HTLPL/PG/22/2022

**September 01, 2022** 

To,
The Manager,
BSE Limited,
Listing Compliance Department,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street
Mumbai -400001

BSE Scrip Code: 531968

Sub: Submission of 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Report along with Notice of Annual General Meeting as per Regulation 34(1) (a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) (a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find attached herewith the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 along with Notice of 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company Scheduled to be held on Saturday, September 24, 2022 at 12.00 noon IST, through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

The Notice and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022 is uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.iitlprojects.com/Downloads/222 Annual-Report 2021-22.pdf

You are requested to take the same on your record.

MUMBA

Thanking You.

Yours Faithfully,

For IITL Projects Limited

Poonam Gupta

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: A/a

CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421



28<sup>TH</sup>
ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022

# 28<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

on

Saturday, September 24, 2022 at 12.00 noon through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

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CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421

Board of Directors : Dr. B. Samal - Chairman

Mr. Bipin Agarwal

Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan

Mr. Milind Desai

Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay

Chief Financial Officer : Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Ms. Poonam Gupta

Banker : Axis Bank Limited

Statutory Auditors : Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

(Registration No. 001931S / S000020)

Secretarial Auditors : M/s. Chandanbala Jain and Associates

**Company Secretaries** 

Registrar & Share Transfer :

Agent

Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited

9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate,

J. R. Boricha Marg, Lower Parel (East),

Mumbai 400 011 Tel: 022 2301 2518

Email: support@purvashare.com Website: www.purvashare.com CIN: U67120MH1993PTC074079

**Registered Office** : Office No 101A, "The Capital",

G-Block, Plot No C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,

Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051. Tel: 022 43250100

Email: iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com Website: www.iitlprojects.com





#### **IITL PROJECTS LIMITED**

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L01110MH1994PLC082421

Registered Office: Office No. 101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot N0.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051

Tel: 022 43250100, Website: <a href="www.iitlprojects.com">www.iitlprojects.com</a>, E-mail: <a href="will-right-

#### NOTICE

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of **IITL PROJECTS LIMITED** will be held on **Saturday, September 24, 2022 at 12.00 Noon** (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business:

# **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. B. Samal (DIN: 00007256), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 3. Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001931S/S000020) be and are hereby re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") till the conclusion of the 33<sup>rd</sup> AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027, at the remuneration of ₹ 5,00,000/- plus GST, if applicable and out of pocket expenses as may be incurred by them during the course of the Audit, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Board of the Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

 Approval of Related Party Transactions under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulations 2(1)(zc), 23(4) and other applicable Regulations, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, Section 2(76) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Rules framed thereunder [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and other applicable laws / statutory provisions, if any, the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions as well as subject to such approval(s), consent(s) and/or permission(s), as may be required and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee or any other Committee constituted / empowered / to be constituted by the Board from time to time to exercise its powers conferred by this Resolution) to the Material Related Party Transaction(s) / Contract(s) / Arrangement(s) / Agreement(s) entered into / proposed to be entered into (whether by way of an individual transaction or transactions taken together or a series of transactions or otherwise), falling within the definition of 'Related Party Transaction' under Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations read with the definition of 'Related Party' under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations with Related Parties as detailed in the explanatory statement to this Resolution, on such material terms and conditions as mentioned therein and as may be mutually agreed between the parties and the Company, for each of the financial years (FY) from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 i.e., five financial years, provided that the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s) / agreement(s) / transaction(s) shall be carried out in the ordinary course of business of the Company and at arm's length basis, upto the maximum limits as set out in the table here under:



	Maximum limits as set out for Investment / Capital Contribution / Borrowings for each of the financial years (FY) from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27					
Particulars	Industrial Investment Trust Limited	Capital InfraProjects Private Limited	Golden Palm Facility Management Private Limited	IITL-Nimbus the Palm Village	IITL-Nimbus the Hyde Park	IITL-Nimbus the Express Park View
Relationship with the Related Party	Holding Company	Joint Venture/ Associate Company	Associate Company	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Maximum limits of Investment/ Capital Contribution upto		₹ 20 Crores	₹10 Lakhs	₹ 25 Crores	₹ 15 Crores	₹ 25 Crores
Borrowings	₹ 75 Crores					
Corporate Guarantees issued / to be issued on behalf of	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may deem fit at its absolute discretion and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including finalizing and executing necessary contract(s), scheme(s), agreement(s) and such other documents as may be required, seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this Resolution, for and on behalf of the Company and settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions with regard to the powers herein conferred to, without being required to seek further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** all actions taken by the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this Resolution, be approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects."

Approval of Related Party Transaction under Section 188
 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 23 of the
 Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations
 and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with
 Industrial Investment Trust Limited

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulations 2(1)(zc), 23(4) and other applicable Regulations, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, Section 2(76) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Rules framed thereunder [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and other applicable laws / statutory provisions, if any, the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions as well as subject to such approval(s), consent(s)

and/or permission(s), as may be required and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee or any other Committee constituted / empowered / to be constituted by the Board from time to time to exercise its powers conferred by this Resolution) to the Material Related Party Transaction(s) / Contract(s) / Arrangement(s) / Agreement(s) entered into / proposed to be entered into (whether by way of an individual transaction or transactions taken together or a series of transactions or otherwise), falling within the definition of 'Related Party Transaction' under Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations read with the definition of 'Related Party' under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations with Related Parties as detailed in the explanatory statement to this Resolution, on such material terms and conditions as mentioned therein and as may be mutually agreed between the parties and the Company, for each of the financial years (FY) from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 i.e., five financial years, provided that the said contract(s)/ arrangement(s) / agreement(s) / transaction(s) shall be carried out in the ordinary course of business of the Company and at arm's length basis, for sharing the office premises of the Industrial Investment Trust Limited, the Holding Company situated at Office No 101A, "The Capital", G-Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400 051 or any other office premises situated in Mumbai, with effect from April 01, 2022 as the registered office of the Company on payment of rent and reimbursement of expenses upto the maximum limits as set out in the table hereunder:

Maximum Value of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction (Per Annum) w.e.f. April 01, 2022		
Name of the Relate Party		
Particulars	Industrial Investment	
	Trust Limited	
Relationship with the Related Party Holding Company		



Transaction defined and Coetion	
Transaction defined under Section	<del></del>
188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013,	
read with Regulation 23 of the	
Securities Exchange Board of India	
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure	
Requirements) Regulations, 2015:	
Leasing of Property of any kind	₹ 5,00,000/-
(Rent paid / to be paid)	
Others (Reimbursement of	₹ 5,00,000/-
maintenance and all other	
expenses)	

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may deem fit at its absolute discretion and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including finalizing and executing necessary contract(s), scheme(s), agreement(s) and such other documents as may be required, seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this Resolution, for and on behalf of the Company and settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions with regard to the powers herein conferred to, without being required to seek further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** all actions taken by the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this Resolution, be approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects."

# 6. Appointment of Ms. Poonam Gupta as Manager of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to such other consents and approvals as may be required and pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Ms. Poonam Gupta who is the Company Secretary of the Company, additionally as the Manager of the Company w.e.f. August 11, 2022 at a remuneration of ₹ 56,800/- per month with an annual increment, if any, not exceeding 25% on the last drawn salary, perquisites and allowances along with terms and conditions as stated hereunder:

1. Tenure of appointment: From August 11, 2022 to August 10, 2023.

- 2. Company's Contribution to Provident Fund.
- Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half month's salary for each completed year of service.
- Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in the financial year during the currency of tenure of service of Ms. Poonam Gupta as Manager of the Company, the payment of salary, perquisites and other allowances as approved by this resolution shall be payable as minimum remuneration.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors For IITL Projects Limited

Poonam Gupta Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai, Membership No.: A56468

Date: August 11, 2022

#### Registered Office:

Office No. 101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051 CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421 E-mail: <u>iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</u> Website: <u>www.iitlprojects.com</u>

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, read with the Rules made thereunder and General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and 2/2022 dated 5th May, 2022, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") read with relevant circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), from time to time (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conference ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") upto 31st December, 2022, without the physical presence of members at a common venue, as the registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.
- 2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4 to 6 of the Notice, is annexed hereto. Further, the relevant details with respect

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- to Item No. 2 and Item No. 3 pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are also annexed.
- 3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
- 4. In line with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM and Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or CDSL / NSDL ("Depositories"). Members may note that Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be made available on the Company's website at <a href="www.iitlprojects.com">www.iitlprojects.com</a>, website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at <a href="www.bseindia.com">www.bseindia.com</a>, and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. <a href="www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a>.
- Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective depository participants, and members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their email addresses with the RTA by emailing to support@purvashare.com immediately to receive copies of Annual Report in electronic mode.
- Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 7. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Act read with the MCA and SEBI Circulars and the Listing Regulations, the AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/ OAVM. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with Clarification/Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 dated April 15, 2020 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
- 8. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the MCA dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020

- and January 13, 2021 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has made an arrangement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, and independent agency for providing necessary platform for Video Conference/ OAVM and necessary technical support as may be required. Therefore, the facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 9. The Members can join the AGM in the VC / OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC / OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 10. Members are requested to -
  - intimate to the DP, changes if any, in their names, registered addresses, email address, telephone/mobile numbers, and/or changes in their bank account details, if the shares are held in dematerialized form.
  - ii. intimate to the Company's RTA, changes if any, in their names, registered addresses, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, and/or changes in their bank account details, if the shares are held in physical form (share certificates).
  - consolidate their holdings into one folio in case they hold Shares under multiple folios in the identical order of names.
  - iv. dematerialize their Physical Shares to Electronic Form (Demat) as, in terms of Regulation 40 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Dematerialisation of shares would help to eliminate risks associated with Physical Shares. Members can contact Registrar and Transfer Agents viz., Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai (Tel. No. 022 23012518/ 23018261) for assistance, if any, in this regard.
- 11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants and members

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- holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
- The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, September 17, 2022 to Saturday, September 24, 2022 (both days inclusive).
- Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/MIRSD RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR - 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website at www.iitlprojects.com and on the website of the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents, Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited at support@purvashare.com. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.
- 14. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited, for assistance in this regard.
- 15. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
- 16. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website www.iitlprojects.com. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to IITL Projects Limited in case the shares are held in physical form.
- 17. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.

- 18. In all the correspondences with the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, the members holding in physical form are requested to quote their account / folio numbers and in case their shares are held in dematerialised form, they must quote their Client ID Number and DP ID Number.
- 19. Members can avail the facility of nomination in respect of securities held by them in physical form pursuant to the provision of Section 72 of the Act. Members desiring to avail this facility may send their nomination in the prescribed form duly filled-in to RTA. Members holding shares in electronic mode may contact their respective Depository Participant (DP) for availing this facility.
- 20. All the documents referred in the Notice are available for inspection electronically from the date of dispatch of Notice till the date of AGM i.e. Saturday, September 24, 2022. Members seeking to inspect such documents are requested to write to the Company at <a href="mailto:ittlprojects@iitlgroup.com">ittlprojects@iitlgroup.com</a>
- 21. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members electronically during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to <a href="mailto:iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com">iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</a>.
- 22. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting during the General Meeting.
- 23. Ms. Chandanbala O. Mehta, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. F6122) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting at the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 24. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting during the general meeting, will first count the votes cast during the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 25. The Results declared alongwith the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company <a href="https://www.iitlprojects.com">www.iitlprojects.com</a> and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. Simultaneously, the results shall also be forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai.

The Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. Saturday, September 24, 2022, subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions.





# 26. THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Wednesday, September 21, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Friday, September 23, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. (IST). During this period, shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Saturday, September 17, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility. Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

#### Type of **Login Method** shareholders Individual 1)Users who have opted for CDSL Easi Shareholders / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. holding securities in Option will be made available to reach Demat mode e-Voting page without any further with CDSL authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web. cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2)After successful login the Easi Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3)If the user is not registered for Easi/ Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/ Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/ Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of

all e-Voting Service Providers.

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Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL** 

- 1)If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
- 2)If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl. com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ldeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ldeasDirectReg.jsp</a>
- 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting. nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting

Individual
Shareholders
(holding
securities
in demat
mode) login
through their
Depository
Participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual	Members facing any technical
Shareholders	issue in login can contact CDSL
holding securities	helpdesk by sending a request at
in Demat mode	helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
with CDSL	or contact at 022- 23058738/
	23058542/23058543.
Individual	Members facing any technical
Shareholders	issue in login can contact NSDL
holding securities	helpdesk by sending a request at
in Demat mode	evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll
with <b>NSDL</b>	free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800
	22 44 30

- (v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
  - The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
  - 2. Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - 3. Now enter your User ID
    - (a) For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    - (b) For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    - (c) Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - 4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

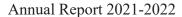


- If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your
OR	demat account or in the company records in order to login.
Date of Birth (DOB)	If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for IITL PROJECTS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option

- "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) Additional Facility for Non Individual Shareholders and Custodians For Remote Voting only.
  - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u>.
  - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote
  - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
  - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
  - Alternatively, Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address viz; jainchandanbala@gmail.com and to the Company at the email address viz;





<u>iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</u>, if they have voted from individual tab and not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <a href="mailto:iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com">iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</a>. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <a href="mailto:iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com">iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</a>. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

# PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES

- For Physical shareholders please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- For Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
- For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <a href="https://helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.



# Details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	Dr. B. Samal
Director Identification Number	00007256
Age	79 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment	05.03.2008
Qualifications	M.Sc. (Ag.), Ph.D (Economics), Post Graduate Diploma in Bank Management conducted by NIBM, Pune
Expertise in specific functional areas	He has more than 35 years of experience in the areas of Banking – Rural Credit, HRD, Security related Market and Industrial Finance. He has served as Chairman & Managing Director of Allahabad Bank and Industrial Investment Bank of India. He was also a member of Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT), Ministry of Finance, Government of India and Department of Economic Affairs.
Terms & Conditions of Appointment / Re-appointment	As per the resolution passed by the Shareholders at the 14th Annual General Meeting held on 27th September, 2008, Dr. B. Samal was appointed as a Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation.
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	₹ 1,60,000/- by way of sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings
Remuneration proposed to be paid	₹ 20,000/- for every Board/ Committee Meeting attended
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any Director / Key Managerial Personnel
Number of meetings of Board attended during the year	4
Directorships held in other companies (Excluding alternate directorship, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	
Committee position held in other companies (Membership and Chairmanship of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and Committee for Investments / Loans and Risk Management Committee have been included)	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Chairman -  1. Industrial Investment Trust Limited  Stakeholders' Relationship Committee  Member -  1. Industrial Investment Trust Limited  Nomination and Remuneration Committee  Member-  1. World Resorts Limited  Committee for Investments /Loans and Risk Management  Member-  1. Industrial Investment Trust Limited
No. of shares held in the company	NIL





# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO ITEM NO. 3 ITEM NO. 3

This explanatory statement is in terms of Regulation 36(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), however, the same is strictly not required as per Section 102 of the Act.

The Members at the Twenty-Third Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on September 23, 2017, had approved the appointment of M/s Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. (Now known as Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP), Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 001931S/S000020), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office till the conclusion of the Twenty-Eighth AGM.

After evaluating and considering various factors such as industry experience, competency of the audit team, efficiency in conduct of audit, independence, etc., the Board of Directors of the Company has, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on August 11, 2022, proposed the re-appointment of Maharaj N R Suresh and Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 001931S/S000020), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a second term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of Twenty-Eighth AGM till the conclusion of Thirty-Third AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027, at the remuneration of ₹ 5,00,000/- plus GST, if applicable and out of pocket expenses as may be incurred by them during the course of the Audit, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Board of the Directors and the Statutory Auditors.

The Company's Standalone operations & its Joint Ventures' operations have drastically come down during the past few years and hence the audit fees have been reduced.

Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP have consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that if appointed, their appointment will be in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1)
OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, RELATING TO THE SPECIAL
BUSINESS UNDER ITEM NOS. 4 TO 6 OF THE ACCOMPANYING
NOTICE DATED AUGUST 11, 2022:

#### Item Nos. 4 and 5

Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, inter alia, states that effective from April 1, 2022, all Material Related Party Transactions ('RPT') shall require prior approval of the shareholders by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transaction(s) are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis.

A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds INR 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations defines related party transaction to mean a transaction involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity, regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

In view of the aforementioned regulatory changes the Resolutions Nos. 4 and 5 are placed for approval by the Members. The Management has provided the Audit Committee with relevant details of the proposed RPTs, including material terms and basis of pricing. The Audit Committee, after reviewing all necessary information, has granted its approval for entering into the below mentioned RPTs. The Audit Committee has noted that the said transaction(s) will be at an arm's length pricing basis and will be in the ordinary course of business.

The maximum annual value of the proposed transactions with the related parties is estimated based on Company's current transactions with them and future business projections. SEBI, vide its Circular dated March 30, 2022, has clarified that a Related Party Transaction approved by the Audit Committee prior to April 01, 2022, which continues beyond this date and if it becomes material as per the materiality threshold provided above, requires approval of the shareholders in the first Annual General Meeting to be held after April 01, 2022.

Considering the quantum of transactions, reduced thresholds of materiality and the extended framework for related party transactions under the amended Listing Regulations, approval of the Members is sought as per the requirements of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/40 dated March 30, 2022, for the following specific Related Party Transactions, details of which are mentioned herein in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021:

#### 1) For Item No. 4

# Details of the Related Party Transactions entered / to be entered between the Company and its Related Parties

The Shareholders of the Company, at their Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2016, had accorded their consent by an Ordinary Resolution to the Board of Directors for making Investment / Loans / Guarantees with / for the Related Parties of the Company upto the maximum limits as set out therein. The monetary limits approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2016 for the said transactions remain unchanged.





Currently, it cannot be ascertained whether the transactions to be entered in the current financial year 2022-2023 and thereafter would exceed the threshold of 10% of annual consolidated turnover as per the latest audited financial results. The approval of the Shareholders for the transactions to be entered into and carried out with the Related Parties, from time to time, in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length price, for each of the financial years (FY) from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 i.e., five financial years, is being sought by way of abundant caution and as a proactive measure.

#### 2) For Item No. 5

Details of the Related Party Transactions entered / to be entered between the Company and its Holding Company i.e. Industrial Investment Trust Limited (IITL).

The Shareholders of the Company, at their Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2021, had accorded their consent by an Ordinary Resolution to the Board of Directors for Sharing of office premises of IITL situated at Office no.101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 or any other office premises situated in Mumbai with effect from April 01, 2022 as the registered office of the Company on rent and reimbursement of expenses upto the maximum limits as set out therein. The monetary limits approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2021 for the said transactions remain unchanged as set out in the below mentioned table:

Maximum Value of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction (Per Annum) w.e.f. April 01, 2022				
Name and Nature of	Particulars of the Transaction			
Relationship with Related				
Party:				
Industrial Investment Trust	Sharing of office premises of IITL			
Limited, Holding Company	situated at Office No 101A, "The			
of IITL Projects Limited	Capital", G-Block, Plot No. C-70,			
	Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra			
	East, Mumbai-400 051 or any other			
	office premises situated in Mumbai			
	with effect from April 01, 2022 as the			
registered office of the Company				
a payment of rent upto the maximu				
	limit of ₹ 5,00,000/- per annum and			
	reimbursement of maintenance and			
	other expenses upto the maximum			
	limit of ₹ 5,00,000/- per annum.			

The management of company decided to occupy the premises on rental basis rather than purchasing a separate office. The Holding Company is considered as Related Parties within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and also under Regulation 23 of the Listing Agreement. Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 15 and 16 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 prescribes certain procedure for approval of a Related Party Transaction. Regulation 23 of the Listing Agreement also comes into operation for a Related Party Transaction. A combined reading of all these provisions and other applicable provisions suggest that in certain conditions,

approval of Audit Committee, Board approval and Shareholders approval by way of an Ordinary Resolution is required for Related Party Transactions. Proviso to Section 188 also states that nothing in Section 188(1) will apply to any transaction entered into by the company in its ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. This transaction with the Holding Company is based on prevailing market conditions hence on arm's length basis. However, in absence of any specific definition of term 'ordinary course of business', the Board thought it prudent to obtain approval of the shareholders for the said transactions for each of the financial years (FY) from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 i.e., five financial years.

The other related information as envisaged under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are furnished hereunder:

- (a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship: Provided in the resolution at Item No.5
- (b) Nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract / arrangement / transaction:
  - Nature and duration of the arrangement: **As provided in the table above.**
- (c) Particulars of the arrangement: **Provided in the resolution at Item No.5**
- (d) Material terms of the contract of arrangement including the value, if any: **Provided in the resolution at Item No.5**
- (e) Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any: **Nil**
- (f) Manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract: The rent is determined based on the prevailing market rates and on arm's length basis
- (g) Whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with rationale for not considering those factors: All factors have been considered.
- (h) Any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction: **Nil**

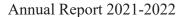
None of Directors, other than those representing the Related Parties, Key Managerial Personnel and / or their relatives, are interested and / or concerned, financially or otherwise, in passing of the said resolutions.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolutions set forth at Item Nos.4 and 5 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

The Members may please note that in terms of provisions of the Listing Regulations, none of the related party(ies) (whether such related party(ies) are a party to the proposed transactions or not), shall vote to approve the Ordinary Resolutions at Item Nos. 4 and 5 of the Notice.

#### ITEM NO. 6

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 11, 2022 appointed Ms. Poonam Gupta who is the Company Secretary of





the Company, additionally as the Manager of the Company w.e.f. August 11, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to such other consents and approvals as may be required and pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, and on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company, for a period of one year with effect from August 11, 2022 to August 10, 2023.

The other Disclosures as required under Schedule V Part II Section II-Paragraph B (iv) is provided hereunder:

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) Nature of Industry: Real Estate and construction related activities.
- (2) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production: Certificate of Commencement dated November 4, 1994.
- (3) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus: N.A.
- (4) Financial performance based on given indicators: Financial performance of the Company during last three years:

Amt. in ₹

Financial	Financial Year		
Parameters	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020
Total Revenue	19,71,10,460	43,95,658	1,13,66,936
Net Profit / (Loss) under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013	10,68,60,100	(16,70,57,797)	(17,86,56,477)
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	10,68,82,020	(16,62,37,681)	(17,87,09,803)

(5) Foreign Investments or collaborations, if any: None

#### **II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:**

- (1) Background details: Ms. Poonam Gupta, aged 29 years has nearly 5 years of experience in the areas of Secretarial and Compliance. Her areas of expertise include Company law matters, SEBI Listing Regulations, etc. She also possesses general administration, management and leadership skills.
- (2) Recognition or Awards: NIL

- (3) Job profile and her suitability: The management found suitable to appoint Ms. Poonam Gupta who is the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, additionally as the Manager for managing the day-to-day affairs of the Company.
- (4) Remuneration proposed: As Mentioned in the Resolution.
- (5) **Comparative remuneration profile:** The remuneration being paid to her is most reasonable considering the size and financials of the Company, the type of industry and his position and profile.
- (6) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any: Besides the remuneration being paid to her as Company Secretary & Manager, she does not have any other pecuniary relationship with the Company or any other managerial personnel.

#### III. Other information:

(1) Reasons for loss or inadequate profits:

The Company is engaged in Real Estate business. Since last few years, the real estate sector in India and especially in NCR region has been facing difficulty with respect to sale of the flats. Due to crisis in the real estate industry, there has been great impact on the earning of the Company and also of the Joint -Ventures of the Company.

# (2) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:

1. In financial year 2017-18, the firm namely The Golden Palm Village had made an application under Project Settlement Policy (PSP) to Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) for partial surrender of project land admeasuring around 30995.70 sq. meters out of total project land area of around 102995.70 sq. mtr. which is principally accepted by YEIDA, In line with the Project Settlement Policy (PSP) launched by YEIDA, the firm has surrendered partial project land admeasuring 47843.70 sq. meters out of total project land area of around 102995.70 sq.mts. Surrender deed for the same was executed on November 30, 2021. The deed was executed pursuant to the application made by the firm under clause 4(G) of the PSP scheme, 2016 floated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village, the joint venture Firm had requested the YEIDA to demarcate the balance piece of land admeasuring 55152 sq. mts in favour of the firm and also to give the physical possession of the same. However, on August 04, 2022, YEIDA directed the Firm to surrender additional land admeasuring 7375.48 sq. mts to YEIDA in view of revised calculation as per the Project Settlement Policy (PSP) and accordingly enter into the Settlement Deed for the same and the balance land admeasuring 47776.522 sq. mts to remain with the Firm.







#### (3) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

Whilst every situation provides opportunities, the pressure on the price is a real threat. The firms will take necessary steps to ensure that there is a proper planning and financial discipline.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board recommends the Resolution as set out in the Item No.6 of the Notice for the approval by the Members of the Company as Special Resolution.

Except Ms. Poonam Gupta, being an appointee, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors For IITL Projects Limited

Poonam Gupta Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai, Membership No.: A56468

Date: August 11, 2022

### **Registered Office:**

Office No. 101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051 CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421 E-mail: <a href="mailto:iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com">iitlprojects@iitlgroup.com</a>

Website: www.iitlprojects.com



#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 28th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

#### **Financial Performance**

The summarized standalone and consolidated financial results of your Company and its Associates/ Joint Ventures prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are provided below

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operations	122.68	43.84	122.68	43.84
Other Income	0.27	0.12	0.27	0.12
Share of profit from joint venture partnership firms	1,848.15	-	-	-
Operating Profit before Finance Costs Depreciation, Tax and				
Extraordinary items	1,818.51	(64.56)	(29.64)	(64.56)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expenses	-	-	-	-
Finance Cost	482.44	439.37	482.44	439.37
Profit/(loss) before Tax and Exceptional items	1,336.07	(503.93)	(512.08)	(503.93)
Share of profit/(loss) of joint venture (net of tax)	(267.47)	(1,166.65)	1,577.80	(1,171.78)
Add: Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Less: Tax	(0.03)	1.71	(0.03)	1.71
Net Profit/(loss) for the Year from Continuing operations	1,068.63	(1,672.29)	1,065.75	(1,677.42)
Net Profit /(loss)for the Year from Discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the Year	1,068.63	(1,672.29)	1,065.75	(1,677.42)
Other Comprehensive Income	0.19	9.91	0.19	9.91
Total comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	1,068.82	(1,662.38)	1,065.94	(1,667.51)
Profit for the year attributable to				
Equity holders of the parent Company	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year, attributable to	1,068.82	(1,662.38)	1,065.94	(1,667.51)
Equity holders of the Parent Company				
Non-controlling interest				

Note: Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

#### Results of operations and State of Company's affairs

The total Income of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,971.10 lakhs as compared to previous year which was ₹ 43.96 lakhs. Increase in income of ₹ 1848.15 Lakhs is on account of partial surrender of land by one of the Joint Venture IITL Nimbus - The Palm Village resulting in profit of ₹ 1068.82 lakhs of the Company.

On consolidation basis, the income of the Company has increased to ₹ 122.95 lakhs as compared to ₹ 43.96 lakhs in the previous year and net profit accounted to ₹ 1,065.75 lakhs in the current year as compared to previous year net loss of ₹ 1,677.42 lakhs. During the year, profit before tax accounted of ₹ 1,065.72 lakhs is due to profit booked by one of the Joint Venture, IITL Nimbus - The Palm Village upon partial surrender of land.

Material changes and commitments that have occurred after the close of the financial year till date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company (Pursuant to Section 134(3)(I) of the Companies Act, 2013) Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, there were no material changes and commitments that have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report which affects the financial position of the Company.

#### **Consolidated Accounts**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year 2021-22, are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Listing Regulations. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of the Company, its Associate and Joint Ventures.

#### **Business Overview**

The Company is engaged in Real Estate business, construction of residential complex in the National Capital Region (NCR). It





has acquired a plot of land on long term lease, under Builders Residential Scheme (BRS) of the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA). The construction has been completed and the flats are handed over to the purchasers.

Apart from constructing its own project, the Company is also engaged in construction of residential flats through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and these SPVs have been allotted plots of land on long term lease basis, under Builders Residential Scheme (BRS) of the New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA), Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA) and Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA). The total lease hold area allotted to the Company alongwith SPVs is around 2,65,000 sq. meters. Apart from Express Park View II and The Golden Palm Village, the other projects are completed.

#### Project developed by the Company:-

Express Park View I (EPV): The Company's Project, 'Express Park View I' has been developed and completed. The Project comprises of multi-storey towers/ buildings, having residential flats along with other common services and facilities. The Project overall comprises of 4 towers of total 334 residential flats, of which 322 residential flats have been sold as on March 31, 2022. Residents Welfare Association (RWA) was formed and the complex is now completely handed over to the Residents Welfare Association duly constituted under the Provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

# Projects developed / being developed by the Company through SPV's, namely:

- 1. The Hyde Park
- 2. The Golden Palms
- 3. Express Park View-II
- 4. The Golden Palm Village

A separate note on the status of the projects developed through SPV's are highlighted in the Management Discussion Analysis (MDA) Report and forms an integral part of this report.

# <u>Statement containing salient features of Associate Companies/</u> <u>Joint Ventures</u>

Pursuant to sub-section 3 of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Associate Company and Joint Ventures are given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this report as **Annexure 1**.

#### **Transfer to Reserves:**

During the year under review, there is no transfer to reserves.

#### **Dividend**

In view of the accumulated losses of the Company, no dividend has been proposed for the year ended March 31, 2022.

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, capturing your Company's performance, industry trends and other material

changes with respect to your Companies and its joint-ventures, wherever applicable, is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this report as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### **Change in Capital Structure**

During the year under review, there was no change in the Capital Structure of the Company. During the year, the Company has not issued any shares or convertible securities.

#### **Annual Return**

The Annual Return (draft Form No. MGT-7) of the Company as on March 31, 2022 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com">http://www.iitlprojects.com</a> in the path as follows:

# Investor Services $\rightarrow$ Financial $\rightarrow$ Annual Return $\rightarrow$ Annual Return 2021-22

Final Signed Form MGT-7 will also be made available after the Annual General Meeting & within the time prescribed for filing the same with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai.

#### Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2) respectively relating to Meetings of the Board and its Committees which have mandatory application.

### Internal Financial controls and their adequacy

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud, error reporting mechanisms, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

J.P.J Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, a consulting / audit firm was appointed for determining the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the existing Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company on behalf of the management.

They have observed that there are no material weaknesses in the financial controls of the Company. Based on the above, management believes that adequate Internal Financial Controls exist in relation to its Financial Statements.

#### **Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

#### Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the Company's Articles of Association, Dr. B. Samal, Non-Executive Director (DIN-00007256) of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the

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ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Independent Directors of the Company are not liable to retire by rotation.

#### **Key Managerial Personnel**

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Dr. B. Samal, Non-Executive Director (DIN- 00007256), Ms. Poonam Gupta, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer and Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal, Chief Financial Officer. During the period under review, the Board vide Circular Resolution dated May 07, 2022 accepted the resignation of Mr. Ajay Dey from the post of Manager (KMP) of the Company from the close of the business hours on May 07, 2022. The Board of Directors appointed Ms. Poonam Gupta who is the Company Secretary of the Company, additionally as the Manager of the Company w.e.f. August 11, 2022.

#### **Familiarization Programme**

The Company has formulated a Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors with an aim to familiarize the Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc., to provide them with better understanding of the business and operations of the Company and so as to enable them to contribute significantly to the Company. In addition to the above, Directors are periodically advised about the changes effected in the Corporate Law and Listing regulations with regard to their roles, rights and responsibilities as Directors of the Company.

The details of programme for familiarization of Independent Directors with the Company are put up on the website of the Company under the web link <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/investorRelations.aspx#">http://www.iitlprojects.com/investorRelations.aspx#</a>.

### **Evaluation of Board, its Committees and Individual Directors**

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company empowers the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to formulate a process for evaluating the performance of Directors, Committees of the Board and the Board as a whole.

The process for evaluation of the performance of the Director(s) / Board / Committees of the Board for the financial year 2021-2022 was initiated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, by sending out questionnaires designed for the performance evaluation of the Directors, Committees, Chairman and the Board as a whole. The Committee also forwarded their inputs to the Board for carrying out the Performance Evaluation process effectively.

In terms of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule II - Part D of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own including the various Committees and individual Directors with a detailed questionnaire covering various aspects of the Boards functioning like, composition of Board and its Committees, Board culture, performance of specific duties and obligations.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated. Based on the feedback received from the Independent Directors and taking into account the views of Executive Directors and the Non-Executive Directors, the Board evaluated its performance on various parameters such as composition of Board and its committees, experience and competencies, performance of duties and obligations, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, governance issues, effectiveness of flow of information.

#### **Meetings of the Board**

During the year under review, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company convened during the financial year 2021-2022 are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, make following statements that:

- (a) In preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2022 and 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:
- (e) The proper internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **Corporate Governance**

Your Company has been practicing the principles of good Corporate Governance over the years and it is a continuous and ongoing process. A detailed Report on Corporate Governance practices followed by your Company as prescribed by SEBI in

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Chapter IV read with Schedule V of Listing Regulations together with a Certificate from the Auditors confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance are provided separately in this Annual Report.

#### **Declaration by Independent Directors**

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that, they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for empanelment in the databank of Independent Directors.

### **Nomination and Remuneration Policy**

The Board of the Directors has framed the policy which lays down a framework in relation to Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's weblink viz. <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/AboutUs.aspx">http://www.iitlprojects.com/AboutUs.aspx</a>.

# Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

The details of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(A) Conservation of energy: Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption: Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: Not Applicable

#### **Risk Management**

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy. The Company identifies, evaluates, analyses and prioritizes risks in order to address and minimize such risks. This facilitates identifying high level risks and implement appropriate solutions for minimizing the impact of such risks on the business of the Company.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The company has laid down a Related Party Transactions Policy for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The policy on Related Party Transactions approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's web link viz. <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf</a>

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also the Members/Board for their approval, wherever necessary.

The details of the related party transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard 24 are set out in Note No. 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this report.

The Particulars of material contracts or arrangements made with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed Form AOC-2, is appended as **Annexure 2** to the Directors' Report.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy is disclosed on the Company's website: <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY.pdf</a>

The provisions relating to CSR enumerated under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company during the year under review. Hence, the Annual Report on CSR is not attached to this Report.

However, the applicable provisions will be complied with in the next financial year 2022-2023 as per the eligibility.

#### Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct. The details of the Vigil Mechanism policy have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report and also disclosed on the website of the Company viz. <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf</a>

#### **Auditors and Auditors' Report**

#### **Statutory Auditor**

Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001931S / S000020), the Statutory Auditors of the Company, holds office till the conclusion of the Twenty-Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have expressed their willingness to continue as Statutory Auditors of the Company and have submitted a certificate confirming that their appointment is in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

Accordingly, on the basis of the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 11, 2022 proposed the re-appointment of Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a second term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of this Twenty-Eighth Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

#### **Auditors' Report**

The Statutory Auditor of the Company has observed that "In view of current status of the Real estate industry and in particular the

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adverse cash flows of the Joint Ventures namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express Park View, IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village and Capital Infra Projects Private Limited, their ability to continue as going concern is doubtful". Further the current liabilities exceeded its Total assets indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a 'Going Concern'.

Pursuant to 134 (3) (f), the board states that, the management is hopeful of generating enough cash flow from business operation to meet out its liability. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

#### **Audit Qualifications**

The Auditors' Report on the Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) contains audit qualifications, as detailed hereunder:

#### **Details of Audit Qualifications:**

a) IITL - Nimbus The Express Park View (the Firm), joint venture has not provided for interest of ₹ 2,97,30,175/- for the year on unsecured loans taken by the firm. The auditors of the firm and holding company namely Industrial Investment Trust Limited have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements as at 31st March, 2022.

As a result the Company's share of profit from the firm and other current assets are over stated by ₹ 40,07,700/- and consequently the profit for the year is over stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is also over stated by an equal amount.

b) IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida, (the firm) joint venture has not provided for interest of ₹ 95,78,588,/- for the period from 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loans taken by the firm. The auditors of the firm and holding company namely Industrial Investment Trust Limited have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements as at 31st March, 2022.

As a result the company share of loss from the firm and other current liabilities are under stated by ₹ 47,89,294/- and consequently the loss for the year is under stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is also under stated by an equal amount.

#### Management's Views:

The two projects, IITL - Nimbus The Express Park View and IITL Nimbus - The Hyde Park are in NCR Region. As per the NCR region, real estate scenario apparently has over 1 lakh units of unsold inventories as on March 2022.

Due to COVID -19 and also increase in raw material cost, coupled with slow sales in these projects. The cash flows of these two firms have been adversely affected.

Given the unsold stock in hand, the cost of individual flats are not being realized as the market realizable value is lesser than the holding cost.

In the light of the above due to liquidity issue, the firms have not been able to provide the interest due on the loan. They have approached the lender for One Time Settlement.

The firm is pursuing settlement with the lender and is hopeful the matter shall be resolved during the current financial year.

#### **Internal Auditor**

Pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the Company has appointed "M/s. Sheetal Patankar & Co.," a firm of Chartered Accountants in practice as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-2023.

#### **Secretarial Audit**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Chandanbala Jain & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (CP No. 6400), to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is included as **Annexure 3** and forms an integral part of this report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications or reservations. The observations made in the report are self-explanatory.

#### **Annual Secretarial Compliance Report**

M/s. Chandanbala Jain & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (CP No. 6400) have submitted Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year 2021-2022 for all applicable compliances as per Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder and the same was submitted to Stock Exchange within the permissible time limit.

#### Significant and material orders passed by the regulators

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

#### Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

A) Details pertaining to remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014





The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2021-2022, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-2022 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2021-2022 (in ₹)	% Increase/Decrease in remuneration in the Financial Year 2021-2022	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median remuneration of employees
1.	Dr. B. Samal Non Independent Non-Executive Chairman	1,60,000 (Sitting Fees)	(27.27)	0.44
2.	Mr. Bipin Agarwal Non Independent Non-Executive Director	1,00,000 (Sitting Fees)	(16.67)	0.24
3.	Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan Independent Director	2,60,000 (Sitting Fees)	(18.75)	0.64
4.	Mr. Milind S. Desai Independent Director	2,60,000 (Sitting Fees)	(18.75)	0.64
5.	Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay Independent Director	1,60,000 (Sitting Fees)	(27.27)	0.44
6.	Mr. Ajay Dey Manager	5,04,230	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7.	Ms. Poonam Gupta Company Secretary	4,71,692	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### Notes:

- 1) The remuneration to Directors includes sitting fees paid to them for the financial year 2021-22.
- 2) The Median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2021-22 was ₹ 4,98,860/-.
- 3) Median remuneration of employees in the last financial year i.e. 2020-21 was ₹ 3,54,662/-whereas for current financial year i.e. 2021-22 the same stood at ₹ 4,98,860/-, signifying an increase of 40.66%.
- 4) There were 3 permanent employees (including KMPs) on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2022;
- 5) Average remuneration paid in the last financial year i.e. 2020-2021 was ₹ 3,12,341/- whereas for current financial year i.e. 2021-2022 the same stood at ₹ 4,46,607/- signifying increase of 42.99%.
  - \*Only employees other than KMP i.e. WTD / CFO / CS and who were employees in both the years i.e. 2021 and 2022 have been considered.
- 6) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

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B) Details of every employee of the Company as required pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

During the year under consideration, none of the employees of the company was in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under clause 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Hence particulars as required under 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 have not been provided.

#### **Public Deposits**

The Company has not accepted any deposits in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 from the public during the year under review.

# <u>Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:</u>

In accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints. ICC has not received any complaints during the financial year 2021-2022.

#### **GENERAL**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- 1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- 2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

- The provisions of Section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, there is no requirement of maintenance of cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act.
- No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
- 5. There is no Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

#### <u>Acknowledgement</u>

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for all the employees, who have contributed to the performance of your Company.

Your Directors also thank the clients, vendors, bankers, shareholders and advisers of the Company for their continued support.

Your Directors also thank the Central and State Governments, and other statutory authorities for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board IITL Projects Limited

Bipin Agarwal Dr. B. Samal
Director Chairman
(DIN: 00001276) (DIN: 00007256)

Place: Mumbai Date: August 11, 2022





### **Annexure 1**

### <u>AOC-1</u>

(Pursuant to first proviso of sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate companies/ Joint Ventures

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

Nam	e of the subsidiary	
The	date since when subsidiary was acquired	
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	
3.	Share capital	
4.	Reserves & surplus	
5.	Total assets	N.A.
6.	Total Liabilities	N.A.
7.	Investments	
8.	Turnover	
9.	Profit before taxation	
10.	Provision for taxation	
11.	Profit after taxation	
12.	Proposed Dividend	
13.	% of shareholding	

The following information shall be furnished:-

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations Not Applicable
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year Not Applicable



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

(Amt. in ₹ except shareholding)

No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	IITL Nimbus The Express Park View-II	IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park	IITL Nimbus The Palm Village	Golden Palms Facility Management Private Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
2.	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	18.03.2011	15.04.2011	09.04.2010	24.06.2011	01.04.2015
3.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
	i. No. of Equity Shares	5,00,000	-	-	-	50,000
	ii. No. Preference Shares	4,00,880	-	-	-	-
	iii. Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture (Amount in ₹)					
	Equity shares/Partner's Capital (Amount in ₹)	_*	30,237,500*	3,50,00,000	22,00,00,000	5,00,000
	Preference Shares	_*	-	-	-	-
	iv. Extend of Holding %					
	Equity Shares/Partner's Capital	50%	13.48%	50%	49.44%	50%
	Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	Note - A	Note - B	Note - B	Note - B	Note - A
5.	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Amount in ₹)	(27,90,86,182)	(11,33,02,451)	(2,54,85,429)	14,19,65,990	2,75,489
7.	Profit/(Loss) for the year					
	i. Considered in Consolidation (Amount in ₹)**	50,00,000	(11,33,02,451)	(2,54,85,429)	14,19,65,990	2,75,489
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
Name	e of associates which are yet to commence opera	tions- Not Applicab	le			

<sup>\*</sup> Fully impairment has been done as at March 31, 2022

#### Note:

A. There is significant influence due to percentage of share capital

B. There is significant influence due to percentage of capital of these partnerships firm held by the Company

For and on behalf of the Board IITL Projects Limited

Bipin Agarwal Director (DIN 00001276) Dr. B. Samal Chairman (DIN 00007256)

Place : Mumbai Date : August 11, 2022

<sup>\*\*</sup> The company followed equity method for consolidation of joint-ventures.





**Annexure 2** 

#### AOC-2

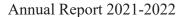
Disclosure of particulars of Contracts/Arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred to in subsection (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2022 NIL
  - a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
  - b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
  - c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions
  - d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
  - e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
  - f) Date(s) of approval by the Board
  - g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
  - h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2022

Sr No.	Particulars	Detail		
a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Industrial Investment Trust Limited (Holding Company)		
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Leasing of Property of any kind (Rent paid / to be paid)		
C.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Recurring		
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Sharing the office premises of Industrial Investment Trust Limited, the Holding Company situated at Office No 101A, "The Capital", G-Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400 051 or any other office premises situated in Mumbai, as the registered office of the Company on payment of rent and reimbursement of expenses.		
e.	Date(s) of approval by the Board	August 12, 2021		
f.	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL		

For and on behalf of the Board IITL Projects Limited

Place : Mumbai Date : August 11, 2022 Bipin Agarwal Director (DIN 00001276) Dr. B. Samal Chairman (DIN 00007256)





Annexure 3

#### Form MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members, IITL Projects Limited Office No. 101 A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by "IITL PROJECTS LIMITED" (CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421) (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by IITL PROJECTS LIMITED for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the company during the Audit Period) and
  - (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (vi) Apart from the above, we have relied on the representation made by the company through its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the company. The list of major head/groups of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the company are namely:

#### **Real Estate Development:**

- The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.
- 2. The Uttar Pradesh Apartment (Promotion of Construction, Ownership & Maintenance) Act, 2010

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#### **Property Related Acts:**

- 1. Registration Act, 1908
- 2. Indian Stamp Act, 1899
- 3. Transfer of Property Act, 1882

#### **Environmental Related Acts:**

- 1. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- 2. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- 3. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

#### **Labour Laws:**

- 1. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- 2. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- 3. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the company with the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

During the period under review, to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has been generally regular in compliance with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

#### We further report that

The compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

#### We further report that

The Board of Directors of the company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that based on the information provided by the company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in our opinion, there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines including labour laws viz. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

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

We further report that during the audit period, no event specifically has occurred which has a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Chandanbala Jain and Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

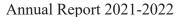
Chandanbala O. Mehta Proprietor FCS: 6122 ; C.P.No.: 6400

PR: 1517/2021

Date: August 11, 2022 UDIN: F006122D000782590

Place: Mumbai

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed herewith and forms an integral part of this report.





#### **Annexure to Secretarial Audit Report**

The Members, IITL Projects Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by "IITL PROJECTS LIMITED" (CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421) (the company). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon. Further, our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this Annexed letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.
- Where ever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
- 7. Further, our audit report is limited to the verification and reporting on the statutory compliances on laws/regulations/guidelines listed in our report and the same pertain to the financial year ended on March 31, 2022. Our reporting does not include on statutory compliances whose dates are extended by Ministry of Corporate Affairs/SEBI, as the case may be, from time to time and accordingly such extended time limits remain beyond the date of our audit report.

For Chandanbala Jain and Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

Chandanbala O. Mehta Proprietor FCS: 6122 ; C.P.No.: 6400

PR: 1517/2021

Place: Mumbai Date: August 11, 2022 **UDIN: F006122D000782590** 





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT INDIAN ECONOMY:

The Indian economy exhibited a strong recovery during 2021. Indian economy was one of the key drivers of global economic recovery with a healthy growth rate. However, due to adverse macroeconomic conditions and rising inflationary trends, growth in the Indian economy is expected to be adversely impacted.

As per IMF reports, the GDP forecast for India has been slashed to 7.2% for FY 2022-23 from 7.8% earlier. The primary reason was attributed to higher commodity prices. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also raised the benchmark repo rates by 90 bps in line with the global trends. The Monetary Policy Committee is now adopting a balanced approach between growth and inflation control. However, the underlying fundamentals for Indian Economy appear to be strong and are expected to withstand these turbulent times. The impact on the long-term outlook should hopefully, be marginal. A strong push for improving infrastructure coupled with increased investment in manufacturing is expected to be a competitive advantage for the domestic economy.

#### **INDUSTRY OVERVIEW:**

Despite the pandemic, the residential real estate market is booming. The residential segment in top Indian cities has remained overly optimistic, making it a top investment choice. The demand for residential real estate in India's top cities has risen in tandem with the COVID-19-induced pandemic, as the pandemic and successive lockdowns have caused a strong desire among people to own a house. Additionally, the pandemic has served as a reminder that one's home is the safest place to be during difficult times.

Many factors are influencing the real estate market in the wake of the debacle sparked by the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, historically-low home loan interest rates are encouraging real estate developers to offer a wide array of choices at an attractive price. Government-backed subsidy programs are also fuelling homebuyers' enthusiasm.

### **OVERVIEW OF REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY IN INDIA:**

India's real estate sector is witnessing a healthy increase in demand in 2022 and this momentum is expected to hold for the rest of the year. From commercial spaces to the residential market, the overall market outlook is a bright one for the real estate industry.

Despite pandemic exigencies, the sector has continued to show resilience and steady growth in 2021. India's first wave of Covid-19 brought the sector to a relative standstill for a while. However, by the last quarter of 2020, the market had begun to pick pace, particularly owing to an increase in demand for residential spaces. The second wave of Covid-19 hit the sector just as it had begun to revive itself. Unlike the first wave, the ramifications of the second wave were not as prolonged or prominent. Vaccination drives and lowered infection rates infused optimism in the market. In addition, the festive season fed the sector's growth.

The real estate sector in India is set to experience around 5% capital value growth in 2022 in the residential segment. Certain projections state that the sales momentum is expected to increase in 2022 as prospective homebuyers will continue to prefer bigger homes, better amenities and attractive pricing will keep them interested in sealing the deals. Meanwhile, as work resumes in offices, the recovery in the commercial sector and flight-to-quality trend is expected to keep rents stable in 2022. Additionally, the luxury housing market is poised to touch new heights in the coming year.

#### **BUSINESS PERFORMANCE:**

The Company is engaged in construction of residential and commercial complex in the National Capital Region (NCR). It has acquired a plot of land on long term lease, under Builders Residential Scheme (BRS) of the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA). The construction has been completed and the flats are handed over to the purchasers.

Apart from constructing its own project, the Company is also engaged in construction of residential flats through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and these SPVs have been allotted plots of land on long term lease basis, under Builders Residential Scheme (BRS) of the New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA), Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA) and Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA). The total lease hold area allotted to the Company alongwith SPVs is around 2,65,000 sq. meters. Apart from Express Park View II and The Golden Palm Village, other projects have been completed.

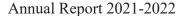
### Project developed by the Company:-

**Express Park View I (EPV)**: The Company's Project viz, 'Express Park View I' has been developed and completed. The Project comprises of multi-storey towers/ buildings, having residential flats along with other common services and facilities. The Project overall comprises of 4 towers of total 334 residential flats, of which 322 residential flats have been sold as on March 31, 2022. Residents Welfare Association (RWA) was formed and the complex is now completely handed over to the Residents Welfare Association duly constituted under the Provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

# Projects developed / being developed by the Company through SPV's:

Brief particulars about the business of each of the Joint Ventures / Associate Company are given hereunder:-

1. The Hyde Park - This project is jointly developed by the Company with Nimbus Projects Limited and is held under the joint venture firm viz. IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park, Noida. The project comprises of 2092 residential and 58 commercial units. The project has been successfully completed and completion certificates have been received. The flats have been handed over to purchaser and the RWA is formed.





All the 58 commercial units and out of total 2092 residential flats 2062 have been sold as on March 31, 2022.

Due to sluggish project sales, unsold inventory and paucity of funds, IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park, Noida has not been able to repay the loan and interest to its Lender, Industrial Investment Trust Limited (IITL) and have proposed the following terms for one time settlement of the outstanding loan of ₹ 16,27,94,964/-:

- 1. To waive the total outstanding interest amount of ₹ 2,63,71,000/- as on June 30, 2022 and all future interest amount thereafter upto December 31, 2022.
- 2. The Firm will repay the outstanding loan on or before December 31, 2022.
- The Firm reiterates their commitment to remit the outstanding loan amount.
- 4. In the unlikely scenario of the amount not being remitted by December 31, 2022, the Firm will without any further request or extension, transfer the flats of equivalent of outstanding loan amount, with completion certificates obtained and facilitate registration of the same. In such eventuality, no maintenance charges will be levied on the flats until the time they are sold or for a period of 12 months ending December 31, 2023 whichever is earlier.

The said proposal is being placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of Industrial Investment Trust Limited for the approval of its shareholders.

2. The Golden Palms - This Project is jointly developed by the Company with Nimbus Projects Limited and is held under the joint venture company viz. Capital Infraprojects Private Limited (CIPL). The project comprises of 1403 residential and 52 commercial units. The project has been successfully completed and completion certificate has been received for the entire project comprising of 12 residential towers and one studio apartment tower. The physical possession of flats is in progress, formation of RWA is completed and affairs of the Golden Palms Society are lawfully handed over to the RWA who is now administering and running the same w.e.f. April 01, 2022.

Out of total 53 commercial units 46 units and out of total 1403 residential flats 1352 have been sold as on March 31, 2022.

Upon receipt of the requisite approvals from the Board of Directors, Preference Shareholders and the Equity Shareholders in June' 2022, CIPL carried out variation in the terms of 2,25,00,000, 0% Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares issued by CIPL with respect to extending the period of redemption by further 3 years.

3. Express Park View-II - This Project is jointly developed by the Company with Nimbus Projects Limited and is held under the joint venture firm viz. IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (EPV II). The Project was initially launched in two phases i.e. Phase I & Phase II. The Phase I comprises of 10 towers and have 1320 residential flats. The Completion Certificate for 07 Towers for Phase-1 has been received.

It is also constructing a commercial complex containing of 39 units, in Phase II.

The Firm has undertaken construction of low rise apartments, in Phase III, under the name and style of THE EXPRESS PARK VIEW-II LOW RISE APARTMENTS". It is proposed to construct 310 flats in 16 towers (G+4). The RERA registration is completed and the construction work has begun.

All the 39 commercial units and out of total 1320 residential flats 1078 have been sold as on March 31, 2022.

Due to sluggish project sales, unsold inventory and paucity of funds, IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (EPV II) has not been able to repay the loan and interest to its Lender, Industrial Investment Trust Limited (IITL) and have proposed the following terms for one time settlement of the outstanding loan of ₹ 24,77,51,455/-:

- 1. To waive the total outstanding interest amount of ₹ 14,11,57,242/- as on June 30, 2022 and all future interest amount thereafter upto December 31,2022.
- 2. The Firm will repay the outstanding loan on or before December 31, 2022.
- The Firm reiterates their commitment to remit the outstanding loan amount.
- 4. In the unlikely scenario of the amount not being remitted by December 31, 2022, the Firm will without any further request or extension, transfer the flats of equivalent of outstanding loan amount, with completion certificates obtained and facilitate registration of the same. In such eventuality, no maintenance charges will be levied on the flats until the time they are sold or for a period of 12 months ending December 31, 2023 whichever is earlier.

The said proposal is being placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of Industrial Investment Trust Limited for the approval of its shareholders.

4. The Golden Palm Village - This plot of land near F1 racing track was allotted and scheduled to be developed by IITL Projects Ltd jointly with Nimbus Projects Limited and is held under the joint venture firm viz. IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village for Residential flats from Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA). The construction work was planned but due to slow market sentiments it could not proceed even though efforts were to redesign the project. In line with the Project Settlement Policy (PSP) launched by YEIDA, the firm has surrendered partial project land admeasuring 47843.70 sq. meters out of total project land area of around 102995.70 sq.mts. Surrender deed for the same was executed on November 30, 2021. The deed was executed pursuant to the application made by the firm under clause 4(G) of the PSP Scheme, 2016 floated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.





IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village, the joint venture Firm had requested the YEIDA to demarcate the balance piece of land admeasuring 55152 sq. mts in favour of the firm and also to give the physical possession of the same. However, on August 04, 2022, YEIDA directed the Firm to surrender additional land admeasuring 7375.48 sq. mts to YEIDA in view of revised calculation as per the Project Settlement Policy (PSP) and accordingly enter into the Settlement Deed for the same and the balance land admeasuring 47776.522 sq. mts to remain with the Firm.

#### **RISKS AND CONCERNS:**

The Company and its Joint Ventures are engaged in the business of Real Estate. The real estate industry like any other industry is exposed to certain risks that are particular to the business and the environment. Demand for residential units is driven by combination of factors like location of the project, property price, interest rate, economic condition, income levels, rise in nuclear families, greater access to credit/housing loans. The sector is also prone to competition. Competitors with different schemes for the buyers are emerging in the industry. The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy. The Company tries to identify, evaluate, analyze and prioritize risks in order to address and minimize such risks. This exercise facilitates identifying high level risks and implement appropriate solutions for minimizing the impact of such risks on the business of the Company.

The real estate sector is a regulated sector and any unfavourable changes in government policies and the regulatory environment can adversely impact the performance of the sector. There are procedural delays with regards to land acquisition, land use, project launches and construction approvals. Any policy changes and regulatory bottlenecks may impact profitability and affect the attractiveness of the sector and companies operating within the sector.

# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The total Income of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,971.10 lakhs as compared to previous year which was ₹ 43.96 lakhs. The increase in income of ₹ 1848.15 Lakhs is on account of partial surrender of land by one of the Joint Venture IITL Nimbus The Palm Village resulting profit of ₹ 1068.82 lakhs of the Company.

On consolidation basis, the income of the Company increased to ₹ 122.95 lakhs as compared to ₹ 43.96 lakhs in the previous year and net profit accounted to ₹ 1,065.75 lakhs in the current year as compared to previous year net loss of ₹ 1,677.42 lakhs. During the year, profit before tax accounted of ₹ 1,065.72 lakhs is due to profit booked by one of the Joint Venture, IITL NimbusThe Palm Village upon partial surrender of land.

#### **KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS**

Ratios	2021-22	2020-21	
Debtors Turnover*	2.13	1.08	
Inventory Turnover	0.24	0.07	
Interest Coverage Ratio**	321%	-280%	
Current Ratio***	16%	11%	
Debt Equity Ratio	-158%	-149%	
Operating Profit Margin (%)****	30%	-2801%	
Net Profit Margin (%)****	54%	-3782%	
Price Earnings ratio	(0.79)	(0.84)	
Earnings Per share	21.41	(33.51)	
Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with a detailed explanation thereof.	NA (Net worth of the Company is negative)	NA (Net worth of the Company is negative)	

<sup>\*</sup>Debtors Turnover increased primarily on account of increase in debtors mainly due to sale of flats in March 2022.

# **INTERNAL CONTROL:**

A system of internal control is in place to ensure proper checks and balances in the operations of the Company and to safeguard its assets and interests. There are clear demarcation of roles and responsibilities at various levels of operations. An internal audit firm has been engaged to conduct internal audit of transactions regularly and submit their reports to the management. All audit observations are discussed by the Management with the Auditors for follow-up action and for improvement in the process. The Audit Committee and the Board regularly review the same.

Adequate care has been taken to ensure due adherence to the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting under section 143 (3) of Companies Act 2013.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

The Company considers Human Resource as key drivers to the growth of the Company. The Company has performance-based appraisal system. There were three employees in the Company as on March 31, 2022.

#### **OUTLOOK:**

Strong and positive momentums are expected to continue prevailing in Indian real estate in the financial year 2023 (FY 23) backed by the solid structural foundation, gain in demand, and lowered home loan rates. By all means, FY 23 will be the fiscal year, the industry has been hoping for long. The upswing in the market will also stem from a favorable economic outlook. Most of the rating agencies have estimated the growth of India in the

<sup>\*\*</sup> Interest Coverage Ratio increased primarily on account of increase in operating profit.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Current Ratio increased due to increase in working Capital

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Operating Profit Margin/ Net Profit Margin increased due to increase in net profit margin mainly due to share of profit from Joint Venture -Firm



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comfortable range of 8-9%. The surge in commercial activities alongside a rise in the job market and income levels will naturally translate into increased housing demand.

Bouncing back of market is also the progression of the gradual recovery observed in the past six to nine months. After softened demand due to the pandemic, the real estate market has been on an upswing since the second half of the previous year. The iterations of repo and reverse rate cuts by the government resulted in liquidity injection, thereby helping in accelerated growth.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

The Statements made in 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' relating to the Company's objectives, projections, outlook, expectations, estimates and others may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such expectations,

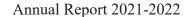
projections and so on whether express or implied. Several factors that could make significant difference to the Company's operations would include demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamities and such factors beyond the Company's control. The Company and the Management shall not be held liable for any loss, which may arise as a result of any action taken on the basis of the information contained herein.

For and on behalf of the Board IITL Projects Limited

Dr. B. Samal Chairman (DIN: 00007256)

Date : August 11, 2022

Place: Mumbai





#### REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended March 31, 2022.

# COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Your Company has been upholding the core values in all facets of its corporate working, with due concern for the welfare of shareholders of the Company. The Management has

consistently followed the principles of Corporate Governance, based on fairness, transparency, integrity, accountability and the compliance with laws in all corporate decisions.

A report on compliance with the principles of Corporate Governance as prescribed by SEBI in Chapter IV read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) is given hereunder:

#### 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time.

Composition of the Board, Category of Directors, Other Directorships, Committee Memberships and Chairmanships of other companies are given in the table below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Category	No. of other Director-ships held*	No. of Committee Member- ships of other Companies*	No. of Committee Chairman-ships of other Companies#	Directorship in other listed entities
1.	Dr. B. Samal	NI / NE Chairman	2	1	-	Non-Independent Executive Director: (a) Industrial Investment Trust Limited
2.	Mr. Bipin Agarwal	NI / NE Promoter	5	1	1	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director:  (a) Industrial Investment Trust Limited  Managing Director:  (a) Nimbus Projects Limited
3.	Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	I / NE	4	2	2	Independent Non-Executive Director: (a) Industrial Investment Trust Limited
4.	Ms. Sujata Chattopadhyay	I / NE	4	1	1	Independent Non-Executive Director: (a) Industrial Investment Trust Limited (b) Vakrangee Limited (c) Steel Exchange India Limited
5.	Mr. Milind S. Desai	I / NE	2	2	1	Independent Non-Executive Director: (a) Industrial Investment Trust Limited

NI - Non Independent Director

None of the Directors (a) hold membership in more than 10 public limited companies and (b) is a member of more than 10 committees or chairperson of more than 5 committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director;

#### Disclosure of relationship between directors inter-se

None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other.

### Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares or convertible instrument of the Company.

#### **Board Procedures**

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and to review the financial performance of the Company. The Board Meetings are scheduled well in advance to facilitate the Directors to plan their schedules accordingly. In case of business exigencies, the Board's approval is taken through circular resolutions. The circular resolutions are noted in the subsequent Board Meeting.

I - Independent Director

NE - Non-Executive Director

E - Executive Director

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes alternate directorships, directorships in foreign companies, private limited companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

<sup>#</sup> Excludes Committees other than Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of public limited companies.



The notice and detailed agenda alongwith notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director. For each meeting, a detailed agenda is prepared in consultation with the Chairman. The Board has complete access to any information within your Company which includes the information as specified in Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations.

The draft minutes of the Board and its Committees are sent to the Directors / Members of the Board / Committees for their comments and then the minutes are entered in the minutes book within 30 days of the conclusion of the meeting.

## Information supplied to the Board

The Board has complete access to all information of the Company, including inter-alia, the information to be placed before the Board of Directors as required under the Listing Regulations.

The important decisions taken at the Board / Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned Departments.

### Skills / Expertise / Competence of the Board of Directors

The Board has identified the following skills / expertise / competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board: Expertise in Real Estate Industry; Governance; Managerial and Entrepreneurial skills for Business Development. Our Chairman Dr. B. Samal has served as Chairman & Managing Director of Allahabad Bank and Industrial Investment Bank of India and has held many important posts during his vast career of over 35 years in Banking and Finance.

# Matrix highlighting core skills/expertise/competencies of the Board of Directors:

The Board comprises of highly qualified members who possesses required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The core skills / expertise / competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's businesses and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

		Na	Name of Directors			
Sr. No.	Skill Area	Dr. B. Samal	Mr. Bipin Agarwal		Ms. Sujata Chattopad- hyay	Mr. Milind S. Desai
1.	Leadership	√	√	√	√	√
2.	Management & Business Excellence	√	√	√	√	~
3.	Financial	√	√	√	√	√
4.	Ethics & Corporate Governance	V	√	√	V	V
5.	Diversity	√	√	√	√	√

### Directors retiring by rotation

As per Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations, brief profile of Director seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM, is annexed to the Notice convening the AGM and forming part of this Annual Report.

### **Independent Directors**

The Independent Directors have submitted declarations that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and have confirmed that they hold directorship within the prescribed limit in the Listing Regulations. The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors have been disclosed on the weblink of the Company viz. http://www.iitlprojects.com/ AboutUs.aspx

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions for appointment as Independent Directors as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

### **Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting**

The meetings of the Board are scheduled well in advance. The Board meets at least once in a quarter inter alia to review the performance of the Company. For each meeting, a detailed agenda is prepared in consultation with the Chairman.

During the year 2021-2022, 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held i.e., on June 23, 2021 August 12, 2021, November 09, 2021, February 10, 2022 and March 24, 2022.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

# Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings during the year 2021-2022 and at the Annual General Meeting (AGM):

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings held during the year 2021-2022		Attendance at the AGM held on September 28, 2021
	Held	Attended	
Dr. B. Samal	5	4	Yes
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	5	5	Yes
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	5	5	Yes
Mr. Milind S. Desai	5	5	Yes
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay	5	5	Yes

### 3. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME

The Company has formulated a Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors with an aim to familiarise the Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc., to provide them with better understanding of the business and operations of the Company and so as to enable them to contribute significantly to the Company.





The Company conducts periodical meetings and make presentations to familiarise Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company.

The details of the familiarisation programme have been disclosed on the website of the Company under the web link http://www.iitlprojects.com/AboutUs.aspx

### 4. GOVERNANCE CODES

### **Code of Conduct**

As required by the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company have adopted a Code of Conduct for all Board members which incorporates the duties of Independent Directors and Senior Management of the Company. In terms of Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance of the said Code during the period under review. A declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman of the Company is given elsewhere in the Annual Report.

The full text of the Code is disclosed on the Company's weblink http://www.iitlprojects.com/Code\_of\_Conductfor\_Directors\_ and SeniorManagement.pdf

### **Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading**

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. All Designated Persons who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by the Code. During the year under review, there has been due compliance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

The full text of the Code is disclosed on the Company's website at http://www.iitlprojects.com/Code-of-Conduct-for-Prevention-of-insider-Trading.pdf

### 5. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors has constituted various Committees to deal with specific area and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer review. The Committees are formed with the approval of the Board and function under their respective Charters. These Committees play an important role in the overall day- to- day affairs and governance of the Company. The Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

The Board currently has the following Committees:

### A) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee was constituted on June 30, 2001. It was last reconstituted on August 09, 2016. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting

process. The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year under review, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held, the dates being June 09, 2021, June 23, 2021, August 12, 2021, November 09, 2021 and February 10, 2022.

The composition and attendance of members at the Audit Committee Meetings are as follows:

Audit Committee Members	Category/Status	Number of Audit Committee meetings during the Financial Year 2021-2022		
		Held	Attended	
Mr. Milind S. Desai	Independent Director/ Chairman	5	5	
Dr. B. Samal	Non- Independent Director/ Member	5	4	
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	Independent Director/ Member	5	5	

Each member of the Audit Committee has relevant experience in the field of accounts and finance with the Chairman of the Committee being a Chartered Accountant.

Mr. Milind S. Desai, the Chairman of Audit Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2021.

The representatives of Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings at the discretion of the Committee Members. They have attended 4 out of 5 Audit Committee meetings held during the year.

Ms. Poonam Gupta, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as Secretary to the Committee and attends the meetings as required by Regulation 18(1)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015.

### Terms of Reference:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- 2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing and Examination, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report

Annual Report 2021-2022



thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

- a. Matters required being included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
- c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
- d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
- e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
- f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
- g. Modified Opinion in the draft audit report
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- 8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations

by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

- 16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- 19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the wholetime Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. To review compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, at least once in a financial year and shall also verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- 21. Carrying out any other function as prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

### B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is governed by its Charter and its composition is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The Committee was last reconstituted on December 12, 2017.

### The Key Objectives of the Committee:

- To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- b) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation.
- To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- d) To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.

During the year under review, one meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on March 24, 2022.



The composition and attendance of members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting are as follows:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members	Status	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Milind S. Desai	Chairman	1
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	Member	1
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay	Member	1

### Terms of reference:

- a. Identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommendation to the Board about their appointment and removal and carrying out evaluation of every Director's performance;
- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommendation to the Board a Policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- c. Formulate a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees and while formulating the policy the Committee to ensure that the:
  - Level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
  - Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
     and
  - iii. Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- d. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
- e. In cases where any services rendered by a Director are
  of a professional nature to opine whether the Director
  possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of
  the profession;
- f. Approve the payment of remuneration of Managing Director or Whole-time Director or a Manager (Managerial Person) for the purposes of Section II (dealing with remuneration payable by companies having no profit or inadequate profit without Central

- Government approval) of Part II of the Schedule V (under sections 196 and 197) of Companies Act, 2013;
- g. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
- h. To look into the entire gamut of remuneration package for the working Director(s) and revise their remuneration suitably within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or any rules, or amendments thereto, with power to consider fixing/re-fixing salaries, perquisites and other terms of remuneration of the working Director(s) of the Company subject to approval of shareholders, where necessary;
- To decide on the commission payable to the Directors within the prescribed limit and as approved by the shareholders of the Company;
- To attend to such other matters and functions as may be prescribed from time to time.

### **Evaluation**

The Committee carries out evaluation of performance of every Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel once a year.

### **Performance evaluation of Independent Directors**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board laid down the evaluation criteria for performance of all its Directors including the Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors has been done by the entire Board of Directors, except the Director concerned being evaluated. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Independent Directors are as follows:

- Attendance and participation in the Meetings and timely inputs on the minutes of the meetings
- The ability to contribute to and monitor our corporate governance practices
- Raising of valid concerns to the Board and constructive contribution to resolution of issues at meetings
- Interpersonal relations with other directors and management
- Objective evaluation of Board's performance, rendering independent and unbiased opinion
- Understanding of the Company and the external environment in which it operates and contribution to strategic direction
- Safeguarding interest of whistle-blowers under vigil mechanism and Safeguard of confidential information

# **Pecuniary transactions with Non-Executive Directors**

During the year under review, there were no pecuniary transactions with any Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Register of Contracts is maintained by the





Company under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The register is signed by all the directors present at the respective Board meetings.

# Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors of the Company play a crucial role in the independent functioning of the Board. They bring in an external perspective to decision-making, and provide leadership and strategic guidance while maintaining objective judgment. They also oversee the corporate governance framework of the Company. The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof, provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One Lac per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

### **Nomination and Remuneration Policy**

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has framed a Remuneration Policy providing (a) criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors and (b) a policy on remuneration for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The detailed Nomination and Remuneration Policy is placed on http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/NOMINATION-AND-REMUNERATION-POLICY.pdf

Mr. Ajay Dey, Manager of the Company was paid remuneration during the financial year 2021-2022 within the limits as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on June 25, 2020 and approved by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on December 04, 2020.

# Details of Remuneration as per the Company's rules paid to Mr. Ajay Dey, Manager during the financial year 2021-2022 are given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Name	Salary	Perquisites	Contribution to P.F and other funds	Total
Mr. Ajay Dey	5,04,230	-	29,040	5,33,270
(resigned from the close of business hours on May 07, 2022)				
	5,33,270			

Apart from fixed components set by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, no performance linked incentives were paid to Mr. Ajay Dey.

# Details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors for the year 2021-2022 are given below:

### Sitting Fees (excluding GST)

(Amount in ₹)

Name	Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	Total
Dr. B. Samal	80,000	80,000	1,60,000
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	1,00,000	-	1,00,000
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	1,00,000	1,60,000	2,60,000
Mr. Milind S. Desai	1,00,000	1,60,000	2,60,000
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay	1,00,000	60,000	1,60,000
Total	4,80,000	4,60,000	9,40,000

None of the Directors held any Equity Shares in the Company as on March 31, 2022.

### **Stock Option**

Presently, the Company does not have a practice of granting stock options.

### C) Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee was last reconstituted on December 12, 2017. All the members of the Committee are Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

During the year under review, one meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on August 26, 2021.

The composition and attendance of members at the SRC Meeting as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Members	Status	Number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings attended
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	Chairman	1
Mr. Milind S. Desai	Member	1
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay	Member	1

### This Committee:

- approves and monitors transfers, transmissions, splitting and consolidation of shares and the issue of duplicate certificates; and
- looks into various issues relating to stakeholders, including redressing of complaints received from stakeholders, relating to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, dividends etc.

During the year under review, there were no transfers/ transmissions request and no grievances were received from the shareholders of the Company.





### Name address and designation of Compliance Officer:

# Ms. Poonam Gupta Company Secretary

Office No.101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot no.C-70 Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051. Telephone -022-43250100

### **Details of Shareholders' Complaints:**

Shareholders/Investors Complaints	No. of Complaints
Complaints as on April 01, 2021	Nil
Complaints received during 2021-2022	Nil
Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Nil
Complaints pending as on March 31, 2022	Nil

The Company attends to investors & shareholders grievances within 15 days from the date of receipt of the same.

### D) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was constituted on February 03, 2015. The Company has a 'Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Directors' which comprises of three Directors out of which one is Independent Director and two are Non-Independent Directors. The composition and the role of the Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

The composition of members at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Members	Status
Dr. B. Samal	Chairman
Mr. Bipin Agarwal	Member
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	Member

The Company has formulated the CSR Policy, which is uploaded on the weblink of the Company viz. <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/CORPORATE-SOCIAL-RESPONSIBILITY-POLICY.pdf</a>

The term of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, are as follows:

- a) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and amendments thereto;
- b) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities; and
- To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.

The Company is neither fulfilling any of the criteria mentioned in Section 135(1) nor does the Company have average net profits for the past three financial years 2018-2019, 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 to contribute any amount towards CSR activities. Hence, the Company is not required to make any contribution towards CSR activities in the financial year 2021-2022.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 16, 2020 had resolved that until the Company fulfills the criteria's stipulated in Section 135(1) of Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall dispense with the holding of CSR Committee meetings hence no meeting of the Committee was held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

### 6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

### (a) Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report and includes discussions on various matters specified under the Listing Regulations.

(b) The Company has adopted a Policy for Preservation of Documents. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company at the following link: <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Policy-for-Preservation-of-Documents0001.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Policy-for-Preservation-of-Documents0001.pdf</a>

### (c) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on March 24, 2022, inter alia, to discuss:

- i) Evaluation of performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors;
- iii) Evaluation of the quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All Independent Directors of the Company attended the Meeting of Independent Directors. Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan chaired the Meeting.

### (d) Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

As required by Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to maintain the standard of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. A Vigil (Whistle Blower) mechanism provides a channel to the employees and Directors to report to the management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of conduct or policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees or Directors or any other person to avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman/ CEO/ Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.





Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee/ any other person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

The Whistle Blower Policy has been disclosed on the Company's website under the weblink <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Vigil-Mechanism-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf</a> and circulated to all the Directors/ employees.

### (e) Disclosures - Related Party transactions

As per Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, all the Related Party transactions were on arm's length basis and the same were duly approved by the Audit Committee.

Sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations explains that "A transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity."

Statements in summary form of transactions with related parties are periodically placed before the Audit Committee.

As required under Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions. The policy is available on the website of the Company. (Weblink: <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf</a>).

# (f) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

### (g) Disclosure on Risk Management

The Company has framed a Risk Management Policy which is periodically reviewed by the Board.

### (h) CEO / CFO Certification

In terms of the requirements of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal and Chairman, Dr. B. Samal have submitted necessary certificate to the Board of Directors stating the particulars specified under the said regulations.

This certificate has been reviewed and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 27, 2022 and is enclosed as "Annexure - A".

# (i) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

M/s Chandanbala Jain & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary carried out a Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted Equity Share Capital with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") and the total

issued and listed issued equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

### (j) Note on appointment or re-appointment of Directors

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, particulars of the Directors seeking reappointment / appointment are given in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting to be held on September 24, 2022.

# (k) Non-mandatory requirements

Besides complying with mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Company has also complied with the following non-mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations.

### i. Audit Qualifications

The Auditors' Report on the Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) contains audit qualifications, as detailed hereunder:

### **Details of Audit Qualifications:**

a) IITL - Nimbus The Express Park View (the Firm), joint venture has not provided for interest of Rs.2,97,30,175/- for the year on unsecured loans taken by the firm. The auditors of the firm and holding company namely Industrial Investment Trust Limited have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements as at 31st March, 2022.

As a result the Company's share of profit from the firm and other current assets are over stated by Rs.40,07,700/- and consequently the profit for the year is over stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is also over stated by an equal amount.

b) IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida, (the firm) joint venture has not provided for interest of ₹ 95,78,588/- for the period from 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loans taken by the firm. The auditors of the firm and holding company namely Industrial Investment Trust Limited have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements as at 31st March, 2022.

As a result the company share of loss from the firm and other current liabilities are under stated by ₹ 47,89,294/- and consequently the loss for the year is under stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is also under stated by an equal amount.

### Management's Views:

The two projects, IITL - Nimbus The Express Park View and IITL Nimbus - The Hyde Park are in NCR Region. As per the NCR region, real estate scenario apparently has over 1 lakh units of unsold inventory as of March 2022.





Due to COVID -19 and also increase in raw material cost, coupled with slow sales in these projects. The cash flows of these two firms have been adversely affected.

Given the unsold stock in hand, the cost of individual flats are not being realized as the market realizable value is lesser than the holding cost.

In the light of the above due to liquidity issue, the firms have not been able to provide the interest due on the loan. They have approached the lender for One Time Settlement.

The firm is pursuing settlement with the lender and is hopeful the mater shall be resolved during the current financial year.

ii. Reporting by internal auditor

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

iii. Separate posts of Chairman and Manager

The Company has maintained separate posts of a Non-Executive Chairman and a Manager.

### 7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS / POSTAL BALLOT

### Location and time where last three AGMs were held:

Sr. No.	Date	Location	Time	Special Resolution passed
1.	September	The Company conducted the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed venue was Office No. 101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051	12.00 noon	<ul> <li>Approval for Related Party Transactions under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with Industrial Investment Trust Limited, the Holding Company.</li> </ul>
2.		The Company conducted the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Deemed venue was Rajabahadur Mansion, 28, Bombay Samachar Marg, Mumbai 400 001	02:30 p.m.	Appointment of Mr. Ajay Dey as Manager of the Company.
3.	September	M.C. Ghia Hall, 18/20, K. Dubash Marg Mumbai - 400 001	11:30 a.m.	<ul> <li>Re-appointment of Mr. D.P. Goyal as Managing Director of the Company.</li> <li>Re-appointment of Mr. Venktesan Narayanan as an Independent Director of the Company.</li> <li>Re-appointment of Mr. Millind S. Desai as an Independent Director of the Company.</li> </ul>

### **Extraordinary General Meetings / Postal Ballot:**

No Extraordinary General Meeting was held during the past 3 years. No other special Resolution(s) requiring a Postal Ballot was passed last year.

# Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot

# 8. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

### a) Related Party Transactions:

All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties, during the financial year 2021-2022, were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The details of the Related Party Transactions are set out in the Note No. 26 to Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Also, the Related Party Transactions undertaken by the Company were in compliance with the provisions set out in the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee, during the financial year 2021-2022, has approved Related Party Transactions in line with the Policy of dealing with Related Party Transactions and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with

the Rules issued thereunder and the Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

The policy on Related Party Transactions has been placed and can be accessed on the Company's weblink: <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf</a>

- b) No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by SEBI, Stock Exchange or any other statutory authority, for non-compliance of any laws, on any matter related to the capital markets, during the last three years.
- c) The Company has complied with all applicable mandatory requirements in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations. A report on compliances on the applicable laws for the Company is placed before the Board on a quarterly basis for its review.
- d) Review of Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board in its Report to the Members of the Company have confirmed that the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared as per applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) and policies and that sufficient care has been taken for maintaining adequate accounting records.

 e) In line with the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained a Certificate from M/s Chandanbala Jain & Associates, Company Secretaries that none of Directors



- on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The requisite certificate is enclosed to the Report on Corporate Governance as "Annexure B".
- f) The Board of Directors of the Company has accepted the recommendations made by all the Committees.
- g) Total fees for all services paid by the Company, to Statutory Auditors, Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, for the year ended March 31, 2022 are as under:

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
Audit Fees	5,25,000/-
Taxation Matters	
Other Services	5,75,000/-
Out of Pocket Expenses	
GST	1,89,000/-
Total	12,89,000/-

 h) Disclosures in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of complaints
1.	Number of complaints filed during FY 2021-2022	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed off during FY 2021-2022	Nil
3.	Number of complaints pending as on end of FY 2021-2022	Nil

 Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement (QIP) as specified under Regulation 32(7A)

The Company does not have funds raised through preferential allotment and / or QIP which are unutilised.

j) Credit Rating

The Company has not obtained any Credit Ratings during the year ended March 31, 2022.

k) Disclosures with respect to DEMAT Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account:

Not Applicable

I) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

SEBI requires all listed companies to process Investor complaints in a centralized web based complaint system called "SEBI Complaints Redress System" (SCORES). The shareholders can lodge their grievances online and view its status.

### 9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

 a) The quarterly/ half -yearly/ annual results are communicated to the BSE Limited where the Company's shares are listed and published in Free Press Journal (English) and Navshakti (Marathi).

- b) The Company has not made any presentation to any institutional investor or to any analyst during the year.
- c) Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Directors' Report.
- d) The Company has its website namely <u>www.iitlprojects.com</u>. Annual Report of the Company shall be available on the website in a user friendly and downloadable form. The quarterly / half yearly results are also available on the Company's website.

### 10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

Company Registration Details	The Company is registered in the state of Maharashtra. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L01110MH1994PLC082421.
AGM : Date, Time and Venue	Saturday, September 24, 2022 at 12.00 noon at Office No.101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot no.C-70 Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051.
Financial Calendar Financial Year ending	<b>2022-2023</b> March 31, 2023
Results for Quarter ending: June 30, 2022	(Tentative) On or before August 14, 2022
September 30, 2022	On or before November 14, 2022
December 31, 2022	On or before February 14, 2023
March 31, 2023 (Audited annual results)	On or before May 30, 2023
Date of Book Closure	September 17, 2022 to September 24, 2022 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable
Listing on Stock Exchange	BSE Limited Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001
Scrip Code	531968
Payment of Listing Fees	Annual listing fee for the year 2022-2023 (as applicable) has been paid by the Company to BSE on 25 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
Market price Data: High, Low and performance details during each month in the financial year 2021-2022	Refer point (a) & (b) below
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents	Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, J.R. Boricha Marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400 011. Tel: (022) 2301 8261/2301 6761



compulsory demat list, are transferable through the depository system. However, shares held in physical form are processed by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent in coordination with the Company. Securities of the listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 01, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/INIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated all listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only, while processing the service request of issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/ exchange of securities critificate, endorsement, subdivision/splitting of securities certificates/ folios, transmission and transposition. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard. The Company obtains yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice confirming the issue of share certificates for transfer, sub-division, consolidation etc., and submits a copy thereof to the Stock Exchange in terms of Regulation 40(9) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Further, the Compliance Certificate under Regulation 7(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 confirming that all activities in relation to both physical and electronic share transfer facility are maintained by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India is also submitted to the Stock Exchange on a yearly basis.  Distribution of shareholding & Summary of Shareholding Pattern	Share Transfer System	The Company's shares being in the
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Demat ISIN Numbers in ISIN: INF786F01018	Shareholding Pattern	
	Demat ISIN Numbers in	ISIN: INE786E01018
NSDL & CDSL for Equity	NSDL & CDSL for Equity	
Shares	Shares	

De-materialization of	The Company has entered into
shares and liquidity	agreements with National Security Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited for the dematerialisation of shares. As on
	March 31, 2022, a total of 44,07,885
	shares, which forms 88.32% of the
	share capital of the Company stands
	dematerialized and 5,83,015 shares which forms 11.68% of the share capital are in physical form.
	Members still holding physical share
	certificates are requested to dematerialize
	their shares by approaching any of the
	Depository Participants registered with
	the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
Outstanding GDRs/	The Company has not issued any GDRs/
ADRs/Warrants or any	ADRs/Warrants or any convertible
convertible instruments,	
conversion date and	2022.
likely impact on equity	The Company is not expected to
Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk	The Company is not exposed to any Commodity price risk or foreign
and hedging activities	exchange risk and is not engaged in any
	hedging activities during the financial
	year 2021-2022.
Plant Location	The Company does not have a
	manufacturing plant.  Regd. Off.:
	Office No.101A, The Capital,
	G-Block, Plot no.C-70
	Bandra Kurla Complex,
	Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051. Tel : 91 22 43250100
Address for	Or
correspondence	
	Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited
	9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, J.R.
	Boricha Marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital,
	Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400 011.
	Tel: (022) 2301 8261/2301 6761
Comtont Down on	Mc Poonam Gunta CC & Compliance
Contact Person	Ms. Poonam Gupta - CS & Compliance Officer
Contact Person	·
Contact Person	Officer Tel. No.: 022 4325 0100 The Company does not have any debt
Contact Person	Officer Tel. No.: 022 4325 0100 The Company does not have any debt instrument, fixed deposit programme or
Credit Rating	Officer Tel. No.: 022 4325 0100 The Company does not have any debt instrument, fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal for mobilization
	·



SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD\_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03, 2021 has provided common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC and Nomination details.

As per the said Circular, it is mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to inter alia furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination details Physical folios wherein the PAN, KYC and Nomination details are not available on or after 1st April, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA and will be eligible for lodging any service request or receiving payment including dividend only after registering the required details. The said physical folios shall be referred by the Company or RTA to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/ or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if they continue to remain frozen as on 31st December,

Updation of PAN, KYC details

The Company has sent individual letters to all the members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC and Nomination details. The relevant forms in this regard have been made available on the website of the Company at <a href="http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Intimation-to-Shareholders-holding-Shares-in-Physical-Mode.pdf">http://www.iitlprojects.com/PDF/Intimation-to-Shareholders-holding-Shares-in-Physical-Mode.pdf</a> Members are advised to register their details with the RTA, in compliance with the said Circular for smooth processing of their service requests.

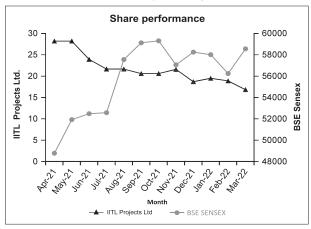
# a) Stock price data at the BSE

Month	В	SE
Month	High	Low
April, 2021	28.20	28.20
May, 2021	28.20	28.20
June, 2021	26.80	23.95
July, 2021	23.90	21.65
August, 2021	21.65	20.65
September, 2021	21.65	20.60
October, 2021	NIL*	NIL*
November, 2021	21.60	20.60
December, 2021	24.00	18.70
January, 2022	19.70	16.35
February, 2022	21.25	16.00
March, 2022	19.00	16.20

<sup>\*</sup> There were no trades conducted during this month.

## b) Graph

### Share Price / BSE (Monthly Closing)



# c) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022

Range of equity shares held	No. of Share- holders	% of total share-holders	Amount in ₹	% of total shares
upto 5,000	484	77.81	4,31,470	0.86
5,001 to 10,000	42	6.75	3,34,320	0.67
10,001 to 20,000	42	6.75	6,02,910	1.21
20,001 to 30,000	10	1.61	2,42,000	0.48
30,001 to 40,000	7	1.13	2,39,590	0.48
40,001 to 50,000	3	0.48	1,27,490	0.26
50,001 to 1,00,000	17	2.73	13,80,790	2.77
1,00,001 and above	17	2.73	4,65,50,430	93.27
Total	622	100.00	4,99,09,000	100.00

# d) Summary of Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

Category	No. of Share- holders	No. of Shares held	% of total shares
Promoters	1	35,80,347	71.74
Bodies Corporate	15	3,70,823	7.43
Indian Public : a) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs.	577	3,23,201	6.48
b) Individual Shareholders holding nominal in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs.	9	6,97,770	13.98
Clearing Members	3	761	0.02
NRIs	3	604	0.01
HUF	14	17,394	0.35
Total	622	4,990,900	100.00



Annual Report 2021-2022

## **Certificate on Corporate Governance**

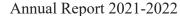
As required in Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a Certificate on Corporate Governance issued by M/s Maharaj N R Suresh And Co. LLP , Chartered Accountants (Membership No. 204368) is published as "Annexure - C" to this Report.

## **Declaration on Compliance with Code of Conduct**

It is hereby affirmed that all the Directors and the senior management personnel have complied with the Code of Conduct framed by the Company and a confirmation to that effect has been obtained from the Directors and senior management personnel.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Chairman
Date: August 11, 2022 (DIN: 00007256)





Annexure A

### **CERTIFICATE**

# [UNDER REGULATION 17 (8) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015]

To,

The Board of Directors IITL Projects Limited Mumbai

### This is to certify that:

- a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

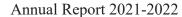
We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee

- (i) significant changes, if any, in internal control during the year;
- (ii) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- (iii) We have not come across any instances of fraud or fraudulent activities during the year.

**Dr. B. Samal** Chairman

Kamlesh Kumar Agrawal Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: May 27, 2022





Annexure B

### CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To.

The Members of IITL Projects Limited
Office No.101A, The Capital,
G-Block, Plot no.C-70
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of IITL Projects Limited having CIN: L01110MH1994PLC082421 and having registered office at Office No.101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot No.C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2022, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in the Company
1	Dr. Bidhubhusan Samal	00007256	05.08.2008
2	Mr. Bipin Agarwal	00001276	05.08.2008
3	Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan	00765294	27.06.2009
4	Ms. Sujata Chattopadhyay	02336683	26.09.2017
5	Mr. Milind S. Desai	00326235	23.03.2013

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Chandanbala Jain & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Chandanbala O. Mehta Proprietor FCS No. 6122, C P No. 6400 PR: 1517/2021

Place: Mumbai Date: August 11, 2022 **UDIN: F006122D000782612** 





Annexure C

### **Certificate on Corporate Governance**

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para E of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,

The Members of **IITL Projects Limited** Office No.101A, The Capital, G-Block, Plot no.C-70 Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by IITL Projects Limited, for the year ended on March 31, 2022, as prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paras C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as "Listing Regulations").

We state that compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management, and our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

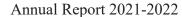
This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with Listing Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 001931S/S000020

K V Srinivasan

Partner Membership No. 204368 UDIN: 22204368APASRB8035

Place: Chennai Date: August 11, 2022





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

**IITL PROJECTS LIMITED** 

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements:

### **Qualified Opinion**

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s. IITL Projects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of Cash flows for the year then ended and notes to financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion, section of our report the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the Profit for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

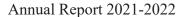
- 3. As stated in Note No 28 b(iv) a jointly controlled entity (the Firm) referred to therein has not provided for interest of ₹ 2,97,30,175/-for the year on unsecured loan taken by the firm. As a result the company share of profit from the firm and other current assets are over stated by ₹40,07,700/- and consequently the profit for the year is over stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is also over stated by an equal amount.
- 4. As stated in Note No 28 c(ii) a jointly controlled entity (the Firm) referred to therein has not provided for interest of ₹95,78,588/- for the period from 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loan taken by the firm. As a result the company share of loss from the firm and other current liabilities are under stated by ₹ 47,89,294/- and consequently the loss for the year is under stated and reserve and surplus at the yearend is also under stated by an equal amount.
- 5. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements 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 on the standalone financials statements.

### 6. Emphasis of Matter

a) Attention is invited to Note no. 31 of the Audited financial results which is extracted below:

The Company and its Joint venture Partnership firms, has considered the possible effects that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Inventories, receivables and other current assets. The Company and its joint venture Partnership firms has considered internal and certain external sources of information including economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact on various elements of its financial statements. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Results is not modified in respect of the above matters.





b) Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 30 of the accompanying financial Statement. As stated in the Note, In view of current status of the Real estate industry, and in particular the adverse cash flows of the Joint Venture namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express Park View, IITL Nimbus The Palm Village, and Capital Infra Projects Private Limited their ability to continue as going concern is doubtful. Further the current liabilities exceeded its Total assets indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a Going Concern.

Considering the above and, based on the financial statement of Joint venture as well as estimated cash flow the investment in two joint venture is fully impaired.

No Provision for impairment in the Capital of IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village Considered necessary being a partnership firm and the share of losses up to the reporting date has been recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

- c) Notes Specific to Joint Venture
  - a) We draw attention to Note 28 (a) (iii) & (iv) of the statement. As stated in the Note, due to subdued market sentiments, and poor response, IITL Nimbus Palm village-jointly Controlled entity (the firm) has temporarily suspended the operations/ activities in the project. No substantial administrative and technical work was carried out in the project. The Condition in the project, as mentioned above indicate the existence of material uncertainty about the firm's ability to continue as a going concern. However, considering the prevailing rate of land as per Yamuna expressway industrial development authority (YEIDA) official site, the valuation of land as at 31st March 2022, is in excess of book value ,also considering the situation evolving subsequent to Surrender deed dated 30th November 2021,no impairment is envisaged and provided in the books of account.
  - b) We also draw attention to Note 28 (b) (iii) In respect of IITL Nimbus The Express Park View, As at the end of the year, the accumulated losses of the said firm is ₹ 2889.95/- lakhs exceeded the partners' capital and net worth of the firm has been fully eroded. The firm ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of its Operations and ability to arrange funds for its operations. The management is hopeful and taking necessary steps in generating enough cash flow from business operations to meet out its liabilities. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Our report is not modified in respect of these matters.

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
Going concern	
In view of current status of the Real estate industry and in particular adverse cash flows of the Joint Venture namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express park view, IITL Nimbus The Palm Village, and the Capital Infra Projects Private Limited, the Company ability to continue as going concern is Doubtful. The Company financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. Management's statement is set out in Note 30 to the financial statements. This being fundamental to the understanding of financial matters we considered it as key audit matter	management estimates of the standalone cash flows there exists a significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This is also brought out in our audit opinion in Separate paragraph "Material Uncertainty Related to going
Impairment provision for Investments in Two joint ventures	
Based on the financial statement of Joint ventures as well as estimated cash flow impairment loss for the full carrying value is recognized as impairment loss. This being significant management judgement we considered it as a Key Audit Matter	We applied our audit review procedures on the JV financials audited by other auditors as well as the estimate of the cash flows made by the management. Based on the procedures applied, we concluded necessary provision for impairment is made.





# <u>Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors</u> reports Thereon

7. The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report, Management Discussion & Analysis Report, Business Responsibility Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report, Management Discussion & Analysis Report, Business Responsibility Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement there in, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance, and the cash flow 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 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as

applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

 The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company 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.
- 12. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement
    of the 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material

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uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company 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.
- 13. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- 14. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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 Matters

17. We did not review the interim financial results of 3 joint operations included in the standalone unaudited interim financial statements of the entities included in the Company, whose results reflect Company share of total net profit/(loss) after tax ₹ 1580.68 Lakhs for the Year ended 31.03.2022 as considered in the Standalone audited financial statements of the entities included in the Company. The financial statements of these joint operations have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us ,and our conclusion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, is based solely on the report of such other auditors .

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 18. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - 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 written representation received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terns of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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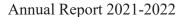
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed impact of Pending litigation on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements -Refer Note 24 (b).
  - the Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts; and
  - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities Identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the division from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("funding Parties"), with the understanding,

- whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the division shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to the notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. a) The company has not declared any final dividend for the financial year 2020-2021 and interim dividend for the financial year 2021-22.
  - b) The Company has not proposed any final dividend up to the date of our report.
- 19. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN NO:001931S/S000020

K V Srinivasan

Place: Chennai Date: 27.05.2022 Partner Membership NO: 204368 UDIN: 22204368AJTESJ3907





# Annexure - A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s. IITL Projects Limited

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 financial statements of IITL Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). 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 Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial controls with reference to 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 adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial controls with reference to 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 Auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the division Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting.

# Meaning of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and Directors of the Company; and
- (iii) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal Financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the division has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements issued by ICAI.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants FRN NO:001931S/S000020

> K V Srinivasan Partner

Membership NO: 204368 UDIN: 22204368AJTESJ3907

Place: Chennai Date: 27.05.2022

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## "Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors Report

(referred to in paragraph 15 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022.)

As per the books and records produced before us and as per the information and explanations given to us and based on such audit checks that we considered necessary and appropriate, we confirm that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a programme of physical verification of these Property, Plant and Equipment so as to cover all the assets once in every year, which in our opinion is reasonable having record to the size of the company and nature of its assets According to the information and explanations given to us no material discrepancy were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property, and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 for holding any benami property under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory (stock of units) at reasonable intervals and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of the inventory were noticed
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (iii) During the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties.
  - (a) The company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) The company has not made any investments or provided guarantee or security for the grant of loans and advances. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The company has not granted any loans. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The company has not granted any loan during the reporting period. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The company has not granted any loan or renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying and terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments and Guarantee provided by the Company. The Company has not granted loans to any company covered under Section 185.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost Records under Sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the clause 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) There are no dues of Income Tax or Sales Tax or Service Tax or Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise or Value Added Tax, Cess and Goods and Service Tax have not been deposited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 on account of any disputes.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax

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Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from nay entity or persons on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries and Joint venrures. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) not applicable.
  - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public of offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) The company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year(and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related

- party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system Commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provision of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and incurred cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, we are of the opinion there exits material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report and the company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx. Since the Company has not made profits reporting under Clause 3(xx) (i)(ii) of the order is not applicable.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN NO:001931S/S000020

Place: Chennai Date: 27.05.2022 K V Srinivasan Partner

Membership NO: 204368 UDIN: 22204368AJTESJ3907



# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS	NO.	maich 31, 2022	WIGICII 31, 2021
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	30.02	33.59
Other intangible assets	4	41.83	4.01
Financial assets	•		
i) Investments	5(a)		
a. Investments in associates	3(4)	500.00	500.00
b. Investments in jointly controlled entity		255.000.00	255.000.00
ii) Other financial assets	5(c)		18.88
Non current tax assets (net)	6	1,170.19	814.81
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	75.20	79.33
Other non-current assets	8	32.38	10.96
	on-current assets	256,849.62	256,461.58
Current assets	ion-current assets	230,049.02	230,401.30
Inventories	9	34,042.64	43,250.56
Financial assets	9	34,042.04	43,230.30
	E/h)	7 500 30	4 000 05
i) Trade receivables	5(b)	7,500.38	4,023.95
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5(d)	1,315.21	2,737.21
iii) Other financial assets	5(c)	4,009.38	88.54
Current tax assets (net)	6	-	355.38
Other current assets	8 _	68.63	63.35
	otal current assets	46,936.24	50,518.99
Total assets		303,785.86	306,980.57
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY	40/-)	50.070.00	50.070.00
Equity share capital	10(a)	50,079.00	50,079.00
Other equity	10(b) _	(574,864.79)	(681,746.81)
LIADULTICO	Total equity	(524,785.79)	(631,667.81)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	44(1)	544 504 00	100 000 51
i) Other financial liabilities	11(b)	541,501.39	493,260.51
Provisions	13	101.85	112.8
	n-current liabilities	541,603.24	493,373.31
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	444.5		
i) Trade Payables	11(a)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.50	16.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and sm		3,083.22	3,814.53
ii) Other financial liabilities	11(b)	282,821.50	440,889.63
Other current liabilities	12	1053.28	547.05
Provisions	13	6.91	7.28
	I current liabilities	286,968.41	445,275.07
Total liabilities		828,571.65	938,648.38
Total equity and liabilities		303,785.86	306,980.57

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai : May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL BIPIN AGARWAL

Chairman Director

DIN: 00007256 DIN: 00001276 Mumbai : May 27, 2022 Delhi : May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL POONAM GUPTA

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

**Mumbai**: May 27, 2022 **Mumbai**: May 27, 2022



# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue				
Revenue from operations		14	12,268.30	4,384.00
Share of profit from joint venture partnership firms			184,815.00	-
Other income		15	27.16	11.66
	Total revenue	_	197,110.46	4,395.66
Expenses				
Cost of Sales		16	9,207.92	3,071.80
Employee benefit expense		17	1,394.56	3,71.65
Finance costs		18	48,244.40	43,936.9
Depreciation and amortization expense		19	64.84	-
Share of (profit)/loss from joint venture partnership firms			26,746.87	116,664.63
Other expenses		20	4,591.77	7,408.47
	Total expenses	_	90,250.36	171,453.45
Profit/(loss) before tax			106,860.10	(167,057.79)
Income tax expense		21		
-Earlier years			-	-
-MAT credit			-	-
-Deferred tax			(2.64)	170.78
Total tax expense		_	(2.64)	170.78
Profit/(loss) after tax		_	106,862.74	(167,228.57)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset			26.06	1339.06
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit - Actuarial gain or loss		21(b)	(6.78)	(348.16)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			19.28	990.9
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year		_	106,882.02	(166,237.67)
Earnings per equity share (EPS) of ₹10 each		_		
Basic and Diluted			21.41	(33.51)
The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the	the accompanying n	otoo		

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai : May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 DR. B. SAMAL
 BIPIN AGARWAL

 Chairman
 Director

 DIN: 00007256
 DIN: 00001276

 Mumbai: May 27, 2022
 Delhi: May 27, 2022

 KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL
 POONAM GUPTA

Chief Eineneiel Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

**Mumbai**: May 27, 2022 **Mumbai**: May 27, 2022





# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## (A) Share capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Equity Share Capital	Forfeited equity Shares	Equity Share Capital	Forfeited equity Shares	
Opening balance	50,079.00	170.00	50,079.00	170.00	
Changes in equity share capital	-	-	-	-	
Closing balance	50,079.00	170.00	50,079.00	170.00	

# (B) Other equity

### **Reserve and Surplus**

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As	at March 31, 20	21
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Total	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Total
Opening balance	280,000.00	(961,746.81)	(681,746.81)	280,000.00	(795,509.13)	(515,509.13)
Transaction during the year						
Loss for the year		106,862.74	106,862.74		(167,228.58)	(167,228.58)
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax effect)		19.28	19.28		990.90	990.90
Closing balance	280,000.00	(854,864.79)	(574,864.79)	280,000.00	(961,746.81)	(681,746.81)

The above statement of change in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 DR. B. SAMAL
 BIPIN AGARWAL

 Chairman
 Director

 DIN: 00007256
 DIN: 00001276

 Mumbai: May 27, 2022
 Delhi: May 27, 2022

**KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL**Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

**Mumbai**: May 27, 2022 **Mumbai**: May 27, 2022



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flow from operating activities	·	·
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	106,860.10	(167,057.80)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	64.84	-
Share of profit from joint venture partnership firms	(184,815.00)	-
Share of loss from joint venture partnership firms	26,746.87	116,664.63
Interest income	(26.58)	(6.52)
Finance cost	48,240.88	43,833.84
Employee retirement expenses	41.21	1,378.29
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(2,887.68)	(5,187.56)
Changes in working capital		
Inventories	9,207.92	-
Trade receivables	(3,476.43)	46.45
Financial and other assets	(3,938.16)	106.29
Trade Payable	(744.40)	186.47
Provisions	(26.47)	(1,990.13)
Other financial liabilities	-	(109.28)
Other liabilities	506.23	(675.62)
Cash generated/(used in) from operations	(1,358.99)	(7,623.38)
Direct Tax refund/(paid)	-	-
Net Cash generated/(used in) from operating activities	(1,358.99)	(7,623.38)
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	(99.09)	8.72
Capital contribution to partnership firm	-	10,000.00
Interest received	36.08	-
Net Cash generated/(used in) from investment activities	(63.01)	10,008.72
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,422.00)	2,385.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,737.21	351.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,315.21	2,737.21

# Notes:

- 1. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
- 2. Component of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in note no. 5(d).
- 3. Cash from operating activities has been prepared following the Indirect Method.
- 4. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai : May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL BIPIN AGARWAL

 Chairman
 Director

 DIN: 00007256
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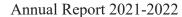
Mumbai: May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL POONAM GUPTA

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Delhi: May 27, 2022

**Mumbai :** May 27, 2022 **Mumbai :** May 27, 2022





### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1: Background

IITL Projects Limited (referred as "the Company") is engaged in real estate business, construction of residential complexes in the National Capital Region. Apart from constructing its own project, the Company is undertaking development of real estate projects through Special purpose vehicles (SPV). The company holds 50% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park and Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd., 13.48% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Express Park View and 49.44% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Palm Village. A total of four SPV are engaged in construction of the residential complexes. As of March 31, 2022, Industrial Investment Trust Limited (Parent Company) owned 71.74% of the Company's equity share capital and has the ability to control its operating and financial policies. The Company's registered office is in Mumbai.

# Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

### A Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the Accounting Policy hitherto adopted.

# 2.2 Basis of preparation and compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain items that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the Accounting Policies set out below. The financial statements are prepared on a 'going concern' basis using accrual concept except for the cash flow information.

Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that the market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, assuming the market participants act in their economic best interest. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS-2 - Inventories or Value in Use in Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, as described hereunder:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as '--' in these financial statements.

# 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

### 2.4 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, is as below."





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

IndAS 16-Property Plant and equipment -The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37-Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

### 2.5 Current / Non-Current classification

An asset or liability is classified as Current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- (i) the asset / liability is expected to be realised / settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) the asset is intended for sale or consumption
- (iii) the asset / liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iv) the asset / liability is expected to be realised / settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (v) the asset is cash or cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- (vi) in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

### All other assets and liabilities are classified as Non-Current.

For the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification, the Company has reckoned its normal operating cycle as twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

### Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as Non-Current.

Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets, outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

### 2.6 Revenue

## (a) Revenue from Operation

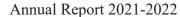
The Firm has aligned its policy of revenue recognition with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers" which is effective from April 1, 2018. Accordingly revenue in realty business is recognised on completion of performance obligation as against recognition based on percentage of completion method hitherto in accordance with the guidance note issued by ICAI which has since been withdrawn for entities preparing financials as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

### (b) Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

# (c) Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis only when there is certainty of collection.





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### 2.7 Inventories

Stock of units in completed project and construction work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is aggregate of land cost, premium for development rights, materials, contract works, direct expenses, provisions and apportioned borrowing costs and is net of material scrap receipts, and in case of construction work-in-progress is after ascertaining the cost of sales which is determined based on the total area sold as at the Balance Sheet date.

### 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation and Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been provided on the written down value method at the rates determined based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the 2013 Act.

Depreciation on additions to Property, Plant and Equipment is provided for the full year irrespective of the date of addition. No depreciation is provided in the year of deletions of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computer: 2-5 Years

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

### 2.9 Investment Properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Investment properties to be depreciated in accordance to the class of asset that it belongs and the life of the asset shall be as conceived for the same class of asset at the Company.

### 2.10 Intangible Assets

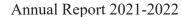
Intangible assets are recognized, when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset shall be measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible does not include any software which is integral part of the related hardware.

The Company should assess whether the useful life of an intangible asset is finite or infinite. A useful life is infinite, when based on all relevant factor analysis, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised and those with an infinite useful life are not amortised.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at financial year end.

### 2.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is made when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there should be made a reliable estimate of an obligation.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed if a present obligation arising from a past event when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. If the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, disclosure is not required.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, when the realization of income is reasonably certain, then the related asset is recognized. A contingent asset is disclosed, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 2.12 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effect of transaction of noncash nature and 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 regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

### 2.13 Employment Benefits

### (a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised at an undiscounted amount in respect of employees' service up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligation in the balance sheet.

### (b) Long Term Employee Benefits

### 1) Defined contribution plan

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post employment benefits in respect of provident and family pension fund, in which both employees and the Company makes monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary (currently 12% of employees' eligible salary). The contributions are made to Employees Provident Fund Organisation. Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution. The Company's contributions to Defined Contribution Plan are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

### 2) Defined benefit plans

### i) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes contribution to a fund managed by LIC of India based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### ii) Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The Employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.14 Taxation

Taxes on income comprise of Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

### a. Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted





# NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company, its branches and jointly controlled operations operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretations. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

### b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with interests in joint operations except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

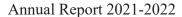
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

# 2.15 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized for the period until the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognised and capitalised and are included in Capital WIP in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

### 2.16 Leases

## a) where the Company is the lessee





### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straightline basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

### b) where the Company is the lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the rightof-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

## 2.17 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within twelve months or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. These financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.18 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

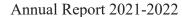
# 2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, at banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

### 2.20 Investments

Long term (Non-current) investments are stated at the cost of acquisition. However, provision for impairment is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments.

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost or fair market value.





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### 2.21 Segment Reporting

"Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS- 108, "Operating segment".

Company's income and expenses including interest are considered as part of un-allocable income and expenses which are not identifiable to any business segment. Company's asset and liabilities are considered as part of un-allocable assets and liabilities which are not identifiable to any business."

### 2.22 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer or transfer liability takes place either:

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

The Principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The company uses valuation techniques that are more appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable input and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

### 2.23 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

## Financial assets

### a) Classification

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

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## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### b) Measurement

Initial recognition:

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

### Subsequent measurement:

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- i) fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), or
- ii) amortized cost

#### Debt instruments:

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

The company classifies its debt instruments into three measurement categories:

- i) Amortized Cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- ii) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

### c) Impairment

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

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

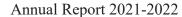
# d) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient. or
- iii) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where





### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Financial liabilities

### a) Measurement

### Initial recognition:

Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue/origination of the financial liability.

### **Subsequent Measurement:**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

### b) De-recognition

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

### 2.24 Impairment of Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An entity should assess at the end of each reporting period whether there exists any indication, the entity should estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, then the remaining useful life, the amortisation method and the residual value needs to be reviewed and adjusted even if no impairment loss is recognized for the asset.

### 2.25 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# 2.26 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, and cash that arrive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

### **Commodity Price Risk:**

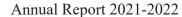
The Company is affected by the volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of stock and therefore require a continuous supply of the same.

### Credit Risk:

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

### • Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Cash Deposits

Risk from balances with banks are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed commercial banks only.

#### Liquidity Risk:

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through cash forecast.

#### B Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments

#### 2.27 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2.28 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

#### a) Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The Management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

#### b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in useful life considered for the assets.

#### c) Actuarial valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the State of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

## d) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on Management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, Management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.



## Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2021	317.80	39.32	54.30	262.40	673.82
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	39.32	-	34.25	73.57
As at March 31, 2022	317.80	-	54.30	228.15	600.25
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at April 1, 2021	301.91	37.35	51.58	249.39	640.23
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	37.35	-	32.65	70.00
As at March 31, 2022	301.91	-	51.58	216.74	570.23
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	15.89	-	2.72	11.41	30.02
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2020	324.55	39.32	69.30	399.95	833.12
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	6.75	-	15.00	137.55	159.30
As at March 31, 2021	317.80	39.32	54.30	262.40	673.82
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at April 1, 2020	307.54	37.35	65.83	380.09	790.81
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	5.63	-	14.25	130.70	150.58
As at March 31, 2021	301.91	37.35	51.58	249.39	640.23
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	15.89	1.97	2.72	13.01	33.59



## Note 4: Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount As at April 1, 2021	80.30	80.30
Additions	102.66	102.66
Deductions and adjustments		
As at March 31, 2022	182.96	182.96
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2021	76.29	76.29
Amortisation during the year	64.84	64.84
Disposals		-
As at March 31, 2022	141.13	141.13
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	41.83	41.83
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2020	80.30	80.30
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments		-
As at March 31, 2021	80.30	80.30
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2020	76.29	76.29
Amortisation during the year		-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	76.29	76.29
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	4.01	4.01



Note 5(a): Investments (₹ in '000)

	Гоос	As	at March 31, 2	022	As a	at March 31, 20	21
Particulars	Face Value	No. of shares	Non-Current (₹)	Current (₹)	No. of shares	Non-Current (₹)	Current (₹)
UNQUOTED							
(A) Investment in associate							
Equity shares*							
Golden Palm Facility Management Private Limited	10	50,000	500.00	-	50,000	500.00	-
Total (a)			500.00	-		500.00	-
(B) Investment in joint venture i) Equity shares*							
Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	10	500,000	5,000.00	-	500,000	5,000.00	-
Less: provision for Impairment			(5,000.00)			(5,000.00)	-
ii) Zero % Non Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up							
Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	10	400,880	5,403.35	-	400,880	5,403.35	-
Less: provision for impairment			(5,403.35)	-		(5,403.35)	-
iii) Partnership firms, Partner's capital (refer note 28)*							
IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park							
Capital Account			35,000.00	-		35,000.00	-
Current Account			-	-		-	-
IITL Nimbus The Express Park View							
Capital Account			30,237.50	-		30,237.50	-
Less: provision for Impairment			(30,237.50)	-		(30,237.50)	-
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village							
Capital Account			220,000.00	-		220,000.00	-
Total (b)			255,000.00	-		255,000.00	-
Total (A+B)			255,500.00	-		255,500.00	-
* At Cost			290,737.50	-		290,737.50	-
# At amortised cost			5,403.35	-		5,403.35	-
less : impairments			(40,640.85)	-		(40,640.85)	-
			255,500.00	-		255,500.00	-

## Details of investments in jointly controlled entities - partnership firms :

Name of the partnership	Name of partners	As at March	31, 2022	As at March	31, 2021
firms		Capital	Share	Capital	Share
		(₹)		(₹)	
IITL Nimbus, The Hyde Park	IITL Projects Limited	35,000.00	50.00%	35,000.00	50.00%
	Nimbus Projects Limited	35,000.00	50.00%	45,000.00	50.00%
	Total	70,000.00	100.00%	80,000.00	100.00%
IITL Nimbus, The Express	upto 30.06.3021				
Park View	IITL Projects Limited	30,237.50	14.38%	30,237.50	14.38%
	Nimbus Projects Limited	194,000.00	86.52%	180,000.00	85.62%
	from 01.07.2021 to 31.03.2022				
	IITL Projects Limited	30,237.50	13.48%	30,237.50	14.38%
	Nimbus Projects Limited	194,000.00	86.52%	180,000.00	85.62%
	Total	224,237.50	100.00%	210,237.50	100.00%
IITL Nimbus, The Palm	IITL Projects Limited	220,000.00	49.44%	220,000.00	49.44%
Village	Nimbus Projects Limited	225,000.00	50.56%	225,000.00	50.56%
	Total	445,000.00	100.00%	445,000.00	100.00%

In respect of each of the above firms, which are engaged in developing real estate projects, the Company has in terms of the respective partnership deeds agreed to contribute further capital as and when needed for the real estate projects.



## Note 5(b) : Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
ratticulats	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Considered good - secured	-	7,500.38	-	4,023.95
Considered good - unsecured*	_	-	-	_
Significant increase in Credit Risk	_	-	-	_
Credit impaired	_	-	-	_
Total	-	7,500.38	-	4,023.95

Trade receivables ageing schedule							
	Ou	tstanding for	following peri	ods from due	date of paym	ent	
Particulars	Less than from 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
As at March 31, 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	3,530.60	-	-	-	3,969.78	7,500.38	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
As at March 31, 2021							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	4,023.95	4,023.95	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good							
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

## Note 5(c): Other Financial Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Bank deposit with more than 12 month maturity	-	4,000.00	-	88.54
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	-	9.38	18.88	-
Total	-	4,009.38	18.88	88.54

## Note 5(d): Cash and Bank Balance

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Balances with banks:				
- In current accounts	-	406.41	-	2,727.29
- Deposit with original maturity 3 months or less	-	903.71	-	-
Cash on hand	-	5.09	-	9.92
Total	-	1,315.21	-	2,737.21

#### Note 6: Tax Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Advance payment of income tax (net of provisions)	1,170.19	-	814.81	355.38
Total	1,170.19	-	814.81	355.38

# Note 7 : Deferred tax liabilities and assets a) Deferred tax liabilities and assets

**(**₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Property, plant and equipment	58.46	53.41
Employee benefit	16.74	25.92
Total	75.20	79.33

## b) Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Employee benefit	Total
As at April 1, 2021	53.41	25.92	79.33
(Charged)/credited :			
- to profit or loss statement	5.05	(15.96)	(10.91)
- to other comprehensive income	-	6.78	6.78
	5.05	(9.18)	(4.13)
As at March 31, 2022	58.46	16.74	75.20
As at April 1, 2020	59.82	538.46	598.28
(Charged)/credited :			
- to profit or loss statement	(6.41)	(860.70)	(867.11)
- to other comprehensive income	-	348.16	348.16
	(6.41)	(512.54)	(518.95)
As at March 31, 2021	53.41	25.92	79.33

Note 8 : Other Assets

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Prepaid expenses	-	56.62	-	53.92
Gratuity fund balance	32.38	12.01	10.96	9.43
Total	32.38	68.63	10.96	63.35





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 9 : Inventories (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Completed projects	34,042.64	43,250.56
Total	34,042.64	43,250.56

## Note 10(a): Equity share capital

(₹ in '000)

Doubles	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at Marc	h 31, 2021
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (₹)	No. of shares	Amount (₹)
(i) Authorized Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	10,000,000	100,000.00	10,000,000	100,000.00
12% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference				
Shares of ₹10/- each	8,000,000	80,000.00	8,000,000	80,000.00
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/-				
each	7,000,000	70,000.00	7,000,000	70,000.00
(ii) Issued Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	5,050,100	50,501.00	5,050,100	50,501.00
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of				
₹10/- each	7,000,000	70,000.00	7,000,000	70,000.00
(iii) Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Share Capital				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	4,990,900	49,909.00	4,990,900	49,909.00
Add: Forfeited	59,200	170.00	59,200	170.00
Equity shares of ₹10/- each		50,079.00		50,079.00
Preference Share Capital				
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of				
₹10/- each	7,000,000		7,000,000	

## (iv) Reconciliation of the Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(₹ in '000)

	Equity	Shares	Forfeited Equity Shares	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
		(₹)		(₹)
Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2021	4,990,900	49,909.00	59,200	170.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	4,990,900	49,909.00	59,200	170.00
Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2020	4,990,900	49,909.00	59,200	170.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	4,990,900	49,909.00	59,200	170.00

#### (v) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all claims/liabilities.

## (vi) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Shares	3,580,347	3,580,347
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of		
₹ 10/- each	7,000,000	7,000,000



## (vii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Faiticulais	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
Equity Shares					
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	3,580,347	71.74%	3,580,347	71.74%	
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each					
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	7,000,000	100%	7,000,000	100%	

## (viii) Promoters' shareholding

Shares held by promoters at the end of the Year	% Change during the		
Promoter's Name	No. of shares	Year	
Equity Shares			
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	3,580,347	71.74%	-
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each			
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	7,000,000	100%	-

Note 10(b): Other Equity (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve	-	-
Securities premium		
Opening balance	280,000.00	280,000.00
Add/Less: adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	280,000.00	280,000.00
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(961,746.81)	(795,509.13)
Add: profit /(loss) for the year	106,862.74	(167,228.58)
Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings:		
-Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	19.28	990.90
Closing balance	(854,864.79)	(961,746.81)
Total	(574,864.79)	(681,746.81)

## **Nature and purpose of Securities Premium**

This represents the premium collected on issue of preference share and can be utilised for the purpose stated under Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11(a): Trade Payable (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3.50	-	16.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises				
and small enterprises	-	3,083.22	-	3,814.53
Total	-	3,086.72	-	3,831.11

## Trade Payable ageing schedule

(₹ in '000)

	Outstan	ding for follow	ing periods fro	m due date of p	payment
Particulars	Less than 1 years		2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
(i) MSME*	3.50	-	-	-	3.50
(ii) Others	875.07	53.95	-	2,154.20	3,083.22
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-		-
Tota	al 878.57	53.95	-	2,154.20	3,086.72
As at March 31, 2021					
(i) MSME*	16.58	-	-	-	16.58
(ii) Others	821.06	665.10	8.29	2,320.08	3,814.53
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	al 837.64	665.10	8.29	2,320.08	3,831.11

## Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follow:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year	3.50	16.58
ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond		
the appointed day during each accounting year		
iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but	-	-
beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the	-	-
interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise		

## Note 11(b): Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars		As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
articulars		Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Preference share		541,501.39	-	493,260.51	-
Security deposits		-	916.26	-	916.26
Debit balance of current account of partnership firms		-	281,807.35	-	439,875.48
Salary payable		-	97.89	-	97.89
1	Total	541,501.39	282,821.50	493,260.51	440,889.63





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11(b): Other Financial Liabilities (Contd.)

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Zero % Preference shares (NCRPS) allotted 1000000 on 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2013, 1000000 on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2013 and 5000000 on 6th April, 2013.

- i) The Preference Shares shall rank for capital and for repayment of capital in a winding up pari passu inter se and in priority to the Equity Shares of the Company, but shall not confer any further or other right to participate either in profits or assets.
- ii) The NCRPS Preference shares shall carry Zero Coupon rate.
- iii) The NCRPS shall be redeemed, at the rate of ₹100/- per share (including redemption premium of ₹90/- per share) at the end of tenth year or at the rate of ₹105/- per share (including redemption premium of ₹95/- per share) at the end of eleventh year or at the rate of ₹110/- per share (including redemption premium of ₹100/- per share) at the end of twelfth year.
- iv) Every Preference shareholder of the Company has the right to vote on resolution placed before the General Meeting which directly affect the rights attached to his Preference Shares.

Note 12 : Other Liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Other payables:				
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF, PT, GST & etc.)	-	117.30	-	35.02
Advance received from/refundable to customer	-	910.00	-	500.00
Payable to residential welfare association	-	13.95	-	-
Advance received from others	-	12.03	-	12.03
Total	-	1,053.28	-	547.05

Note 13 : Provisions (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2022 As at Mar		h 31, 2021
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	
Provision for employee benefits					
- Compensated absences	101.85	6.91	112.80	7.28	
Total	101.85	6.91	112.80	7.28	

#### Note 14: Revenue from operations

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from real estate projects	12,268.30	4,384.00
Total	12,268.30	4,384.00

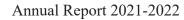
## Revenue from point of time

- At a time point in time

12,268.30
4,384.00
- Over a period of time

Note 15 : Other income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income		
- On financial assets carried at amortised cost	26.58	6.52
Miscellaneous income	0.58	5.14
Total	27.16	11.66





## NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 16 : Cost of sales (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Changes in stock of units of completed project		
Opening stock	43,250.56	43,250.56
Add: Cancellation of units during the year / others	-	3,071.80
Closing stock	(34,042.64)	(43,250.56)
Total	9,207.92	3,071.80

## Note 17 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and bonus	1,255.60	209.79
Contribution to provident and other funds	107.86	127.34
Staff welfare expenses	31.10	34.52
Total	1,394.56	371.65

#### Note 18: Finance Costs

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Preference share amortisation cost	48,240.88	43,833.82
Interest on Late payment	3.52	103.08
Total	48,244.40	43,936.90

## Note 19: Depreciation and Amortisation

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
on intangible assets	64.84	-
Total	64.84	-

## Note 20 : Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Rent	118.00	117.82
Rates and taxes	12.42	450.65
Repairs and Maintenance	737.92	2,682.70
Insurance expenses	0.04	11.31
Membership fees	445.45	497.79
Legal and Professional Fees	662.58	531.10
Auditors remuneration	1,289.00	1,238.61
Directors' fees	1,109.20	1,413.84
Miscellaneous expenditure	217.16	464.65
Total	4,591.77	7,408.47



Note 20 : Other Expenses (Contd.)

20(a): Details of auditors remuneration

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit fees	525.00	525.00
Other services	575.00	525.00
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.49
Service Tax / GST	189.00	187.12
Total	1,289.00	1,238.61

## 20(b): Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Since the company has not made profits, the company is therefore not required to incur corporate social responsibility activities in compliance with Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

#### Note 21: Income tax expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
21(a): Current tax			
Current tax on profit		-	-
Adjustment of earlier years		-	-
	Total (a)	-	-
21(b): Deferred tax			
Change in deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities		(2.64)	170.78
Change in deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities on OCI		(6.78)	(348.16)
	Total (b)	(9.42)	(177.38)
	Total (a+b)	(9.42)	(177.38)

A new Section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by the Government of India which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provision/conditions defined in the said section. The Company has decided to continue with the existing tax structure for the year ended March 31, 2022.

#### Reconciliation of estimated income tax to income tax expense is as follow:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	106,860.10	(167,057.79)
Tax on accounting profit at income tax rate of 26%	27,784.00	(43,435.00)
Adjustment for exempted income	(41,098.00)	30,333.00
Adjustment for disallowed under Income Tax Act	12,550.00	10,911.00
Adjustment for allowable under Income Tax Act	(13.00)	(9.00)
Others	169.00	214.00
taxation loss for the year	608.00	1,986.00
Current tax	-	-
Earlier years	-	-
Net current tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-

Tax losses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation for which no deferred tax asset has been created	(122,273.51)	(119,933.69)
Potential tax benefit @26%	(31,791.00)	(31,183.00)

(₹)



#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 22: Employee benefits

## i) Defined Contribution Plan

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Recognised Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees in the statement of profit and loss	72,900	55,419

#### ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plan in the form of a Gratuity Scheme. Benefits under the defined benefits plan are typically based on years of service and the employees compensation covering all regular employees. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The benefits vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

#### **Investment Risk**

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the intervaluation period.

#### Market Risk (discount Risk)

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

#### **Longetivity Risk**

The impact of longevity risk will depend on whether the benefits are paid before retirement age or after. Typically for the benefits paid on or before the retirement age, the longevity risk is not very material.

#### **Actuarial risk**

Salary Increase Assumption: Actual Salary increase that are higher than the assumed salary escalation, will result in increase to the obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

# 22(a): The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amounts recognized in the financial statements (Gratuity) (₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Change in benefit obligations		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	236,205	1,497,088
Transfer out	-	-
Current service cost	28,920	33,711
Interest cost	14,882	42,142
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(8,887)	(25,816)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(15,756)	(1,310,920)
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	255,364	236,205

(₹)



#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 22 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

## 22(a): The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amounts recognized in the financial statements (Gratuity) (Contd.)

ii) Change in plan assets		
Opening value of plan assets	256,592	217,997
Transfer out	-	-
Interest Income	17,337	11,968
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	1,420	2,323
Contributions by employer	24,404	24,304
Benefit Paid	-	-
Closing Value of plan assets	299,753	256,592
iii) Funded Status of the Plan		
Present value of unfunded obligations	255,364	236,205
Fair value of plan assets	299,753	256,592
Net Liability (Assets)	(44,389)	(20,387)

#### 22(b): Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Gratuity)

(₹) Year ended Year ended **Particulars** March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 Current service cost 28,920 33,711 Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement Net Interest cost (2.455)30,174 **Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses** 26,465 63,885

#### 22(c): Amount recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (Gratuity)

Year ended Year ended **Particulars** March 31, 2021 March 31, 2022 Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations: Due to change in financial assumptions (8,887)(25,816)Due to changes in demographic assumption Due to experience adjustment (1,310,920)(15,756)Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income (1,420)(2,323)**Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses** (26,063)(1,339,059)

## 22 (d): Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are set out below:

#### (i) Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%



Note 22 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

22 (d): Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are set out below: (Contd.)

## (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	0.00%	0.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

## (iii) Sick Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	10.00%	10.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

## 22(e): Expected cash flows based on past service liability dated as at March 31, 2022:

## (i) Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)
Year 1	12,008	2.50%	10,956	2.50%
Year 2	109,838	22.90%	11,180	2.60%
Year 3	6,339	1.30%	105,785	24.40%
Year 4	8,434	1.80%	5,832	1.30%
Year 5	8,613	1.80%	7,038	1.60%
Year 6 to Year 10	44,991	9.40%	37,625	8.70%

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

## (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	
Year 1	5,682	2.80%	5,891	2.70%	
Year 2	36,771	18.40%	5,967	2.80%	
Year 3	3,546	1.80%	43,387	20.10%	
Year 4	3,617	1.80%	3,642	1.70%	
Year 5	3,693	1.90%	3,712	1.70%	
Year 6 to Year 10	19,268	9.70%	19,389	9.00%	

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.



Note 22 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

22(f): Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability (Gratuity):

(₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net opening provision in books of accounts	(20,387)	1,279,091
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense as per Annexure 2	26,465	63,885
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(26,063)	(1,339,059)
	(19,985)	3,917
Contributions to plan assets	(24,404)	(24,304)
Closing provision in books of accounts	(44,389)	(20,387)

## 22(g): Composition of the plan assets (Gratuity):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Government of India Securities	0%	0%
State Government Securities	0%	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%	0%
Policy of insurance	99%	100%
Bank Balance	1%	0%
Other Investments	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

## 22(h): Sensitivity to key assumptions

## (i) Gratuity

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	DBO (₹)	Changes in DBO %	DBO (₹)	Changes in DBO %
Discount rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase	246,125	-3.62%	227,095	-3.86%
Decrease	265,274	3.88%	245,979	4.14%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase	264,780	3.69%	245,619	3.99%
Decrease	246,448	-3.49%	227,248	-3.79%
Withdrawal rate varied by 20%				
Increase	254,523	-0.33%	235,040	-0.49%
Decrease	256,156	0.31%	237,418	0.51%

## (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO	DBO	Changes in DBO	
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%	
Discount rate varied by 0.5%					
Increase	97,686	-3.87%	107,138	-4.08%	
Decrease	105,836	4.15%	116,598	4.39%	



Note 22 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

22(h): Sensitivity to key assumptions (Contd.)

	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		ch 31, 2021
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO	DBO	Changes in DBO
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase	105,812	4.13%	116,547	4.35%
Decrease	97,672	-3.88%	107,141	-4.07%
Withdrawal rate varied by 20%				
increase	101,556	-0.06%	111,312	-0.34%
Decrease	101,678	0.06%	112,121	0.39%

## (iii) Sick Leave Benefit

	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		ch 31, 2021
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO	DBO	Changes in DBO
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%
Discount rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase	6,973	-2.46%	8,177	-2.56%
Decrease	7,333	3 2.57%	8,619	2.70%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase	7,332	2.56%	8,616	2.67%
Decrease	6,972	-2.48%	8,177	-2.56%
Withdrawal rate varied by 20%				
increase	6,654	-6.92%	7,764	-7.48%
Decrease	7,706	7.79%	9,106	8.51%

## A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters.

Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

The Company best estimate of the Contribution expected to be paid to the plan during next year is ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

## Note 23: Fair value measurements

#### 23(a): Financial Instruments by category

Particulars		As at	As at
1 di dedidi 3		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	7,500.38	4,023.95
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	1,315.21	2,737.21
Other financial assets	Amortised cost	4,009.38	107.42
Total financial assets		12,824.97	6,868.58
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customer	Amortised cost	916.26	916.26
Trade payables	Amortised cost	3,086.72	3,831.11
Salary payables	Amortised cost	97.89	97.89
Other Financial Liabilities			
Preference Share Liabilities	Amortised cost	541,501.39	493,260.51
Debit balance of firms	Amortised cost	281,807.35	439,875.48
Total financial liabilities		827,409.61	937,981.25



Note 23: Fair value measurements (Contd.)

23(b): Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value for which fair values are determined using the judgments and estimates

#### Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed below;

(₹ in '000)

(₹ in '000)

As at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Preference Share Liabilities	-	-	541,501.39	541,501.39
Total financial liabilities	-	-	541,501.39	541,501.39

As at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	_	_	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Preference Share Liabilities	-	-	493,260.51	493,260.51
Total financial liabilities	-	-	493,260.51	493,260.51

During the year/period there are no financial instruments which are measured at Level 1 and Level 2 category.

The fair value of financial instruments referred above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

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

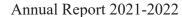
There are no transfers between the levels during the year/period.

#### Valuation processes:

For level 3 financial instruments the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

#### 23(c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed.

	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022		h 31, 2021
Particulars	Carrying amount	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Investment				
- Investments in Jointly controlled entity	-	-	-	
- Other Investments	-	-	-	
Total financial assets	-	-	-	
Financial Liabilities				
Preference Share Liabilities	70,000.00	541,501.39	70,000.00	493,260.5
Total financial liabilities	70,000.00	541,501.39	70,000.00	493,260.51





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 23: Fair value measurements (Contd.)

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, short term security deposit, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

The fair value for loans, security deposits and investments in preference share were calculated based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair value for preference share liabilities are based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

#### Note 24 : Contingent liabilities :

a) The Company has given corporate guarantee of ₹ 247,751,459/- to Industrial Investment Trust Limited (a holding company) on behalf of IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (a jointly controlled entity) in connection to restructuring of Loan tendered by holding company to jointly controlled entity.

#### Commitments:

In terms of the approval given by members of the Company and those of Industrial Investment Trust Limited ("the lender") by passing the resolution through postal ballots on 18.04.2017 and 21.04.2017 respectively, the Company has entered into One Time Settlement agreement ("OTS") on 18.05.2017 with the lender.

As per OTS agreement the lender has waived the interest accrued for the period April 2016 to March 2017 amounting to ₹ 54,270,000/-. The Company has agreed to recompense IITL in one or more instalments ,as may be mutually agreed between the parties at the relevant time the interest amount of ₹ 54,270,000/- which has been waived off as part of One time settlement in case the Company turns profitable in future and has adequate cash flows.

b) During the year the Financial Year 2020-21, the company had received CPC demand order pertaining to Assessment year 2019-20 amounting to ₹ 19,73,000/- the company has filed an appeal to CIT against the demand.

#### Note 25: Earning per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹ in '000)	106,862.74	(167,228.57)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	21.41	(33.51)
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator (nos.)	4,990,900	4,990,900

#### Note 26: Related parties

As identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors and transactions with them as specified in the Indian Accounting Standard(Ind AS) 24 on 'Related Parties Disclosures' are given below:

## 26(a): List of related parties:

Particulars	Percentage	e of holding
raiticulais	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Holding Company		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	71.74%	71.74%
Jointly controlled entities		
IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park - a partnership firm		
IITL- Nimbus The Express Park View - a partnership firm		
IITL- Nimbus The Palm Village - a partnership firm		
Capital Infraprojects Private Limited		



## Note 26 : Related parties (Contd.)

Destinulare	Percentage	e of holding
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Associate</u>		
Golden Palms Facility Management Private Limited		
List of key management personnel		
Mr. D.P. Goyal, Managing Director (upto 08.05.2020)		
Ms. Poonam Gupta (w.e.f.13.01.2020)		
Mr. Ajay Dey, Manager (w.e.f. 25.06.2020 to 07.05.2022)		
<u>List of directors</u>		
Dr. B. Samal, Chairman		
Mr. Bipin Agarwal, Director		
Mr. Milind Desai, Independent Director		
Mr. V. Narayanan, Independent Director		
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay, Independent Director		
Entities over which has significant influence		
Nimbus Propmart Private Limited		
The Golden Palms Hotel & SPA (Partnership Firm)		

## 26(b): The details of related parties transaction

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Share of Partners Capital Received		
IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park	-	10,000.00
	-	10,000.00
Remuneration		
Mr. D.P. Goyal	-	23.05
Ms. Poonam Gupta	471.69	339.41
Mr. Ajay Dey	504.23	29.98
	975.92	392.44
Sitting fees to Directors		
Dr. B. Samal, Chairman	160.00	220.00
Mr. Bipin Agarwal, Director	100.00	120.00
Mr. Milind Desai, Independent Director	260.00	320.00
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan, Independent Director	260.00	320.00
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay, Independent Director	160.00	220.00
	940.00	1,200.00

## 26(c): The details of amounts outstanding

Burgarian	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(60,485.43)	(31,442.32)
Capital account of partnership firms	35,000.00	35,000.00
	(25,485.43)	3,557.68
IITL- Nimbus The Express Park View		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(143,287.91)	(145,584.15)
Capital account of partnership firms	30,237.50	30,237.50
Less: provision for Impairment	(30,237.50)	(30,237.50)
	(143,287.91)	(145,584.15)
IITL- Nimbus The Palm Village		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(78,034.01)	(262,849.01)
Capital account of partnership firms	220,000.00	220,000.00
	141,965.99	(42,849.01)
Golden Palms Facility Management Private Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares	500.00	500.00





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 27: Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. 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 and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts of respective business divisions that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- -protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- -maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns; and
- -protect the Company's financial investments, while maximizing returns.

The Treasury department is responsible to maximize the return on companies internally generated funds.

#### A. Management of Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

#### B. Management of Market risks

Market risks comprises of:

- price risk; and
- interest rate risk

The company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through profit and loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

#### C. Capital Management

The company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes retained profit and share capital.

The company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

#### D. Management of Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 27: Financial risk management (Contd.)

#### Trade receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the company's customer base being large and diverse and also on account of member's deposits kept by the company as collateral which can be utilised in case of member default. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.

Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low. Company is not exposed to any other credit risks.

#### Note 28-Significant notes on the Financial statements of Joint Ventures

#### 28(a): IITL NIMBUS THE PALM VILLAGE

i) During the FY 2015-16, the Firm started refunding booking amount along with interest to the customers, pursuant to the provision to that effect in Builder Buyer Agreement, as per which, the total consideration received against the apartment shall be refunded along with interest from the date of receipt of each payment from the allottee. Entire Booking amount and Interest Payable thereon has been refunded.

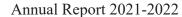
#### ii) Exceptional Income ₹ 38,58,79,480/-:

Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) came out with Project Settlement Policy (PSP) dated 15.12.2016, to allow partial surrender of project land. The Firm applied for partial surrender of project land vide its letter dated 30.05.2017. YEIDA vide its letter dated 16.10.2020 intimated the allotment of 55,152 Sq. Mtrs. land (out of 1,02,995.70 Sq. Mtrs. land held by the Firm) under PSP which was in proportion to payment made by the Firm.

Surrender Deed dated 30.11.2021 has been executed. Impact in respect of Surrender Deed has been given in the financials for the year ended 31.03.2022 and shown as Exceptional Item as under:"

Particular	Amount
Reversal of Interest on Lease Rent	5,251.82
Reversal of Farmer Compensation Interest	132,022.80
Reversal of Land Premium Interest.	248,604.86
Total Rs.	385,879.48

- iii) Due to subdued market sentiments and poor response, the Firm has temporarily suspended the operations/activities in the project. No substantial administrative and technical work was carried out in the project. Hence, the management committee in its meeting dt. 29.01.2018 decided that w.e.f. 01.01.2018, all the borrowing costs i.e. Interest on Unsecured Loan, Interest on Land Premium and Interest on Delayed payment of premium be directly charged to Statement of Profit & Loss instead of capitalization to inventories. Similarly, Interest on delayed payment of Farmer Compensation and interest on lease rent are also being directly charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.
- iv) The conditions in the project, as mentioned above, indicate the existence of uncertainty about the Firm's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the prevailing rate of land as per Yamuna Express Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) official Site, the valuation of land as on 31st March, 2022 is in excess of the book value of land. Also, considering the situation evolving subsequent to Surrender Deed dated 30th November, 2021, no impairment is envisaged and provided in the books of account.
- v) IITL -Nimbus Palm Village Joint Venture entered in to Project Settlement Policy (PSP) with Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) dated 15.12.2016, to allow partial surrender of Project land and followed by application vide Its letter dated 30.05.2017.YEIDA vide its letter dated 16.10.2020 intimated allotment of 55152 Sq. Mtrs land (out of 102995.70 Sq Mtrs land held by the firm) under PSP in proportion to payment made by the firm. Surrender deed dated 30.11.2021 has been executed .Impact in respect of surrender deed has been given effect in the Joint venture financials for the year ended 31.03.2022. Share of Profit from Joint venture ₹ 18.48 Crores for the year ended includes the impact due to Reversal of Interest on Lease rent on farmers compensation and on Lease premium, recognised in the Profit and Loss account by Joint venture in the Earlier years.





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 28-Significant notes on the Financial statements of Joint Ventures (Contd.)

#### 28(b): IITL NIMBUS THE EXPRESS PARK VIEW

- i) The Supreme Court vide its order dt. 10/06/2020 and subsequent orders on different dates directed the Noida Authority to recalculate the interest on lease premium @ SBI MCLR w.e.f. 01.01.2010. The Apex Court gave time period of 30 days to Noida Authority to recalculate the interest accordingly and inform the leaseholders their liabilities afresh. In respect of recalculation of interest, no information is available from Noida Authority. Also, the Noida Authority moved a review petition before the Supreme Court. The matter being sub-judice, the impact thereof has not been considered in the financials for the year ended 31.03.2022.
- ii) The Partnership deed has been revised with effect from 01.10.2020 to share the profit or loss in proportion to the contribution to the capital by each partner.
- During the period the Firm has incurred Cash Profit/(Loss) amounting to ₹ 208.49 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 459.03 Lacs). As at the end of the period, the accumulated losses of ₹ 2889.95 Lacs exceed the partners capital and the net worth of the Firm is fully eroded. The Firm ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of its operations and ability to arrange funds for its operations. The management is hopeful and taking necessary steps in generating enough cash flow from business operations to meet out its liabilities. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- iv) IITL Nimbus The Express Park View, (A Partnership firm) jointly controlled entity has not provided interest of ₹ 2,97,03,175 on unsecured loans. The auditors have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements of the firm as at 31st March 2022 and for the year then ended as under.
  - Had the provision being made the loss for the year as per statement of profit and loss would have been ₹ (1,37,61,853)/-, instead of profit of ₹ 1,59,68,283/- and net worth would have been negative ₹ (31,87,25,401)/- instead of ₹ (28,89,95,226)/-. as appearing in the Balance Sheet."

## 28(c): IITL NIMBUS THE HYDE PARK NOIDA

- i) The Supreme Court vide its order dt. 10/06/2020 and subsequent orders on different dates directed the Noida Authority to recalculate the interest on lease premium @ SBI MCLR w.e.f. 01.01.2010. The Apex Court gave time period of 30 days to Noida Authority to recalculate the interest accordingly and inform the leaseholders their liabilities afresh. In respect of recalculation of interest, no information is available from Noida Authority. Also, the Noida Authority moved a review petition before the Supreme Court. The matter being sub-judice, the impact thereof has not been considered in the financials for the year ended 31st March, 2022.
- ii) IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida, (A Partnership firm) jointly controlled entity has not provided interest of ₹ 95,78,588/for the period form 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loans. The auditors have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements of the firm as at 31st March, 2022 and for the year then ended as under. "Had the provision being made the loss for the year as per statement of profit and loss would have been ₹ (6,76,64,812)/-, instead of Loss of ₹ (5,80,86,244)/- and net worth would have been negative ₹ (6,05,49,448)/- instead of ₹ (5,09,70,860)/- as appearing in the Balance Sheet."

## Note 29: Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and CEO of the Company. The company has identified the company engaged only in real estate development and related activities and hence there are no reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

#### Note 30 : Impairment

In view of the current status of the Real Estate Industry and in particular the adverse cash flows of the joint venture namely IITL - Nimbus The Express Park View, IITL - Nimbus The Palm Village and Capital Infra Project Limited, their ability to continue on a going concern is doubtful. Further, the current liability of the company exceeded its total assets indicates that material uncertainty exists that may cause significant doubt on the company ability to continue as a going concern.

Considering the above, based on the financial statement of joint ventures as well estimated cash flow, the Investments in two joint ventures namely IITL \* Nimbus The Express Park View and Capital Infra Project Limited are fully impaired.

No provisions for impairment in the capital of IITL -Nimbus The Palm Village considered necessary being a partnership firm and the share of losses up to the reporting date has been recognised in the Profit & Loss account.





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

## Note 31: Estimation of Uncertainties Relating to the Global Health Pandemic Covid-19

The Company and its Joint Venture Firms has considered the all possible effects that may result from Covid-19 Pandemic on the carrying amounts of property, plants, equipment's, inventories, trade receivable and other current assets. The Company and its Joint Venture Firms has considered internal and certain external sources of information including economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact on various elements of its financial statements. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

#### Note 32: Lease

Effective 1st April 2019, In AS 116 'Leases' became applicable wherein all leases on balance sheet date are required to be recognized by a lessee as 'Right of Use' (ROU) assets and corresponding amount as 'Lease liability', and provide Depreciation for the ROU assets and Finance cost for interest on accrued liability. However, the Company does not have any long term lease for own use or a lease to which erstwhile In AS 17 on 'Leases' used to apply and hence, the impact of In AS 116 is Nii.

#### Note 33:

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, although the company is incurring continuous losses and the net worth of the Company is negative as on March 31, 2022, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Note 34:

The Company has not pledged any securities during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

#### Note 35:

CSR expenditure as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent on CSR (₹)	Nil	Nil
CSR expenditure during the year*		
- Pertaining to current year	Nil	Nil
- Pertaining to previous years (₹)	Nil	Nil
* Includes expenditure for acquisition/ construction of assets - ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)	Nil	Nil

#### Note 36:

Additional disclosures as required under schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

- 1. Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in name of the Company as at 31st March 2022.
- 2. The company does not hold any Investment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.
- 3. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment in the current year & last year.
- 4. The Company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets in the current year & last year.
- 5. The company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- 6. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- 7. Company is not having any transaction with the Companies struck off under the Section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act 1956.
- 8. There are no charges or satisfaction which are to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period.



- 9. The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- 10. There is no material difference in the Quarterly returns and statement of current assets filed by the company with bankers with regard to working capital limits.
- 11. The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act,2013.
- 12. The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.
- 13. The company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- 14. The company has not traded or invested in Cyrpto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 15. There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Disclosure of ratios

Particulars	rs Methodology		As at March 31, 2021	Variance %	
Current Ratio;	Current assets over current liabilities	0.16	0.11	44.16%	
Debt- equity Ratio;	Debt over shareholder's equity	(1.58)	(1.49)	6.25%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio;	EBITDA over debt including interest payable	NA	NA	-	
Return on Equity Ratio;	PAT over shareholder's equity	6.39	1.21	429.12%	
Inventory turnover ratio;	Cost of goods sold over inventory	0.27	0.07	280.84%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio;	Turnover over trade receivables	26.28	1.09	2305.77%	
Trade payables turnover ratio;	Turnover over trade payable	63.86	1.15	5465.61%	
Net capital turnover ratio;	Turnover over (total assets - current liabilities)	11.72	(0.03)	-36974.86%	
Net profit ratio;	PAT over turnover	0.54	(38.04)	-101.43%	
Return on Capital employed; and	EBITDA over (total assets - current liabilities)	(0.20)	0.26	-176.92%	
Return on investment.	PAT over (equity, debt & preference share capital)	NA	NA	-	

#### Note 37:

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

#### Note 38:

The Financial Statement is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 27, 2022.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368 **Chennai :** May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL
Chairman
DIN: 00007256
DIN: 00001276

DIN: 00007256 DIN: 00001276 Mumbai : May 27, 2022 Delhi : May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

**Mumbai**: May 27, 2022 **Mumbai**: May 27, 2022



# **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS
IITL PROJECTS LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

#### **Qualified Opinion**

- We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of M/s. IITL Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent"), and its associates and jointly controlled entities which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year, and the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the Consolidated statement of Cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion, section of our report the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Profit and its Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended for the year ended.

#### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

- 3. As stated in Note No 28 b (iv) a jointly controlled entity (the Firm) referred to therein has not provided for interest of ₹ 2,97,30,175/for the year on unsecured loan taken by the firm. As a result the company share of profit from the firm and other current assets are
  over stated by ₹ 40,07,700/- and consequently the profit for the year is over stated and reserve and surplus at the year end is over
  stated by an equivalent amount.
- 4. As stated in Note No 28 c (ii) a jointly controlled entity (the Firm) referred to therein has not provided for interest of ₹ 95,78,588/- for the period from 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loan taken by the firm. As a result the company share of loss from the firm and other current liabilities are under stated by ₹ 47,89,294/- and consequently the loss for the year is under stated and reserve and surplus at the yearend is also under stated by an equal amount.
- 5. We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements 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 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 Consolidated 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 on the Consolidated financials statements.

#### 6. Emphasis of Matter

a) Attention is invited to Note no. 33 of the Audited financial results which is extracted below:

The Group, has considered the possible effects that may result from the Covid-19 pandemic on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Inventories, receivables and other current assets. The Group has considered internal and certain external sources of information including economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact on various elements of its financial statements. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements, the Group will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Results is not modified in respect of the above matters.

b) Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 31 of the accompanying financial Statement. As stated in the Note, In view of current status of the Real estate industry, and in particular the adverse cash flows of the Joint Venture namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express Park View, IITL Nimbus The Palm Village, and Capital Infra Projects Private Limited their ability to continue as going concern is doubtful. Further the current liabilities exceeded its Total assets indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a Going Concern.

Considering the above and, based on the financial statement of Joint venture as well as estimated cash flow the investment in three joint venture is fully impaired.





No Provision for impairment in the Capital of IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village Considered necessary being a partnership firm and the share of losses up to the reporting date has been recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

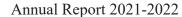
- c) Notes Specific to Joint Venture
  - i) We draw attention to Note 28 (a) (iii) & (iv) of the statement. As stated in the Note, due to subdued market sentiments, and poor response, IITL Nimbus Palm village-jointly Controlled entity (the firm) has temporarily suspended the operations/ activities in the project. No substantial administrative and technical work was carried out in the project. The Condition in the project, as mentioned above indicate the existence of material uncertainty about the firm's ability to continue as a going concern. However, considering the prevailing rate of land as per Yamuna expressway industrial development authority (YEIDA) official site, the valuation of land as at 31st March 2022, is in excess of book value ,also considering the situation evolving subsequent to Surrender deed dated 30th November 2021,no impairment is envisaged and provided in the books of account.
  - ii) We also draw attention to Note 28 (b) (iii) In respect of IITL Nimbus The Express Park View, As at the end of the year, the accumulated losses of the said firm is ₹ 2889.95/- lakhs exceeded the partners' capital and net worth of the firm has been fully eroded. The firm ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of its Operations and ability to arrange funds for its operations. The management is hopeful and taking necessary steps in generating enough cash flow from business operations to meet out its liabilities. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
  - iii) we also draw attention to Note no 9 (e) (i) ,As at the end of the year, the accumulated losses of ₹ 5681.72/- lakhsexceeded the equity paid up share capital and the net worth of the Company has been fully eroded. Also the Company has defaulted in redemption of preference shares (Aggregate value ₹ 22.50 Cr), which became due for redemption (Aggregate redemption value ₹ 41.46 Cr) in the month of January 2022. Above matters indicate material uncertainty may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern. However the accounts are continued to be prepared on a going concern basis in the absence of adequate necessary data (including liability for redeemable preference shares as on 31st march 2022) for compilation on a alternate basis. consequently no adjustments are made in the accounts relating to recoverability of recorded asset amounts in respect of recorded liabilities and contingent labilities that might devolve on the Company, for compilation of accounts on an alternate basis.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

#### **Audit Matters**

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

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response		
Going concern			
In view of current status of the Real estate industry and in particular adverse cash flows of the Joint Venture namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express park view,IITL Nimbus Palm Village and Capital Infra Projects Private Limited, the Company ability to continue as going concern is uncertain. The Company financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. Management's statement is set out in Note 35 to the financial statements. This being fundamental to the understanding of financial matters we considered it as key audit matter	management estimates of the standalone cash flows there exists a significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This is also brought out our audit opinion in Separate paragraph "Material Uncertainty Related to going concern."		
Impairment provision for Investments in Three joint ventures			
Based on the financial statement of Joint ventures as well as estimated cash flow impairment loss for the full carrying value is recognized as impairment loss. This being significant management judgement we considered it as a Key Audit Matter	We applied our audit review procedures on the JV financials audited by other auditors as well as the estimate of the cash flows made by the management. Based on the procedures applied, we concluded necessary provision for impairment is made.		





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

 The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information in the Annual Report, comprising of the Director's report and its annexures, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that if there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# <u>Management Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements</u>

- The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies, of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Holding 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
- 11. In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective board of directors of the companies and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Parent Company and of its associates and jointly controlled entities 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.
- 12. The respective Board of directors of the Companies and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the Company financial reporting process of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

## <u>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

- 13. 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.
- 14. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use
    of the going concern basis of accounting and, based
    on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
    uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that
    may cast significant doubt on the Company 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 Company 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.
- 15. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- 16. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.

#### 19. Other Matters

The Consolidated financial statements of the Company include group share of net profit of Rs 1578 lakhs for the year ended March 31,2022 ,as considered in the consolidated financials statements, in respect of four jointly controlled entities and one Associate. We did not audit the financial statements of four jointly controlled entities, and one Associate. The Financial Statements of four jointly controlled entities and one Associate have been audited by other Auditors whose Reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the Consolidated

Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amount and disclosures included in respect of this Associate and our Report in terms of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid jointly controlled entities and Associate company is based solely on the Reports of the other Auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 18. 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - 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 and the reports of the other auditors.
  - c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash flow statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 written representation received from the directors as on 31st march 2021 taken on record by the Board of directors of the Parent company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate company and jointly controlled companies, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terns of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the





requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:

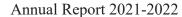
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group and its Associate to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed impact of Pending litigation on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements -Refer Note 26 (b).
  - The Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Holding Company and there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Subsidiary Company and Associate incorporated in India.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities Identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:

- The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the division from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the diviison shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to the notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- v. a) The company has not declared any final dividend for the financial year 2020-2021 and interim dividend for the financial year 2021-22.
  - The Company has not proposed any final dividend up to the date of our report.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Orde,2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph a and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN NO:001931S / S000020

Place: Chennai Date: 27.05.2022 K V Srinivasan Partner Membership NO:204368 UDIN: 22204368AJTFDK5397





# "Annexure - A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s. IITL Projects Limited

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

 We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting M/s. IITL Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent"), and its associates and jointly controlled entities as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its Subsidiary Company and Associate Company which are incorporated in India responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.
- Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

## **Opinion**

9. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

#### Other Matters

10. Our aforesaid Reports under section 143(3) (i) of the Act on the adequacy and Operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting in so far as it relates to the Joint Venture and Associate which are Companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding Reports of the Auditors of Such Companies incorporated in India.

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN NO:001931S / S000020

K V Srinivasan

Place: Chennai Partner
Date: 27.05.2022 Membership NO:204368
UDIN: 22204368AJTFDK5397



Annual Report 2021-2022

# "Annexure - B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s. IITL Projects Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements ,have unfavorable remarks, qualifications or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their report under the Companies (Auditors Report) order, 2020 (CARO)

S.no	Name of the Entity		Holding Company/ Subsidiary/JV/ Associate	Clause number of CARO report which is unfavorable or qualified or adverse
1	Capital Infraprojects Private limited	U45400DL2010PTC203755	Joint Venture	Clause (xix)



## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS		·,	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	30.02	33.59
Other intangible assets	4	41.83	4.01
Financial assets			
i) Investments	5(a)		
a. Investments in associates		275.49	564.01
b. Investments in jointly controlled entity		255,000.00	255,000.00
ii) Other financial assets	5(c)	-	18.88
Non current tax assets (net)	6	1,170.19	814.81
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	75.20	79.33
Other non-current assets	9	32.38	10.96
Total non-c	urrent assets	256,625.11	256,525.59
<u>Current assets</u>			
Inventories	8	34,042.64	43,250.56
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	5(b)	7,500.38	4,023.95
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5(d)	1,315.21	2,737.21
iii) Other financial assets	5(c)	4,009.38	88.54
Current tax assets (net)	6	-	355.38
Other current assets	9	68.64	63.35
Total c	urrent assets	46,936.25	50,518.99
Total assets		303,561.36	307,044.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			<u> </u>
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10(a)	50,079.00	50,079.00
Other equity	10(b)	(578,089.30)	(684,682.80)
	Total equity	(528,010.30)	(634,603.80)
LIABILITIES		, , ,	, , ,
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Other financial liabilities	11(b)	541,501.39	493,260.51
Provisions	13	101.85	112.80
Other non-current liabilities	12	3.000.00	3.000.00
Total non-curre	·- <u>-</u>	544,603.24	496,373.31
Current liabilities	III IIabiiilles	344,003.24	450,373.31
Financial liabilities			
	11(a)		
Trade Payables     Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11(a)	3.50	16.58
	IIt		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		3,083.22	3,814.53
ii) Other financial liabilities	11(b)	282,821.50	440,889.63
Other current liabilities	12	1,053.29	547.05
Provisions	13 _	6.91	7.28
Total curr	rent liabilities	286,968.42	445,275.07
Т	otal liabilities	831,571.66	941,648.38
Total equity and liabilities		303,561.36	307,044.58

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL **BIPIN AGARWAL** Chairman Director

DIN: 00007256 DIN: 00001276 Mumbai : May 27, 2022 Delhi: May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL **POONAM GUPTA** Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 27, 2022



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	No	nte	Year ended	(₹ in '000) Year ended
Tartodiaio	No		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	14	4	12,268.30	4,384.00
Other income	15	5	27.16	11.66
	Total revenue		12,295.46	4,395.66
Expenses				
Cost of Sales	16	6	9,207.92	3,071.80
Employee benefit expense	17	7	1,394.56	371.65
Finance costs	18	8	48,244.40	43,936.91
Depreciation and amortization expense	19	9	64.84	-
Other expenses	20	0	4,591.77	7,408.47
	Total expenses		63,503.49	54,788.83
$\label{profit} \mbox{Profit/(loss) of investment accounted for using and tax} \mbox{ and tax}$	ng equity method		(51,208.03)	(50,393.17)
Share of net profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates accounted for using	equity method		157,779.61	(117,178.32)
Profit/(Loss) before tax			106,571.58	(167,571.49)
Income tax expense	2	1		
-Deferred tax			(2.64)	170.79
Total tax expense			(2.64)	170.79
Profit/(Loss) after tax			106,574.22	(167,742.28)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Premeasurement of defined benefit liability/asset			26.06	1,339.06
Tax on premeasurement of defined benefit			(6.78)	(348.16)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			19.28	990.90
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year			106,593.50	(166,751.38)
Earnings per equity share (EPS) of ₹ 10 each				
Basic and Diluted			21.35	(33.61)
The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the	accompanying notes			

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

**K V SRINIVASAN** 

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL **BIPIN AGARWAL** Chairman Director DIN: 00007256 DIN: 00001276 Mumbai : May 27, 2022 Delhi: May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL POONAM GUPTA

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 27, 2022



## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

#### (A) Share capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Equity Share Forfeited Equity Shares		Equity Share Capital	Forfeited Equity Shares	
Opening balance	50,079.00	170.00	50,079.00	170.00	
Changes in equity share capital	-	-	-	-	
Closing balance	50,079.00	170.00	50,079.00	170.00	

## (B) Other equity

#### Reserve and Surplus

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021			
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Total	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Total	
Opening balance	280,000.00	(964,682.80)	(684,682.80)	280,000.00	(797,931.42)	(517,931.42)	
Transaction during the year Loss for the year	-	106,574.22	106,574.22	-	(167,742.28)	(167,742.28)	
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax effect)	-	19.28	19.28	-	990.90	990.90	
Closing balance	280,000.00	(858,089.30)	(578,089.30)	280,000.00	(964,682.80)	(684,682.80)	

The above statement of change in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

K V SRINIVASAN

Partner

Membership No. 204368 Chennai: May 27, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 DR. B. SAMAL
 BIPIN AGARWAL

 Chairman
 Director

 DIN: 00007256
 DIN: 00001276

 Mumbai: May 27, 2022
 Delhi: May 27, 2022

KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL
Chief Financial Officer
POONAM GUPTA
Company Secretary

Mumbai : May 27, 2022



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	106571.58	(167,571.49)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	64.84	-
Share of Profit/loss From Associates/Joint venture	(157,779.61)	117,178.32
Interest income	(26.58)	(6.52)
Finance cost	48,240.88	43,833.83
Employee retirement expenses	41.21	1,378.29
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(2,887.68)	(5,187.57)
Changes in working capital		
Inventories	9,207.92	-
Trade Receivables	(3,476.43)	46.45
Financial and Other assets	(3,938.17)	106.29
Trade Payable	(744.39)	186.47
Provisions	(26.48)	(1,990.13)
Other financial liabilities	-	(109.27)
Other liabilities	506.24	(675.62)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(1,358.99)	(7,623.38)
Direct tax refund/(paid)		-
Net Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(1,358.99)	(7,623.38)
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipments	(99.09)	8.72
Capital contribution to partnership firm	-	10,000.00
Interest received	36.08	-
Net Cash (outflow) from investment activities	(63.01)	10,008.72
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Borrowings	-	-
Loans (except security dep)	-	-
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	<del></del>	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,422.00)	2,385.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,737.21	351.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,315.21	2,737.21
Notes:	1,515.21	2,131.21

- 1. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
- 2. Cash and cash equivalents represents Cash in hand and cash with scheduled Bank including term deposits.
- 3. Cash from operating activities has been prepared following the Indirect Method.

4. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

K V SRINIVASAN

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai : May 27, 2022

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. B. SAMAL Chairman DIN: 00007256 Mumbai : May 27, 2022

Mumbai : May 27, 2022 **KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL** 

Chief Financial Officer

Delhi : May 27, 2022

POONAM GUPTA

Company Secretary

**BIPIN AGARWAL** 

DIN: 00001276

Director

Mumbai : May 27, 2022





#### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1:

IITL Projects Limited (referred as "the Company") is engaged in real estate business, construction of residential complexes in the National Capital Region. Apart from constructing its own project, the Company is undertaking development of real estate projects through Special purpose vehicles (SPV). The company holds 50% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park and Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd., 13.48% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Express Park View and 49.44% of the capital in IITL Nimbus The Palm Village. A total of four SPV are engaged in construction of the residential complexes. As of March 31, 2022, Industrial Investment Trust Limited (Parent Company) owned 71.74% of the Company's equity share capital and has the ability to control its operating and financial policies. The Company's registered office is in Mumbai.

### NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

### A Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the Accounting Policy hitherto adopted.

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation and compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain items that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the Accounting Policies set out below. The financial statements are prepared on a 'going concern' basis using accrual concept except for the cash flow information.

Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that the market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, assuming the market participants act in their economic best interest. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS-2 - Inventories or Value in Use in Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, as described hereunder:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as '--' in these financial statements.



#### 2.3 Basis of Consolidation

a) The following entities have been consolidated as per Ind AS 28 on "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures" as specified under Section 133 of the Act.

#### **Joint Ventures**

Name of Jointly Controlled Entity	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022 holding (%)	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021 holding (%)
(i) Capital Infraprojects Private Limited (CIPL)	50	50
(ii) IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida (INHP) - Partnership Firm	50	50
(iii) IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (INEPV) - Partnership Firm	13.48	14.38
(iv) IITL Nimbus The Palm Village (INPV) - Partnership Firm	49.44	49.44

#### Associate:

Name of Associate Company	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022 holding (%)	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021 holding (%)
Golden Palm Facility Management Private Limited (GPFMPL)	50	50

### b) Principles of consolidation

#### Jointly Ventures:

Interest in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see (c) below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### Associates:

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see(c) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

### c) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equal or exceeds its interest in the entity, included any other unsecured long-term receivable, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligation or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies of adopted by the Company.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 2(20) below.

#### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### 2.5 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

#### **Recent pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, is as below.

IndAS 16-Property Plant and equipment -The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37-Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

### 2.6 Current / Non-Current classification

An asset or liability is classified as Current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- (i) the asset / liability is expected to be realised / settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- (iii) the asset / liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iv) the asset / liability is expected to be realised / settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (v) the asset is cash or cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- (vi) in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;

All other assets and liabilities are classified as Non-Current.

For the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification, the Company has reckoned its normal operating cycle as twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as Non-Current.

Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets, outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

#### 2.7 Revenue

(a) The Firm has aligned its policy of revenue recognition with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers" which is effective from April 1,2018. Accordingly revenue in realty business is recognised on completion of performance obligation as against recognition based on percentage of completion method hitherto in accordance with the guidance note issued by ICAI which has since been withdrawn for entities preparing financials as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### (b) Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### (c) Other Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis only when there is certainty of collection.

#### 2.8 Inventories

Stock of units in completed project and construction work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is aggregate of land cost, premium for development rights, materials, contract works, direct expenses, provisions and apportioned borrowing costs and is net of material scrap receipts, and in case of construction work-in-progress is after ascertaining the cost of sales which is determined based on the total area sold as at the Balance Sheet date.

### 2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation and Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been provided on the written down value method at the rates determined based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the 2013 Act.

Depreciation on additions to Property, Plant and Equipment is provided for the full year irrespective of the date of addition. No depreciation is provided in the year of deletions of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life as follows:

Computer: 2-5 Years

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

### 2.10 Investment Properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Investment properties to be depreciated in accordance to the class of asset that it belongs and the life of the asset shall be as conceived for the same class of asset at the Company.

### 2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized, when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset shall be measured





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

initially at cost. Intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible does not include any software which is integral part of the related hardware.

The Company should assess whether the useful life of an intangible asset is finite or infinite. A useful life is infinite, when based on all relevant factor analysis, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised and those with an infinite useful life are not amortised.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at financial year end.

### 2.12 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is made when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there should be made a reliable estimate of an obligation.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed if a present obligation arising from a past event when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. If the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote, disclosure is not required.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, when the realization of income is reasonably certain, then the related asset is recognized. A contingent asset is disclosed, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 2.13 Employment Benefits

#### (a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised at an undiscounted amount in respect of employees' service up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligation in the balance sheet.

### (b) Long Term Employee Benefits

### 1) Defined contribution plan

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post employment benefits in respect of provident and family pension fund, in which both employees and the Company makes monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary (currently 12% of employees' eligible salary). The contributions are made to Employees Provident Fund Organisation. Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contribution. The Company's contributions to Defined Contribution Plan are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

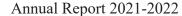
# 2) Defined benefit plans

### i) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes contribution to a fund managed by LIC of India based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### ii) Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The Employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on management estimate made at the end of the year. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### 2.14 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effect of transaction of non-cash nature and 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 regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

#### 2.15 Taxation

Taxes on income comprise of Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

#### a. Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company, its branches and jointly controlled operations operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretations. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with interests in joint operations except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

#### 2.16 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized for the period until the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognised and capitalised and are included in Capital WIP in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

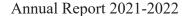
### 2.17 Leases

#### a) where the Company is the lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

### b) where the Company is the lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the rightof-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### 2.18 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within twelve months or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. These financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.19 Segment Reporting

"Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS- 108, "Operating segment". Company's income and expenses including interest are considered as part of un-allocable income and expenses which are not identifiable to any business segment. Company's asset and liabilities are considered as part of un-allocable assets and liabilities which are not identifiable to any business."

#### 2.20 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

### 2.21 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, at banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current liabilities.

#### 2.22 Impairment of Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An entity should assess at the end of each reporting period whether there exists any indication, the entity should estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, then the remaining useful life, the amortisation method and the residual value needs to be reviewed and adjusted even if no impairment loss is recognized for the asset.

### 2.23 Investments

Long term (Non-current) investments are stated at the cost of acquisition. However, provision for impairment is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments.

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost or fair market value.

### 2.24 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.25 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer or transfer liability takes place either:

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

The Principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The company uses valuation techniques that are more appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable input and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

#### 2.26 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

#### a) Classification

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## b) Measurement

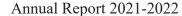
### Initial recognition:

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

#### Subsequent measurement :

"After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- i) fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), or
- ii) amortized cost"





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### **Debt instruments:**

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

The company classifies its debt instruments into three measurement categories:

- i) Amortized Cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- ii) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

#### c) Impairment

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

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### d) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient. or
- iii) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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





#### **Financial liabilities**

### a) Measurement

#### Initial recognition:

Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue/origination of the financial liability.

### **Subsequent Measurement:**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

### b) De-recognition

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

### 2.27 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, and cash that arrive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Management Committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

### **Commodity Price Risk:**

The Company is affected by the volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of stock and therefore require a continuous supply of the same.

#### **Credit Risk:**

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

### Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and individual limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

#### Cash Deposits

Risk from balances with banks are managed by maintaining the balances with highly reputed commercial banks only.

#### Liquidity Risk:

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds on a regular basis through cash forecast.

### B Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments

#### 2.28 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.





### 2.29 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

### a) Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The Management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

### b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in useful life considered for the assets.

#### c) Actuarial valuation

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the State of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

### d) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on Management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, Management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.



# Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2021	317.80	39.32	54.30	262.40	673.82
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	39.32	-	34.25	73.57
As at March 31, 2022	317.80	-	54.30	228.15	600.25
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at April 1, 2021	301.91	37.35	51.58	249.39	640.23
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	37.35	-	32.65	70.00
As at March 31, 2022	301.91	-	51.58	216.74	570.23
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	15.89	-	2.72	11.41	30.02
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2020	324.55	39.32	69.30	399.95	833.12
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	6.75	-	15.00	137.55	159.30
As at March 31, 2021	317.80	39.32	54.30	262.40	673.82
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at April 1, 2020	307.54	37.35	65.83	380.09	790.81
Depreciation charged during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	5.63	-	14.25	130.70	150.58
As at March 31, 2021	301.91	37.35	51.58	249.39	640.23
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	15.89	1.97	2.72	13.01	33.59



# Note 4: Other intangible assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2021	80.30	80.30
Additions	102.66	102.66
Deductions and adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	182.96	182.96
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2021	76.29	76.29
Amortisation during the year	64.84	64.84
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	141.13	141.13
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	41.83	41.83
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 1, 2020	80.30	80.30
Additions	-	-
Deductions and adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	80.30	80.30
Accumulated amortisation		
As at April 1, 2020	76.29	76.29
Amortisation during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	76.29	76.29
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2021	4.01	4.01



## Note 5 (a): Investments

		As at March 31, 2022				at March 31, 20	21
Particulars	Face	No. of	Non-Current	Current	No. of	Non-Current	Current
	Value	shares	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)	shares	(₹ '000)	(₹ '000)
UNQUOTED							
(A) Investment in associate							
Equity shares*							
Golden Palm Facility Management Private Limited	10	50,000	275.49	-	50,000	564.01	-
Total (a)			275.49	-		564.01	-
(B) Investment in joint venture							
i) Equity shares*							
Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	10	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-
ii) Zero % Non Convertible Redeemable Preference							
shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up#							
Capital Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	10	400,880	5,403.35	-	400,880	5,403.35	-
Less: provision for impairment		·	(5,403.35)	-	,	(5,403.35)	-
iii) Partner's capital			,			,	
IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park							
Capital Account			35,000.00	-		35,000.00	-
Current Account			-	-	-		-
IITL Nimbus The Express Park View							
Capital Account			30,237.50	-		30,237.50	-
Current Account			-	-	-	_	-
Less: provision for impairment			(30,237.50)			(30,237.50)	
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village			, , ,			, , ,	
Capital Account			220,000.00	-		220,000.00	-
Less: provision for Impairment			-	-		-	-
Total (b)			255,000.00	-		255,000.00	-
Total (A+B)			255,275.49	_		255,564.01	-

<sup>\*</sup> Investments accounted for using the Equity Method

At Cost	285,512.99	-	285,801.51	-
# At amortised cost	5,403.35	-	5,403.35	-
less : impairments	(35,640.85)	-	(35,640.85)	_
	255,275.49	-	255,564.01	

## Details of investments in jointly controlled entities - partnership firms :

Name of the partnership	Name of partners	As at March	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
firms		Capital	Share	Capital	Share		
		(₹ '000 <b>)</b>		(₹ '000 <b>)</b>			
IITL Nimbus, The Hyde	IITL Projects Limited	35,000.00	50.00%	35,000.00	50.00%		
Park	Nimbus Projects Limited	35,000.00	50.00%	35,000.00	50.00%		
	Total	70,000.00	100.00%	70,000.00	100.00%		
IITL Nimbus, The Express Park View	upto 30.6.2021 IITL Projects Limited	30,237.50	14.38%	30,237.50	14.38%		
	Nimbus Projects Limited	194,000.00	86.52%	180,000.00	85.62%		
	From 01.07.2021 to 31.03.2022						
	IITL Projects Limited	30,237.50	13.48%	30,237.50	14.38%		
	Nimbus Projects Limited	194,000.00	86.52%	180,000.00	85.62%		
	Total	224,237.50	100.00%	210,237.50	100.00%		
IITL Nimbus, The Palm	IITL Projects Limited	220,000.00	49.44%	220,000.00	49.44%		
Village	Nimbus Projects Limited	225,000.00	50.56%	225,000.00	50.56%		
	Total	445,000.00	100.00%	445,000.00	100.00%		

In respect of each of the above firms, which are engaged in developing real estate projects, the Company has in terms of the respective partnership deeds agreed to contribute further capital as and when needed for the real estate projects.



Note 5(b) : Trade Receivable (₹ in '000)

Portioulare	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Considered good - secured	-	7,500.38	-	4,023.95
Considered good - unsecured*	-	-	-	-
Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7,500.38	-	4,023.95

Trade receivables ageing schedule		_				
	Ou	tstanding for	following peri	ods from due	date of paym	ent
Particulars	Less than from 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022						
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	3,530.60	-	-	-	3,969.78	7,500.38
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021						
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	4,023.95	4,023.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

# Note 5(c): Other Financial Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	th 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Bank deposit with more than 12 month maturity	-	4000.00	-	88.54
Interest accrued but not due on bank deposit	-	9.38	18.88	-
Total	-	4009.38	18.88	88.54

# Note 5(d): Cash and Bank Balance

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
ratuculais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Balances with banks:				
- In current accounts	-	406.41	-	2,727.29
- Deposits with original maturity of 3 months of less	-	903.71	-	-
Cash on hand	-	5.09	-	9.92
Total	-	1,315.21	-	2,737.21

Note 6 : Tax Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Advance payment of income tax (net of provisions)	1,170.19	-	814.81	355.38
Total	1,170.19	-	814.81	355.38

### Note 7: Deferred tax liabilities and assets

# a) Deferred tax liabilities and assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Assets</u>		
Property, plant and equipment	58.46	53.41
Employee benefit	16.74	25.92
	75.20	79.33
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Employee benefit	-	-
Total	75.20	79.33

Note: Deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation has been restricted to the extent of deferred tax liability.

# b) Movement in deferred tax assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Employee benefit	Total
As at April 1, 2021	53.41	25.92	79.33
(Charged)/credited:			
- to profit or loss statement	5.05	(15.96)	(10.91)
- to other comprehensive income	-	6.78	6.78
	5.05	(9.18)	(4.13)
As at March 31, 2022	58.46	16.74	75.20
As at April 1, 2020	59.82	538.46	598.28
(Charged)/credited:			
- to profit or loss statement	(6.41)	(860.70)	(867.11)
- to other comprehensive income	-	348.16	348.16
	(6.41)	(512.54)	(518.95)
As at March 31, 2021	53.41	25.92	79.33





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 8 : Inventories (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Completed projects	-	34,042.64	-	43,250.56
Total	-	34,042.64	-	43,250.56

Note 9 : Other Assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Prepaid expenses	-	56.63	-	53.92
Gratuity fund balance	32.38	12.01	10.96	9.43
Total	32.38	68.64	10.96	63.35

### Note 10(a): Equity share capital

	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at Marc	h 31, 2021
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
		(₹ in '000)		(₹ in '000)
(i) Authorized Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	10,000,000	100,000	10,000,000	100,000
12% Non Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference				
Shares of ₹10/- each	8,000,000	80,000	8,000,000	80,000
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/-				
each	7,000,000	70,000	7,000,000	70,000
(ii) Issued Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	5,050,100	50,501	5,050,100	50,501
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of				
₹10/- each	7,000,000	70,000	7,000,000	70,000
(iii) Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Share Capital				
Equity Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹10/- each	4,990,900	49,909	4,990,900	49,909
Add: Forfeited	59,200	592	59,200	592
Equity shares of ₹10/- each		50,079		50,079
Preference Share Capital				
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10/- each	7,000,000		7,000,000	

### (iv) Reconciliation of the Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(₹ in '000)

	Equity	Shares	Forfeited Equity Shares		
Particulars	No. of	Amount	No. of	Amount	
	shares	(₹ in '000)	shares	(₹ in '000)	
Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2021	4,990,900	49,909	59,200	592	
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	4,990,900	49,909	59,200	592	
Shares outstanding as at April 1, 2020	4,990,900	49,909	59,200	592	
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	4,990,900	49,909	59,200	592	

## (v) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all claims/liabilities.



# (vi) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Shares	3,580,347	3,580,347
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of		
₹ 10/- each	7,000,000	7,000,000

## (vii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Faiticulais	No. of shares	No. of shares % holding		% holding
Equity Shares				
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	3,580,347	72%	3,580,347	72%
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each				
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	7,000,000	100%	7,000,000	100%

# (viii) Promoters' shareholding

# Shares held by promoters at the end of the Year

Particulars	As at Marc	% Change during	
	No. of shares	% holding	the Year
Equity Shares			
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	3,580,347	71.74%	-
Zero% Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each			
Industrial Investment Trust Limited (holding company)	7,000,000	100%	_

# Note 10(b): Other Equities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium		
Opening balance	280,000.00	280,000.00
Add/Less: adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	280,000.00	280,000.00
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(964,682.80)	(797,931.42)
Add: profit /(loss) for the year	106,574.22	(167,742.28)
Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings:		
-Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	19.28	990.90
Closing balance	(858,089.30)	(964,682.80)
Tota	al (578,089.30)	(684,682.80)

# Nature and purpose of Securities Premium

This presents the premium collected on issue of preference share and can be utilised for the purpose stated under Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11(a): Trade Payable (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Total outstanding due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3.50	-	16.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises				
and small enterprises	-	3,083.22	-	3,814.53
Total	-	3,086.72	-	3,831.11

Trade Payable ageing schedule							
	Outstanding f	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
As at March 31, 2022							
(i) MSME*	3.50	-	-	-	3.50		
(ii) Others	875.07	53.95	-	2,154.20	3,083.22		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	878.57	53.95	-	2,154.20	3,086.72		
As at March 31, 2021							
(i) MSME*	16.58	-	-	-	16.58		
(ii) Others	821.06	665.10	8.29	2,320.08	3,814.53		
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	837.64	665.10	8.29	2,320.08	3,831.11		

Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follow : (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year	3.50	16.58
ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	_	-
iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

# Note 11(b): Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
raiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Preference share	541,501.39	-	493,260.51	-
Security deposits	-	916.26	-	916.26
Debit balance of current account of partnership firms	-	281,807.35	-	439,875.48
Salary payable	-	97.89	-	97.89
Total	541,501.39	282,821.50	493,260.51	440,889.63

## Note 12: Other Liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
"Statutory remittances	-	117.31	-	35.02
(Contributions to PF, PT, GST etc.)"				
Advance received from/refundable to customer	-	910.00	-	500.00
Payable to residential welfare association	-	13.95	-	-
Advance received from others	-	12.03	-	12.03
Others	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	-
Total	3,000.00	1,053.29	3,000.00	547.05

#### Note 13: Provisions

**(**₹ in '000**)** 

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Faiticulais	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Provision for employee benefits				
- Compensated absences	101.85	6.91	112.80	7.28
Total	101.85	6.91	112.80	7.28

# Note 14: Revenue from operations

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from real estate projects	12,268.30	4,384.00
Total	12,268.30	4,384.00

# Note 15 : Other income

**(**₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income		
- On financial assets carried at amortised cost	26.58	6.52
Miscellaneous income	0.58	5.14
Total	27.16	11.66

## Note 16: Cost of sales

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Changes in stock of units of completed project		
Opening stock	43,250.56	43,250.56
Add: Cancellation of units during the year	-	3,071.80
Closing stock	(34,042.64)	(43,250.56)
Total	9,207.92	3,071.80





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

# Note 17 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and bonus	1,255.60	209.79
Contribution to provident and other funds	107.86	127.34
Staff welfare expenses	31.10	34.52
Total	1,394.56	371.65

Note 18 : Finance Costs

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Preference share amortisation cost	48,240.88	43,833.83
Interest on Late payment	3.52	103.08
Total	48,244.40	43,936.91

## Note 19: Depreciation and Amortisation

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
on property, plant and equipment on intangible assets	64.84	-
Total	64.84	-

## Note 20 : Other Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
r ai ticulai 3	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent expenses	118.00	117.82
Rates and taxes	12.42	450.65
Repairs and Maintenance	737.92	2,682.70
Insurance expenses	0.04	11.31
Membership fees	445.45	497.79
Legal and Professional Fees	662.58	531.10
Auditors remuneration	1,289.00	1,238.61
Directors' fees	1,109.20	1,413.84
Miscellaneous expenditure	217.16	464.65
Total	4,591.77	7,408.47

# 20(a): Details of payments to auditors

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit fees	525.00	525.00
Other services	575.00	525.00
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.49
Service Tax / GST	189.00	187.12
Total	1,289.00	1,238.61

# 20(b): Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Since the company has not made profits, the company is therefore not required to incur corporate social responsibility activities in compliance with Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### Note 21: Income tax expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
21(a) : Current tax			
Current tax on profit		-	-
Earlier years		-	-
	Total (a)	-	-
21(b): Deferred tax			
Change in deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities		(2.64)	170.79
Change in deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities on OCI		(6.78)	(348.16)
	Total (b)	(9.42)	(177.37)
	Total (a+b)	(9.42)	(177.37)

A new Section 115BAA was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961, by the Government of India which provides an option to companies for paying income tax at reduced rates in accordance with the provision/conditions defined in the said section. The Company has decided to continue with the existing tax structure for the year ended March 31, 2022.

# Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate :

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
ratticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	106,571.58	(167,571.49)
Tax on accounting profit at income tax rate of 26%	27,709.00	(43,569.00)
Adjustment for exempted income	(41,023.00)	30,466.00
Adjustment for disallowed under Income Tax Act	3,381.00	(407,625.00)
Adjustment for allowable under Income Tax Act	(9,555.00)	(2,169.00)
Others	149,058.00	214,032.00
taxation loss for the year	(129,570.00)	208,865.00
Current tax	-	-
Earlier years	-	-
Net current tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-

Tax losses (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation for which no deferred tax asset has been created	398,821.69	(99,522.83)
Potential tax benefit @26%	103,694.00	(25,876.00)

# Note 22: Earning per share

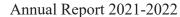
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	106,574	(167,742)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (₹)	21.35	(33.61)
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator (nos.)	4,990,900	4,990,900

# Note 23 : Employee benefits

# i) Defined Contribution Plan

(₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Recognised Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for	72,900	55,419
qualifying employees in the statement of profit and loss		





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### Note 23: Employee benefits (Contd.)

### ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plan in the form of a Gratuity Scheme. Benefits under the defined benefits plan are typically based on years of service and the employees compensation covering all regular employees. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The benefits vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

#### **Investment Risk**

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the intervaluation period.

### Market Risk (discount Risk)

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

### Longetivity Risk

The impact of longevity risk will depend on whether the benefits are paid before retirement age or after. Typically for the benefits paid on or before the retirement age, the longevity risk is not very material.

#### **Actuarial risk**

Salary Increase Assumption: Actual Salary increase that are higher than the assumed salary escalation, will result in increase to the obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

(₹)



## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

## Note 23: Employee benefits (Contd.)

23(a): The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plans and the amounts recognized in the financial statements (Gratuity)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Change in benefit obligations		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	236,205	1,497,088
Transfer out	-	
Current service cost	28,920	33,711
Interest cost	14,882	42,142
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(8,887)	(25,816)
Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(15,756)	(1,310,920)
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	255,364	236,205
ii) Change in plan assets		
Opening value of plan assets	256,592	217,997
Transfer out	-	-
Interest Income	17,337	11,968
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	1,420	2,323
Contributions by employer	24,404	24,304
Benefit Paid	-	-
Closing Value of plan assets	299,753	256,592
iii) Funded Status of the Plan		
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Present value of funded obligations	255,364	236,205
Fair value of plan assets	299,753	256,592
Net Liability (Assets)	(44,389)	(20,387)

### 23(b): Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses (Gratuity)

ParticularsYear ended March 31, 2022Year ended March 31, 2021Current service cost28,92033,711Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement--Net Interest cost(2,455)30,174Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses26,46563,885

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# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 23 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

23(c): Amount recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (Gratuity)

(₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(8,887)	(25,816)
Due to changes in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to experience adjustment	(15,756)	(1,310,920)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(1,420)	(2,323)
Total included in Employee Benefit Expenses	(26,063)	(1,339,059)

## 23(d): Principle actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are set out below:

# (i) Gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%

## (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	0.00%	0.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

# (iii) Sick Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.45%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rates		
At younger ages	10.00%	10.00%
Reducing to % at older ages	2.00%	2.00%
Leave Availment Rate	10.00%	10.00%
Leave Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

(₹)



# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 23 : Employee benefits (Contd.)

23(e): Expected cash flows based on past service liability:

(i) Gratuity

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	
Year 1	12,008	2.50%	10,956	2.50%	
Year 2	109,838	22.90%	11,180	2.60%	
Year 3	6,339	1.30%	105,785	24.40%	
Year 4	8,434	1.80%	5,832	1.30%	
Year 5	8,613	1.80%	7,038	1.60%	
Year 6 to Year 10	44,991	9.40%	37,625	8.70%	

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

# (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

Particulars	As at Marc	ch 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	Cash flows (₹)	Distribution (%)	
Year 1	5,682	2.80%	5,891	2.70%	
Year 2	36,771	18.40%	5,967	2.80%	
Year 3	3,546	1.80%	43,387	20.10%	
Year 4	3,617	1.80%	3,642	1.70%	
Year 5	3,693	1.90%	3,712	1.70%	
Year 6 to Year 10	19,268	9.70%	19,389	9.00%	

The Future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

# 23(f): Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability (Gratuity):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net opening provision in books of accounts	(20,387)	1,279,091
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense as per Annexure 2	26,465	63,885
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(26,063)	(1,339,059)
	(19,985)	3,917
Contributions to plan assets	(24,404)	(24,304)
Closing provision in books of accounts	(44,389)	(20,387)

# 23(g): Composition of the plan assets (Gratuity):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Government of India Securities	0%	0%
State Government Securities	0%	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%	0%
Policy of insurance	99%	100%
Bank Balance	1%	0%
Other Investments	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%



Note 23 : Employee benefits (Contd.) 23(h) : Sensitivity to key assumptions

## (i) Gratuity

	As at March 31		As at Marc	ch 31, 2021
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO		Changes in DBO
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%
Discount rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	246,125	-3.62%	227,095	-3.86%
Decrease by 0.5%	265,274	3.88%	245,979	4.14%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	264,780	3.69%	245,619	3.99%
Decrease by 0.5%	246,448	-3.49%	227,248	-3.79%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%				
WR* 120%	254,523	-0.33%	235,040	-0.49%
WR* 80%	256,156	0.31%	237,418	0.51%

### (ii) Privilege Leave Benefit

	As at Mar	ch 31, 2022	As at Mar	ch 31, 2021
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO	DBO	Changes in DBO
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%
Discount rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	97,686	-3.87%	107,138	-4.08%
Decrease by 0.5%	105,836	4.15%	116,598	4.39%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	105,812	4.13%	116,547	4.35%
Decrease by 0.5%	97,672	-3.88%	107,141	-4.07%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%				
WR* 120%	101,556	-0.06%	111,312	-0.34%
WR* 80%	101,678	0.06%	112,121	0.39%

# (iii) Sick Leave Benefit

	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		ch 31, 2021
Particulars	DBO	Changes in DBO	DBO	Changes in DBO
	(₹)	%	(₹)	%
Discount rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	6,973	-2.46%	8,177	-2.56%
Decrease by 0.5%	7,333	2.57%	8,619	2.70%
Salary growth rate varied by 0.5%				
Increase by 0.5%	7,332	2.56%	8,616	2.67%
Decrease by 0.5%	6,972	2 -2.48%	8,177	-2.56%
Withdrawal rate (WR) varied by 20%				
WR* 120%	6,654	-6.92%	7,764	-7.48%
WR* 80%	7,706	7.79%	9,106	8.51%

### A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters.

Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

The Company best estimate of the Contribution expected to be paid to the plan during next year is ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 24: Fair value measurements

24(a): Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	category	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	Amortised cost	7,500.38	4,023.95
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost	1,315.21	2,737.21
Other financial assets	Amortised cost	4,009.38	107.42
Total financial assets		12,824.97	6,868.58
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customer	Amortised cost	916.26	916.26
Trade payables	Amortised cost	3,086.72	3,831.11
Other Financial Liabilities			
Preference Share Liabilities	Amortised cost	541,501.39	493,260.51
Salary payable	Amortised cost	97.89	97.89
Total financial liabilities		545,602.26	498,105.77

### 24(b): Fair value hierarchy

No financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value for which fair values are determined using the judgments and estimates.

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed;

(₹ in '000)

As at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Preference Share Liabilities	_	-	541,501.39	541,501.39
Total financial liabilities	-	-	541,501.39	541,501.39

(₹ in '000)

As at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Other Financial Liabilities	_	-	-	-
Preference Share Liabilities	-	-	493,260.51	493,260.51
Total financial liabilities	-	-	493,260.51	493,260.51

During the year/period there are no financial instruments which are measured at Level 1 and Level 2 category.

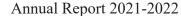
The fair value of financial instruments referred above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

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

There are no transfers between the levels during the year/period.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 24 : Fair value measurements (Contd.)

24(b): Fair value hierarchy (Contd.)

### Valuation processes:

For level 3 financial instruments the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

24(c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed.

(₹ in '000)

	As at March	n 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	Carrying amount	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Amortised cost	
Financial assets					
Investment					
- Investments in Jointly controlled entity	5,000.00	5,403.35	5,000.00	5,403.35	
- Other Investments	-	-	-	-	
Total financial assets	5,000.00	5,403.35	5,000.00	5,403.35	
Financial Liabilities					
Preference Share Liabilities	70,000.00	541,501.39	70,000.00	493,260.51	
Total financial liabilities	70,000.00	541,501.39	70,000.00	493,260.51	

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, short term security deposit, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

The fair value for loans, security deposits and investments in preference share were calculated based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair value for preference share liabilities are based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

### Note 25:

- (i) In terms of the approval given by members of the Company and those of Industrial Investment Trust Limited ("the lender") by passing the resolution through postal ballots on 18.04.2017 and 21.04.2017 respectively, the Company has entered into One Time Settlement agreement ("OTS") on 18.05.2017 with the lender and transferred the Company's investment in 5,000,000 Zero % Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of World Resorts Limited and 10,849,120 Zero % Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Capital Infraprojects Private Limited recognised in the books at amortised cost which has been adjusted against the loan outstanding of ₹ 3,648.00 lakhs and interest accrued and due as at 31.03.2016 of ₹ 361.07 lakhs (net of TDS) aggregating to ₹ 4,009.07 lakhs. The resulting loss of ₹ 599.71 lakhs has been disclosed as an exceptional item in the financial statement
- (ii) As per OTS agreement the lender has waived the interest accrued for the period April 2016 to March 2017 amounting to ₹ 54,270,000/-. The Company has agreed to recompense IITL in one or more instalments ,as may be mutually agreed between the parties at the relevant time the interest amount of ₹ 54,270,000/- which has been waived off as part of One time settlement in case the Company turns profitable in future and has adequate cash flows.



#### Note 26: Contingent liabilities

a) The Company has given corporate guarantee of ₹ 247,751,459/- to Industrial Investment Trust Limited (a holding company) on behalf of IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (a jointly controlled entity) in connection to restructuring of Loan tendered by holding company to jointly controlled entity."

#### Commitments:

In terms of the approval given by members of the Company and those of Industrial Investment Trust Limited ("the lender") by passing the resolution through postal ballots on 18.04.2017 and 21.04.2017 respectively, the Company has entered into One Time Settlement agreement ("OTS") on 18.05.2017 with the lender. As per OTS agreement the lender has waived the interest accrued for the period April 2016 to March 2017 amounting to ₹ 54,270,000/-.

The Company has agreed to recompense IITL in one or more instalments, as may be mutually agreed between the parties at the relevant time the interest amount of ₹ 54,270,000/- which has been waived off as part of One time settlement in case the Company turns profitable in future and has adequate cash flows.

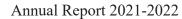
b) During the year the Financial Year 2020-21, the company had received CPC demand order pertaining to Assessment year 2019-20 amounting to ₹ 19,73,000/- the company has filed an appeal to CIT against the demand.

### Note 27: Related parties

As identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors and transactions with them as specified in the Indian Accounting Standard(Ind AS) 24 on 'Related Parties Disclosures' are given below:

### 27(a): List of related parties:

Deutieuleus	Percentage	e of holding
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Holding Company		
Industrial Investment Trust Limited	71.74%	71.74%
Jointly controlled entities		
IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park - a partnership firm		
IITL- Nimbus The Express Park View - a partnership firm		
IITL- Nimbus The Palm Village - a partnership firm		
Capital Infraprojects Private Limited		
<u>Associate</u>		
Golden Palms Facility Management Private Limited		
List of key management personnel		
Mr. D.P. Goyal, Managing Director (upto 08.05.2020)		
Ms. Poonam Gupta (w.e.f.13.01.2020)		
Mr. Ajay Dey, Manager (w.e.f. 25.06.2020 to 07.05.2022)		
<u>List of directors</u>		
Dr. B. Samal, Chairman		
Mr. Bipin Agarwal, Director		
Mr. Milind Desai, Independent Director		
Mr. V. Narayanan, Independent Director		
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay, Independent Director		
Entities over which has significant influence		
Nimbus Propmart Private Limited		
The Golden Palms Hotel & SPA (Partnership Firm)		





# NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 27 : Related parties (Contd.)

27(b): The details of related parties transaction

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Remuneration		
Mr. Ajay Dey	504.23	23.05
Ms. Poonam Gupta	471.69	339.41
Mr. D.P. Goyal	-	29.98
	975.92	392.44
Sitting fees to Directors		
Dr. B. Samal, Chairman	160.00	220.00
Mr. Bipin Agarwal, Director	100.00	120.00
Mr. Milind Desai, Independent Director	260.00	320.00
Mr. Venkatesan Narayanan, Independent Director	260.00	320.00
Mrs. Sujata Chattopadhyay, Independent Director	160.00	220.00
	940.00	1,200.00

## 27(c): The details of amounts outstanding

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
IITL- Nimbus The Hyde Park		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(60,485.43)	(31,442.32)
Capital account of partnership firms	35,000.00	35,000.00
	(25,485.43)	3,557.68
IITL- Nimbus The Express Park View		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(143,287.91)	(145,584.15)
Capital account of partnership firms	30,237.50	30,237.50
Less: provision for Impairment	(30,237.50)	(30,237.50)
	(143,287.91)	(145,584.15)
IITL- Nimbus The Palm Village		
Debit/(Credit) balance of Current Account of Partnership Firms	(78,034.01)	(262,849.01)
Capital account of partnership firms	220,000.00	220,000.00
	141,965.99	(42,849.01)
Golden Palms Facility Management Private Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares	275.49	564.01
• •	275.49	564.01

Note 28 : Interest in Joint Venture

28(a): Group information

Joint Venture in which group is a co-venturer

Name of Entity	Country of incorporation	Percentage of holding as on March 31, 2022	Percentage of holding as on March 31, 2021	Principal Activities
Capital Infraprojects Private Limited (CIPL)	India	50%	50%	Real Estate
IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida (INHP)-Partnership Firm	India	50%	50%	Real Estate
IITL Nimbus The Express Park View (INEPV)-Partnership Firm	India	13.48%	14.38%	Real Estate
IITL Nimbus The Palm Village (INPV)-Partnership Firm	India	49.44%	49.44%	Real Estate

the Company's interest in these joint ventures are accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statement.





## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 28 : Interest in Joint Venture (Contd.)

28(b): Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	CI	CIPL		INHP	
Summarised Balance Sheet	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Proportion of ownership interest at the year end	50%	50%	50%	50%	
Non-Current Assets	9,309,263	12,355,024	8,380,077	8,116,602	
Current Assets (a)	338,710,292	665,818,643	484,364,805	633,468,934	
Total Assets (I)	348,019,555	678,173,667	492,744,882	641,585,536	
Non-Current Liabilities (b)	96,678	415,495	183,266	532,507	
Current Liabilities (c)	906,095,242	1,166,565,544	543,532,476	633,937,666	
Total Liabilities (II)	906,191,920	1,166,981,039	543,715,742	634,470,173	
Total Net Assets/(Liabilities) (I-II)	(558,172,365)	(488,807,372)	(50,970,860)	7,115,362	
(a) Includes cash and cash equivalents	5,239,460	115,165,914	113,877,973	115,079,000	
(b) Includes Other Non current financial liabilities	-	-	_	-	
(c) Includes other current financial liabilities	476,205,866	560,612,511	19,483,088	60,338,720	

	CIPL		IN	HP
Summarised statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Proportion of ownership interest at the year end	50%	50%	50%	50%
Revenues	156,531,872	343,483,511	185,365,829	360,784,528
Operating Costs	100,336,480	307,426,531	156,592,664	307,596,106
Employee benefits expenses	13,821,500	15,906,749	13,470,649	15,761,668
Finance cost	85,717,868	150,323,292	40,749,953	50,287,616
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,159,475	2,130,811	342,636	702,889
Other expenses	24,152,237	45,333,173	33,421,727	25,835,441
Profit/(loss) before exception item and tax	(69,655,688)	(177,637,045)	(59,211,801)	(39,399,192)
Exception items	-	-	-	-
Tax expenses	39,580	-	(1,205,795)	1,835,520
Profit/(loss) after tax	(69,695,268)	(177,637,045)	(58,006,005)	(41,234,712)
Other comprehensive income	(330,275)	(94,150)	(80,219)	(122,117)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(69,364,993)	(177,542,895)	(58,086,224)	(41,356,830)

(₹)

	CIPL		INHP	
Reconciliation of carrying amount	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total net assets of JV (a)	(558,172,365)	(488,807,372)	(50,970,860)	7,115,362
Proportion of ownership interests held by the Company (b)	50%	50%	50%	50%
Group share of net assets (a*b)	(279,086,183)	(244,403,686)	(25,485,430)	3,557,681
Add/(Less): difference in capital contribution	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Inter company elimination	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of Investment	_*	_*	(25,485,430)	3,557,681

<sup>\*</sup> When the Company's share of losses ion an equity-accounted investment equal or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Company does not recognise further losses. [see note 2.3(c)]



# Note 28 : Interest in Joint Venture (Contd.)

(₹)

	INE	INEVP		INPV	
Summarised Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Proportion of ownership interest at the year end	13.48%	14.38%	49.44%	49.44%	
Non-Current Assets	13,206,369	9,679,721	11,201,618	11,164,640	
Current Assets (a)	2,711,812,229	2,663,445,763	819,907,153	1,452,383,541	
Total Assets (I)	2,725,018,598	2,673,125,484	831,108,771	1,463,548,181	
Non-Current Liabilities (b)	29,702,937	719,785,323	248,820,039	250,767,424	
Current Liabilities (c)	2,760,073,386	2,048,066,171	290,089,073	1,294,397,856	
Total Liabilities (II)	2,789,776,324	2,767,851,494	538,909,112	1,545,165,280	
Total Net Assets/(Liabilities) (I-II)	(64,757,726)	(94,726,010)	292,199,659	(81,617,099)	
(a) Includes cash and cash equivalents	41,316,841	64,358,598	2,411,034	344,014	
(b) Includes other Non current financial liabilities	-	183,283,077	21,100,000	21,085,688	
(c) Includes other current financial liabilities	258,866,184	47,252,216	79,745,846	31,950,954	

(₹)

	INE	INEVP		PV
Summarised statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Proportion of ownership interest at the year end	13.48%	14.38%	49.44%	49.44%
Revenues	450,615,129	285,432,668	2,154,581	3,233,673
Operating Costs	369,965,352	254,008,115	-	-
Employee benefits expenses	6,373,962	635,450	255,255	241,927
Finance cost	42,458,811	63,562,743	13,355,405	159,670,899
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	71,720	47,366	16,283	18,092
Other expenses	16,363,653	16,810,744	597,490	354,368
Profit/(loss) before exception item and tax	15,381,631	(49,631,750)	(12,069,851)	(157,051,613)
Exception items	-	-	385,879,480	-
Tax expenses	-	-	_	-
Profit/(loss) after tax	15,381,631	(49,631,750)	373,809,629	(157,051,613)
Other comprehensive income	586,651	(3,724)	(7,118)	(376)
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,968,283	(49,628,026)	373,816,747	(157,051,237)

(₹)

	INEVP		INPV	
Reconciliation of carrying amount	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total net assets of JV (a)	(64,757,726)	(94,726,010)	292,199,659	(81,617,099)
Proportion of ownership interests held by the Company (b)	13.48%	14.38%	49.44%	49.44%
Group share of net assets (a*b)	(8,729,341)	(13,621,600)	144,463,511	(40,351,494)
Add/(Less): difference in capital contribution	10	5	(8)	(8)
Add/(Less): Inter company elimination	-	-	_	-
Carrying amount of Investment	(8,729,331)	(13,621,595)	144,463,503	(40,351,502)





## NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 29: Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. 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 and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts of respective business divisions that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns; and
- protect the Company's financial investments, while maximizing returns.

The Treasury department is responsible to maximize the return on companies internally generated funds.

### A. Management of Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

#### B. Management of Market risks

Market risks comprises of:

- price risk; and
- interest rate risk

The company does not designate any fixed rate financial assets as fair value through profit and loss nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore company is not exposed to any interest rate risks. Similarly company does not have any financial instrument which is exposed to change in price.

### C. Management of Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

### Trade receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the company's customer base being large and diverse and also on account of member's deposits kept by the company as collateral which can be utilised in case of member default. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.

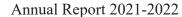
Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low. Company is not exposed to any other credit risks.

### D. Capital Management

The company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes retained profit and share capital.

The company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 29: Financial risk management (Contd.)

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. company is not subject to financial covenants in any of its significant financing agreements.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

### Note 30 : Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and CEO of the Company. The company has identified the company engaged only in real estate development and related activities and hence there are no reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

### Note 31: Impairment

In view of current status of the Real estate industry and in particular the adverse cash flows of the Joint Ventures namely, IITL-Nimbus The Express park view, IITL-Nimbus The Palm Village and Capital Infra Projects Private Limited, their ability to continue as going concern is doubtful. Further considering that the company has also incurred net profit of ₹ 1296.51 lakhs for the year and the current liabilities exceeded its total assets indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a Going Concern Considering the above, based on the financial statement of joint ventures as well estimated cash flow, the Investments in two joint ventures are fully impaired.

No provisions for impairment in the capital of IITL -Nimbus The Palm Village considered necessary being a partnership firm and the share of losses up to the reporting date has been recognised in the Profit & Loss account.

# Note 32: Significant notes on the Financial statements of Joint Ventures

### 32(a): IITL NIMBUS THE PALM VILLAGE

i) During the FY 2015-16, the Firm started refunding booking amount along with interest to the customers, pursuant to the provision to that effect in Builder Buyer Agreement, as per which, the total consideration received against the apartment shall be refunded along with interest from the date of receipt of each payment from the allottee. Entire Booking amount and Interest Payable thereon has been refunded.

#### ii) Exceptional Income ₹ 38,58,79,480/-:

Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) came out with Project Settlement Policy (PSP) dated 15.12.2016, to allow partial surrender of project land. The Firm applied for partial surrender of project land vide its letter dated 30.05.2017. YEIDA vide its letter dated 16.10.2020 intimated the allotment of 55,152 Sq. Mtrs. land (out of 1,02,995.70 Sq. Mtrs. land held by the Firm) under PSP which was in proportion to payment made by the Firm. Surrender Deed dated 30.11.2021 has been executed. Impact in respect of Surrender Deed has been given in the financials for the year ended 31.03.2022 and shown as Exceptional Item as under:

(₹ In '000)

Particular	Amount
Reversal of Interest on Lease Rent	5,252
Reversal of Farmer Compensation Interest	132,023
Reversal of Land Premium Interest.	248,605
Total ₹	385,879

- iii) Due to subdued market sentiments and poor response, the Firm has temporarily suspended the operations/activities in the project. No substantial administrative and technical work was carried out in the project. Hence, the management committee in its meeting dt. 29.01.2018 decided that w.e.f. 01.01.2018, all the borrowing costs i.e. Interest on Unsecured Loan, Interest on Land Premium and Interest on Delayed payment of premium be directly charged to Statement of Profit & Loss instead of capitalization to inventories. Similarly, Interest on delayed payment of Farmer Compensation and interest on lease rent are also being directly charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.
- iv) The conditions in the project, as mentioned above, indicate the existence of uncertainty about the Firm's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the prevailing rate of land as per Yamuna Express Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) official Site, the valuation of land as on 31st March, 2022 is in excess of the book value of land. Also, considering the situation evolving subsequent to Surrender Deed dated 30th November, 2021, no impairment is envisaged and provided in the books of account.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

### Note 32: Significant notes on the Financial statements of Joint Ventures (Contd.)

IITL -Nimbus Palm Village Joint Venture entered in to Project Settlement Policy (PSP) with Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) dated 15.12.2016, to allow partial surrender of Project land and followed by application vide Its letter dated 30.05.2017. YEIDA vide its letter dated 16.10.2020 intimated allotment of 55152 Sq. Mtrs land (out of 102995.70 Sq Mtrs land held by the firm) under PSP in proportion to payment made by the firm. Surrender deed dated 30.11.2021 has been executed .Impact in respect of surrender deed has been given effect in the Joint venture financials for the year ended 31.03.2022. Share of Profit from Joint venture ₹ 18.48 Crores for the year ended includes the impact due to Reversal of Interest on Lease rent on farmers compensation and on Lease premium, recognised in the Profit and Loss account by Joint venture in the Earlier years.

## 32(b): IITL NIMBUS THE EXPRESS PARK VIEW

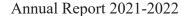
- The Supreme Court vide its order dt. 10/06/2020 and subsequent orders on different dates directed the Noida Authority to recalculate the interest on lease premium @ SBI MCLR w.e.f. 01.01.2010. The Apex Court gave time period of 30 days to Noida Authority to recalculate the interest accordingly and inform the leaseholders their liabilities afresh. In respect of recalculation of interest, no information is available from Noida Authority. Also, the Noida Authority moved a review petition before the Supreme Court. The matter being sub-judice, the impact thereof has not been considered in the financials for the year ended 31.03.2022.
- ii) The Partnership deed has been revised with effect from 01.10.2020 to share the profit or loss in proportion to the contribution to the capital by each partner.
- iii) During the period the Firm has incurred Cash Profit/(Loss) amounting to ₹ 208.49 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 459.03 Lacs). As at the end of the period, the accumulated losses of Rs. 2889.95 Lacs exceed the partners capital and the net worth of the Firm is fully eroded. The Firm ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of its operations and ability to arrange funds for its operations. The management is hopeful and taking necessary steps in generating enough cash flow from business operations to meet out its liabilities. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.
- iv) IITL Nimbus The Express Park View, (A Partnership firm) jointly controlled entity has not provided interest of Rs 2,97,03,175 on unsecured loans. The auditors have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements of the firm as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and for the year then ended as under.
  - "Had the provision being made the loss for the year as per statement of profit and loss would have been ₹ (1,37,61,853)/-, instead of profit of ₹1,59,68,283/- and net worth would have been negative ₹ (31,87,25,401)/- instead of ₹ (28,89,95,226)/-. as appearing in the Balance Sheet."

### 32(c): IITL NIMBUS THE HYDE PARK NOIDA

- i) The Supreme Court vide its order dt. 10/06/2020 and subsequent orders on different dates directed the Noida Authority to recalculate the interest on lease premium @ SBI MCLR w.e.f. 01.01.2010. The Apex Court gave time period of 30 days to Noida Authority to recalculate the interest accordingly and inform the leaseholders their liabilities afresh. In respect of recalculation of interest, no information is available from Noida Authority. Also, the Noida Authority moved a review petition before the Supreme Court. The matter being sub-judice, the impact thereof has not been considered in the financials for the year ended 31st March, 2022.
- ii) IITL Nimbus The Hyde Park Noida, (A Partnership firm) jointly controlled entity has not provided interest of ₹ 95,78,588/- for the period form 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 on unsecured loans. The auditors have given qualified opinion on this matter in their report on the financial statements of the firm as at 31st March, 2022 and for the year then ended as under. Had the provision being made the loss for the year as per statement of profit and loss would have been ₹ (6,76,64,812)/-, instead of Loss of ₹ (5,80,86,244)/- and net worth would have been negative ₹ (6,05,49,448)/- instead of ₹ (5,09,70,860)/- as appearing in the Balance Sheet.

#### 32(d): CAPITAL INFRAPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

i) During the year, the Company has incurred Cash Losses amounting to ₹ 396.10 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 1750.03 Lacs). As at the end of the year, the accumulated losses of ₹ 5681.72 Lacs exceed the paid-up equity share capital and the net worth of the Company is fully eroded. Also, the Company has defaulted in redemption of Preference Shares (Aggregate Face Value ₹ 22.50 crore), which became due for redemption (Aggregate Redemption Value ₹ 41.46 crore) in the month of January, 2022.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

#### Note 32: Significant notes on the Financial statements of Joint Ventures (Contd.)

Above matters indicate material uncertainty that exists which may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a Going Concern. However, the Accounts are continued to be prepared on a Going Concern basis in the absence of adequate necessary data (including liability for Redeemable Preference Shares as on 31st March, 2022) for compilation on an alternative basis. Consequently, no adjustments are made in the accounts relating to the recoverability of recorded asset amounts and in respect of recorded liabilities and contingent liabilities that might devolve on the Company, for compilation of Accounts on an alternative basis. As present, the Company continues to carry the real estate business operations.

ii) The Supreme Court vide its order dt. 10/06/2020 and subsequent orders on different dates directed the Noida Authority to recalculate the interest on lease premium @ SBI MCLR w.e.f. 01.01.2010. The Apex Court gave time period of 30 days to Noida Authority to recalculate the interest accordingly and inform the leaseholders their liabilities afresh. In respect of recalculation of interest, no information is available from Noida Authority. Also, the Noida Authority moved a review petition before the Supreme Court. The matter being sub-judice, the impact thereof has not been considered in the financials for the year ended 31st March 2022.

#### Note 33: Estimation of Uncertainties Relating to the Global Health Pandemic Covid-19

The Group has considered the all possible effects that may result from Covid-19 Pandemic on the carrying amounts of property, plants, equipment's, inventories, trade receivable and other current assets. The Group has considered internal and certain external sources of information including economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact on various elements of its financial statements. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements, the Group will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

#### Note 34: Lease

Effective 1st April 2019, Ind AS 116 'Leases' became applicable wherein all leases on balance sheet date are required to be recognized by a lessee as 'Right of Use' (ROU) assets and corresponding amount as 'Lease liability', and provide Depreciation for the ROU assets and Finance cost for interest on accrued liability. However, the Company does not have any long term lease for own use or a lease to which erstwhile Ind AS 17 on 'Leases' used to apply and hence, the impact of Ind AS 116 is Nil.

## Note 35:

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, although the company is incurring continuous losses and the net worth of the Company is negative as on March 31, 2022. Indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern doubtful.

#### Note 36:

The Company has not pledged any securities during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

### Note 37:

CSR expenditure as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent on CSR (₹)	Nil	Nil
CSR expenditure during the year*		
- Pertaining to current year	Nil	Nil
- Pertaining to previous years (₹)	Nil	Nil
* Includes expenditure for acquisition/ construction of assets - ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)	Nil	Nil

### Note 38:

## Additional disclosures as required under schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

- 1. Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in name of the Company as at 31st March 2022.
- 2. The company does not hold any Investment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.





### NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- 3. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment in the current year & last year.
- 4. The Company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets in the current year & last year.
- 5. The company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- 6. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- 7. Company is not having any transaction with the Companies struck off under the Section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act 1956.
- 8. There are no charges or satisfaction which are to be registered with ROC beyond statutory period.
- 9. The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender
- 10. There is no material difference in the Quarterly returns and statement of current assets filed by the company with bankers with regard to working capital limits.
- 11. The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 12. The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.
- 13. The company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- 14. The company has not traded or invested in Cyrpto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 15. There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### Disclosure of ratios

Particulars	Methodology	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Variance %
Current Ratio;	Current assets over current liabilities	0.16	0.11	0.44
Debt- equity Ratio;	Debt over shareholder's equity	(1.57)	(1.48)	0.06
Debt Service Coverage Ratio;	EBITDA over debt including interest payable	NA	NA	-
Return on Equity Ratio;	PAT over shareholder's equity	7.90	1.19	5.66
Inventory turnover ratio;	Cost of goods sold over inventory	0.27	0.07	2.81
Trade Receivables turnover ratio;	Turnover over trade receivables	1.64	1.09	0.50
Trade payables turnover ratio;	Turnover over trade payable	3.98	1.15	2.47
Net capital turnover ratio;	Turnover over (total assets - current liabilities)	0.74	(0.03)	(24.30)
Net profit ratio;	PAT over turnover	8.67	(38.16)	(1.23)
Return on Capital employed; and	EBITDA over (total assets - current liabilities)	(0.20)	0.26	(1.76)
Return on investment.	PAT over (equity, debt & preference share capital)			







### Note 39:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

#### Note 40:

The Financial Statement is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on May 27, 2022

As per our report attached

For Maharaj N R Suresh and Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.001931S/S000020

#### **K V SRINIVASAN**

Partner

Membership No. 204368

Chennai: May 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 DR. B. SAMAL
 BIPIN AGARWAL

 Chairman
 Director

 DIN: 00007256
 DIN: 00001276

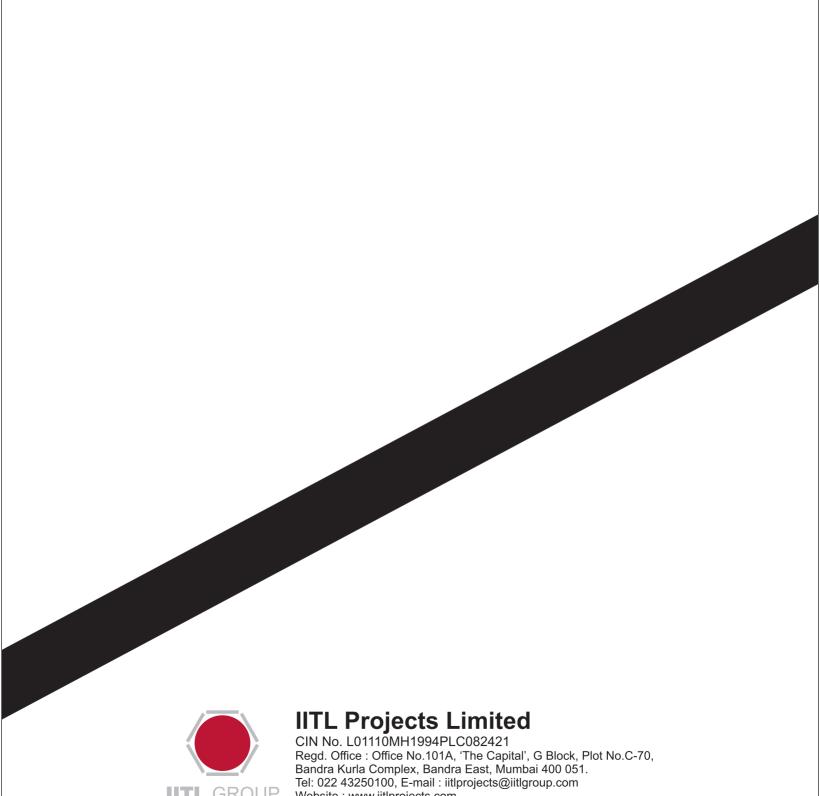
 Mumbai: May 27, 2022
 Delhi: May 27, 2022

**KAMLESH KUMAR AGRAWAL** POONAM GUPTA
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Mumbai: May 27, 2022

Notes	

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Website: www.iitlprojects.com

**IITL** GROUP