

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited

**Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 22 of the accompanying Ind AS financial statements, as regards the management's evaluation of COVID-19 impact on the operations and assets of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.





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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020; and



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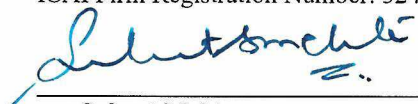
(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



**per Sukrut Mehta**

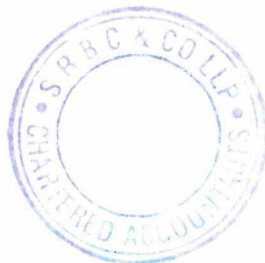
Partner

Membership Number: 101974

UDIN: 20101974AAAABP1059

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 25, 2020





**ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH ON REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE OF ARVIND HEBBAL HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

- (i) The Company did not have any property, plant and equipment as on the reporting date and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company's business as on reporting date does not involve inventories, other than Construction work-in-progress which has been acquired as per the agreement, and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) Since the Company does not have any turnover from products/services, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues of income-tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance, provident fund, duty of custom, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues are not applicable to the Company during the year.  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax or other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a financial institution or bank or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.



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- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company and hence, not commented upon.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**

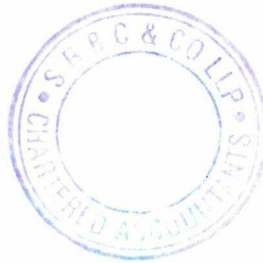
Partner

Membership Number: 101974

UDIN: 20101974AAAABP1059

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 25, 2020



**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE  
IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ARVIND HEBBAL HOMES PRIVATE 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 over financial reporting of Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.





## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements**

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

## **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

**per Sukrut Mehta**

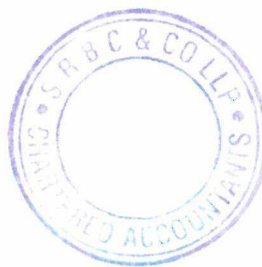
Partner

Membership Number: 101974

UDIN: 20101974AAAABP1059

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 25, 2020



Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited  
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
Investments	3	7 000	7 000
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>7 000</b>	<b>7 000</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	6	70 00 00 000	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	75 493	75 493
Trade Receivables	4	43 56 750	45 06 750
Cash and cash equivalents	5	52 329	13 632
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>70 44 84 572</b>	<b>45 95 875</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>70 44 91 572</b>	<b>46 02 875</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	7	1 00 000	1 00 000
Other Equity	8	43 00 563	44 08 236
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>44 00 563</b>	<b>45 08 236</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	9	70 00 00 000	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>70 00 00 000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise	10	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	10	81 870	86 400
Other Current Liabilities	11	9 139	8 239
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>91 009</b>	<b>94 639</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>70 44 91 572</b>	<b>46 02 875</b>
<b>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</b>			
	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. : 101974

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020



For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of  
Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited

Prakash Makwana

Director

DIN: 00008382

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020

Kamal Singal

Director

DIN: 02524196

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020

**Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31st March, 2020**  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	For the year 2019-20	For the year 2018-19
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	16 200
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		-	16 200
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Land development costs / rights		70 00 00 000	-
Changes in Inventories		( 70 00 00 000)	-
Other Expenses	12	1 07 673	1 14 453
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		1 07 673	1 14 453
<b>Loss for the year before tax (III)=(I-II)</b>		(1 07 673)	( 98 253)
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
Current Tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year (IV)</b>		(1 07 673)	( 98 253)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (V)</b>		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (IV+V)</b>		( 1 07 673)	( 98 253)
<b>Earnings per equity share (nominal value per share Rs. 10/- (31st March 2019: Rs. 10/-))</b>	13		
Basic		(10.77)	(9.83)
Diluted		(10.77)	(9.83)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report of even date

**For S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of  
Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited

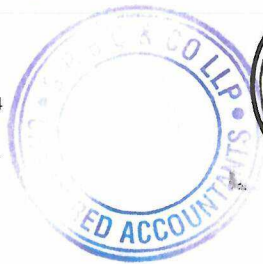
per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. : 101974

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020



Prakash Makwana

Director

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Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020

Kamal Singal

Director

DIN: 02524196

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020



**Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2020**  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year 2019-20	For the year 2018-19
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year before taxation	( 1 07 673)	( 98 253)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flow		
(Decrease) in trade payables	( 4 530)	-
Increase in other financial liabilities	70 00 00 000	-
Increase in other liabilities	900	-
Decrease in trade receivables	1 50 000	-
(Increase) in inventories	(70 00 00 000)	-
Cash generated from operations	38 697	( 98 253)
Direct taxes paid	-	-
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) in operating activities</b>	<b>38 697</b>	<b>( 98 253)</b>
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) in investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) in financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>38 697</b>	<b>( 98 253)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents opening	13 632	1 11 885
Cash and cash equivalents closing	52 329	13 632
<b>Components of Cash and cash Equivalents (Refer note - 5)</b>		
Balances with Banks	52 318	13 621
Cash in hand	11	11
	<b>52 329</b>	<b>13 632</b>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

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

1. The Cashflow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cashflows".
2. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date

**For S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003



per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. : 101974

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020



**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**  
**Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited**



Prakash Makwana

Director

DIN: 00008382

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020



Kamal Singal

Director

DIN: 02524196

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 25th June, 2020

Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2020  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

**A. Equity share capital (Refer Note 7)**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 31st March, 2019	10 000	1 00 000
As at 31st March, 2020	10 000	1 00 000

**B. Other Equity (Refer Note 8)**

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Total other equity
As at 1st April, 2018	45 06 489	45 06 489
Loss for the year	( 98 253)	( 98 253)
As at 31st March, 2019	44 08 236	44 08 236
As at 1st April 2019	44 08 236	44 08 236
Loss for the year	( 1 07 673)	( 1 07 673)
As at 31st March, 2020	43 00 563	43 00 563

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2.1  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report of even date


For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta  
Partner  
Membership No. : 101974  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited

  
Prakash Makwana  
Director  
DIN: 00008382  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020

  
Kamal Singal  
Director  
DIN: 02524196  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020

**1. Corporate Information**

Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited, a Company incorporated in India, is wholly owned subsidiary of Arvind SmartSpaces Limited. The company is in the business of development of residential real estate projects.

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.

**2. Basis of preparation**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2017. The financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**2.1 Significant Accounting Policies**

**(a) Use of estimates**

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

**(b) Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least Twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.





**(c) Investments**

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at fair value. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

**(d) Inventories**

Direct expenditures relating to real estate activity are inventorised. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the real estate activity. Cost incurred/ items purchased specifically for projects are taken as consumed as and when incurred/ received.

- i. Work-in-progress (including land inventory):  
Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- ii. Finished goods – unsold flats and plots: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- iii. Construction material: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined based on FIFO basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(e) Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**(f) Revenue from contracts with customers**

**(i) Revenue recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration and adjusted for discounts, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company presents revenue from contracts with customers net of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss.



The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration and the existence of significant financing components, if any.

Revenue from real estate development of residential or commercial unit is recognised at the point in time, when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

Revenue consists of sale of undivided share of land and constructed area to the customer, which have been identified by the Company as a single performance obligation, as they are highly interrelated/ interdependent.

The performance obligation in relation to real estate development is satisfied upon completion of project work and transfer of control of the asset to the customer.

For contracts involving sale of real estate unit, the Company receives the consideration in accordance with the terms of the contract in proportion of the percentage of completion of such real estate project and represents payments made by customers to secure performance obligation of the Company under the contract enforceable by customers. Such consideration is received and utilised for specific real estate projects in accordance with the requirements of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. Consequently, the Company has concluded that such contracts with customers do not involve any financing element since the same arises for reasons explained above, which is other than for provision of finance to/from the customer.

**(ii) Contract balances**

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

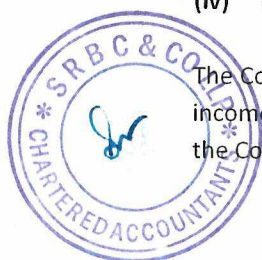
Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability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

**(iii) Cost to obtain a contract**

The Company recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects to recover those costs. The Company incurs costs such as sales commission when it enters into a new contract, which are directly related to winning the contract. The asset recognised is amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

**(iv) Share in profit/ loss of Limited liability partnerships ("LLPs") and partnership firm**

The Company's share in profits from LLPs and partnership firm, where the Company is a partner, is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss as and when the right to receive its profit/ loss share is established by the Company in accordance with the terms of contract between the Company and the partnership entity.





**(v) Interest income**

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments measured at amortised cost, is recognised using the effective interest rate method. If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

**(g) Income Tax**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

- I. **Current income tax** - Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.
- II. **Deferred income tax** - Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

**(h) Segment reporting**

The company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the company operate.





**(i) Earnings per Share**

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

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

**(j) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation 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 Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses it in the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

**(k) Impairment**

**a. Financial assets**

The company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and /or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**b. Non-financial assets**

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.



## 2.2 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV in respect of inventory property under construction is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed property, less estimated costs to complete construction and an estimate of the time value of money to the date of completion.

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Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

3 Investments

Particulars	Non-Current portion		Current portion	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Unquoted, Trade (valued at cost)				
In Limited Liability partnership				
Ahmedabad Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	1 000	1 000	57 025	57 025
Arvind Alcove LLP	1 000	1 000	3 030	3 030
Arvind Altura LLP	1 000	1 000	1 641	1 641
Arvind Beyond Five Club LLP	1 000	1 000	11 185	11 185
Arvind Five Homes LLP	1 000	1 000	-	-
Arvind Infracon LLP	1 000	1 000	821	821
Changodar Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	1 000	1 000	1 791	1 791
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	7 000	7 000	75 493	75 493

Note (i) Aggregate and fair value of quoted investment is Rs. NIL  
(ii) Aggregate value of impairment of investment is Rs. NIL

4 Trade Receivables

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Trade Receivables (Refer note below)	43 56 750	45 06 750
	43 56 750	45 06 750

Note: (i) Since all the above trade receivables of the group are unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of trade receivables in other categories as required by schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 Viz : (a) Secured, (b) Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk and (c) credit impaired is not applicable.  
(ii) For amounts due and terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer Note 19  
(iii) For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivables, refer note 18  
(iv) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. None of the trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balances with banks	52 318	13 621
Cash in hand	11	11
	52 329	13 632

6 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Construction work-in-progress	70 00 00 000	-
	70 00 00 000	-

7 Share Capital

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
(a) Authorised		
10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1 00 000	1 00 000
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1 00 000	1 00 000

(c) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At beginning / end of the year	10 000	1 00 000	10 000	1 00 000

(d) Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

(i) The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend recommend by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the share holders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the shareholding of the company and shares held by holding company

Name of the shareholder	31st March, 2020			31st March, 2019		
	No. of Shares	Rs.	% Holding	No. of Shares	Rs.	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid						
Arvind SmartSpaces Limited (with Nominee)	10 000	1 00 000	100%	10 000	1 00 000	100%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders / Members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

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Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020  
(Amount in INR, unless stated otherwise)

8 Other Equity

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	44 08 236	45 06 489
Add: loss for the year	(1 07 673)	(98 253)
Balance at the end of the year	43 00 563	44 08 236
Total Other Equity	43 00 563	44 08 236

9 Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Payable towards acquisition of project from holding company	70 00 00 000	-
	70 00 00 000	-

10 Trade Payables

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise		
For Goods and services	81 870	86 400
	81 870	86 400

Note: (i) Trade payables for goods and services are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days terms  
(ii) Refer note no. 14 for due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise  
(iii) Refer note no. 18 for company's credit risk management process

11 Other Liabilities

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Statutory Dues	8 900	8 000
Other Payables	239	239
	9 139	8 239

12 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year 2019-20	For the year 2018-19
Auditors' Remuneration (*)	80 000	94 400
Legal & Professional Fees	19 000	17 815
Miscellaneous Expenses	8 673	2 238
	1 07 673	1 14 453
*Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	80 000	80 000
	80 000	80 000

13 Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

Particulars	For the year 2019-20	For the year 2018-19
Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Net Loss after tax	(1 07 673)	(98 253)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	10 000	10 000
Nominal value of the share (₹)	10	10
Basic earnings per share	(10.77)	(9.83)

14 Due to Micro Small and Medium Enterprise

Based on information available with the entity, there are no suppliers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020. Accordingly no disclosures are required to be made under said Act. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

15 Commitments and Contingencies

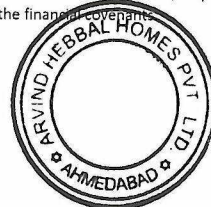
The management of the entity represents that based on the information available, the company has no commitments and contingent liabilities at year end which may have a material impact on financial statement in future.

16 Segment Reporting

In accordance with INDAS - 108 "Operating Segment", the segment information is given in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and therefore, no separate segment information is given in the standalone financial statement.

17 Capital Management

The company's objectives of capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the return to shareholders, issue/buyback shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.



## 18 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 include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks and ensures 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.

### 1. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

#### Trade receivables

**Receivables resulting from sale of residential properties:** Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances before transfer of ownership, therefore, substantially eliminating the company's credit risk in this respect.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
More than 6 months	43 56 750	45 06 750
Others	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>43 56 750</b>	<b>45 06 750</b>

### 2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<b>Year ended 31st March, 2020</b>				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	70 00 00 000	70 00 00 000
Trade payables	-	81 870	-	81 870
	-	<b>81 870</b>	<b>70 00 00 000</b>	<b>70 00 81 870</b>
<b>Year ended 31st March, 2019</b>				
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	86,400	-	86,400
	-	<b>86,400</b>	-	<b>86,400</b>

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19 Disclosure pursuant to Related Party

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follows :

A. Name of related parties and nature of relationship :

Entity name	Relationship
Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	Holding Company
Arvind Alcove LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Arvind Altura LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Changodar Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Ahmedabad Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Arvind Five Homes LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Arvind Infracon LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise
Arvind Beyond Five Club LLP	Fellow Subsidiary Enterprise

B. Disclosure in respect of total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties :

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balance Payable for acquisition of Yelahanka Project Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	70 00 00 000	-

C. Disclosure in respect of outstanding balance as at 31st March, 2020 :

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Balance Payable towards acquisition of Yelahanka Project Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	70 00 00 000	-
Balance Receivable for sale of Rights Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	43 56 750	45 06 750
Investments in fellow subsidiary enterprise		
Ahmedabad Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	58 025	58 025
Arvind Alcove LLP	4 030	4 030
Arvind Altura LLP	2 641	2 641
Arvind Beyond Five Club LLP	12 185	12 185
Arvind Five Homes LLP	761	761
Arvind Infracon LLP	1 821	1 821
Changodar Industrial Infrastructure (One) LLP	2 791	2 791

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The company has not recorded any provision/ write-off of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties.

2) In respect of the transactions with the related parties, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and the details have been disclosed above, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

C. Commitments with related parties :

The management of the entity represents that based on the information available, the company has no commitments and contingent liabilities towards related parties at year end which may have a material impact on financial statement in future.

20 On March 30, 2019 MCA notified Ind AS 116 'Leases' and it replaces Ind AS 17 'Leases', including appendices thereto. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all the leases under a single on balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. The company has adopted Ind AS-116, effective from April 01, 2019 using modified retrospective approach and accordingly, the comparatives have not been restated. The adoption of this standard does not have any material impact on the current year's financial statements.

21 Upon adoption of the Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Group considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions including positions relating to transfer pricing. The Group determined, based on its tax compliance and transfer pricing study, that it is probable that its tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities. The Appendix did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

22 The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted various business operations due to lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the governments. The operations of the Company were impacted briefly, due to shutdown of sites and offices following nationwide lockdown. The Company continues with its operations in a phased manner in line with directives from the authorities. The company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity positions and business operations for next year and its possible effect on the carrying value of assets. The Company does not expect significant impact on its operations and recoverability of value of its assets based on current indicators of future economic conditions. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition and its impact, if any.

23 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform with the current year's classification.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report of even date

For SRBC & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta  
Partner  
Membership No. : 101974  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020



For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of :  
Arvind Hebbal Homes Private Limited

Prakash Makwana  
Director  
DIN: 00008382  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020

Kamal Singhal  
Director  
DIN: 02524196  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 25th June, 2020