

06.09.2022

To,

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
General Manager- DCS

022-22723121

Dear Sir,

Sub: Intimation under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 - Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22.

This is to inform you that the 29th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of the Company will be held on Friday, September 30, 2022, at 11:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ('VC') /Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), in accordance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22, including the Notice of 29th Annual General Meeting, being sent to the Members through electronic mode, is enclosed herewith and also available on the Company's website at <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/>

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same and oblige.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely,

For ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED,

KAMAL LUNAWATH
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

Encl: As above



ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

29th Annual Report 2021-22

ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)

CIN: L70101TN1992PLC022299

CORPORATE STRUCTURE		
BOARD OF DIRECTORS		BOARD COMMITTEES
Mr. Kamal Lunawath	Chairman and Managing Director	Audit Committee Mr. Karan Bhasin – Chairman Mr. Kamal Lunawath- Member Mr. Prateek Khicha– Member
Mr. Vimal Lunawath	CFO and Whole-time Director	
Mr. Bharat M Jain	Whole-time Director	Stakeholder Relationship Committee Mr. Karan Bhasin – Chairman Mr. Kamal Lunawath – Member Mr. Prateek Khicha – Member
Mr. Karan Basin	Independent Director	
Mrs. Ann Gonsalvez	Independent Director	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Mr. Karan Bhasin– Chairman Mrs. Ann Gonsalvez – Member Mr. Prateek Khicha – Member
Mr. Prateek Khicha	Independent Director	
Company Secretary		Auditors
Mr. Asim Kumar Charchi (upto 18.05.2022) Mrs. Jose Alpha (w.e.f 30.05.2022)		M/s. S. Ramachandra Rao & Associates Chartered Accountants No.11, Porur Gardens Phase-1, Vanagaram, Chennai 600 095
Bankers		Legal Advisor
HDFC Limited ICICI Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Standard Chartered Bank Vijaya Bank		K Venkatasubramanian 141, Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Chennai- 600 005
Registered Office & Administrative Office		
No.3, Ganapathy Colony, Off. Cenotaph Road, Teynampet, Chennai- 600 018		
Registrar and Share Transfer Agents		
M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited V Floor, Subramanian Building, No.1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai- 600 002		
Internal Auditors		
M/s. N S Shastri & Co., Chartered Accountants		
Secretarial Auditors		
M/s. V Suresh & Associates, Company Secretary		

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NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited will be held on Friday the 30th day of September 2022 through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") at 11.00 A.M. IST to transact, the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31.03.2022 together with the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2022 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Bharatkumar Mangilal Jain (DIN: 00083236) retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
3. To appoint M/s. B.P.Jain & Co. (Firm Regn. No. 050105S), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the twenty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the Thirty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Approval of Related Party Transactions:

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 Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 (Listing Regulations) and other applicable provisions, if any of the Listing Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, including statutory modification(s) or re- enactment thereof for the time being in force and as may be notified from time to time, consent of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the company to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with parties as detailed in the table forming part of the Explanatory Statement annexed to this notice with respect to Sale, purchase or supply of goods or materials, leasing of property of any kind, availing or rendering of any services, appointment of agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property or appointment of such parties to any office or place of profit in the company or any other transactions of whatever nature, at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business, notwithstanding that such transactions may exceed thousand crore or 10% of the Annual Consolidated Turnover of the Company in any financial year or such other threshold limits as may be specified by the Listing Regulations from time to time, up to such extent and on such terms and conditions approved by Audit Committee from 29th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 30th Annual General Meeting as specified in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this notice."

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorize any one of the directors of the Company to do all acts and take such steps as may be considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By Order of the Board

For Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. An Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and applicable Secretarial Standards, relating to special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), is annexed to the Notice. The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 5th September 2022 considered that the special business under Item Nos. 4 is unavoidable and should be transacted at the 29th AGM of the Company.
2. In view of the global outbreak and continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), vide its General Circular No. 14/ 2020 dated 8th April, 2020, General Circular No. 17/ 2020 dated 13th April, 2020, General Circular No. 20/ 2020 dated 5th May, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, General Circular No. 19/ 2021 dated 8th December, 2021, General Circular No. 21/ 2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and General Circular No. 2/ 2022 dated 5th May, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") has permitted the holding of the AGM through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") on or before 31st December, 2022, without the physical presence of the shareholders at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") read with circulars issued by MCA and

the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the 29th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the 29th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

3. 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 MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 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 entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
4. 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.
5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
7. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/>. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM i.e. www.evotingindia.com).
8. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

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

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in Demat mode.

The voting period begins on 27th September 2022 at 9.00 AM (IST) and ends on 29th September, 2022 at 5.00 PM (IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 22.09.2022, 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.

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.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode.

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 above said 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 shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	<p>1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</p> <p>4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a 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.</p>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	<p>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 URL: https://eservices.nsd.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.</p> <p>2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or clickat https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</p> <p>3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.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</p>

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	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.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned 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 Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or contact at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in Demat mode.

- Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
 - 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 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.
 - 5) 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..
 - 6) 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

- After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- 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.

- For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- Click on the EVSN for the relevant ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- 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.
- Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- 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.
- Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- 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.
- There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- 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 www.evotingindia.com 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 helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- 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 on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, 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 mandatory 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 and to the Company at the email address viz; investors@arihants.co.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the e-AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. 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.
3. 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 e-AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. 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 **5 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (investors@arihants.co.in). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the e-AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **5 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (investors@arihants.co.in). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably

by email.

8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the e-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 e-AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the e-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.

1. 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 investors@arihants.co.in
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. 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 helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

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, 25th 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 toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

GENERAL

1. Pursuant to section 72 of the Act, members holding shares in physical form are advised to file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 (a copy of which is available on the Company's website <https://www.arihantspaces.com> or with Cameo). In respect of shares held in electronic/demat form, the members may please contact their respective depository participant.
2. Since the meeting will be conducted through VC/OAVM facility, the route map is not annexed to this Notice.
3. Details under Reg. 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in respect of the Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of the notice. Mr. Bharatkumar Mangilal Jain (DIN: 00083236) have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment/ re-appointment.
4. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 107 and 108, read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, and in accordance with the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations the company is pleased to offer e –voting facility to all the members of the company. The company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository services Limited (CDSL) for facilitating e –voting and e-voting at AGM. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. V Suresh, Practising Company Secretary, Chennai, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process for the Twenty-Ninth Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
5. The facility for voting either through electronic voting system shall be made available at the meeting and members attending the meeting who have not already cast their vote by remote e- voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

By Order of the Board

For Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out the details relating to Special Business at the meeting is annexed hereto and shall be taken as forming part of this Notice.

ITEM NO. 2

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETINGS (SS-2) ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA

Name	BHARATKUMAR MANGILAL JAIN
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00083236
Date of Birth	11.07.1976
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	30.12.2005
Date of Last Reappointment as Director	Nil
Relationship with other Directors	Mr. Bharatkumar Jain is not related to any of the Directors.
Qualification	Undergraduate
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr Bharat specializes in Project execution. He posses 16 years of experience in execution of Township Project, large residential complex and industrial
Directorships held in other Companies as on March 31,202 (excluding foreign companies)	12 Companies.
Membership of Committee of other Companies	Mr. Bharat Kumar Mangilal Jain does not hold any Directorship or committee membership in any other listed Company.
Number of Shares held in the Company	11,700
Number of Board meetings attended during FY 2021-22	8

ITEM No.4:

Approval of Related Party Transactions:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), vide its notification dated November 9, 2021, has notified the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021 ("Amendments") introducing amendments to the provisions pertaining to the related party transactions under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). The aforesaid amendments inter-alia included replacing of current threshold i.e. 10% (ten percent) of the listed entity's consolidated turnover, for determination of material related party transactions requiring prior shareholders' approval with the threshold of lower of Rs. 1,000 crore (rupees one thousand crore) or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity. Accordingly, the threshold for determination of material related party transactions under regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has been reduced with effect from April 1, 2022.

No related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not. Further, SEBI vide its circular bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/47 dated April 8, 2022 has clarified and specified that the shareholders' approval of omnibus RPTs approved in an annual general meeting ("AGM") shall be valid upto the date of the next AGM for a period not exceeding fifteen months.

Your company Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited is engaged in the business of construction of residential, commercial complexes and IT parks. In order to facilitate such funding and to manage the business affairs of the company smoothly, the company needs to make some transactions with its related parties w.r.t. borrowing / granting of loans and advances etc. as more particularly mentioned in the proposed resolution.

The particulars of the transaction(s) pursuant to the provisions of section 188 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021 are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. no	Particulars	Details of proposed Related Party Transactions						
		North Town Estates Private Limited	Varenya Constructions Private Limited	Escapade Real Estate Pvt Ltd	Kairav Developers Limited	Kamal Lunawath	Vimal Lunawath	
1	Name of Related Party	North Town Estates Private Limited	Varenya Constructions Private Limited	Escapade Real Estate Pvt Ltd	Kairav Developers Limited	Kamal Lunawath	Vimal Lunawath	
2	Nature of Relationship	Subsidiary Company	Wholly owned Subsidiary	Wholly owned Subsidiary	Joint Controlled entity	Key Management Personnel		
3	Nature and Material Terms of Contract	Intercorporate Loan given by the company	Intercorporate Loan received by the company	Investment in debentures	Intercorporate Loan received by the company	Investment in debentures	Loan Taken by the company	Loan Taken by the company
4	Whether in ordinary Course of Business	Yes						
5	Whether at Arm's Length Basis	Yes						
6	Tenure	Financial Year 2022-23						
7	Value of Approval being sought	1644.69	4437.74	2473.26	2726.96	1350	3212.78	1666.85
8	Justification as to how these RPTs is in the interest of the Company	Transactions are commercially beneficial						
9	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover for the FY'22, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis. shall be additionally provided);	15.89% (125.69%)	42.88% (250.23%)	23.90% (139.46%)	26.35% (166.87%)	13.04%	31.04%	16.11%
10	If the transaction relates to loans, inter- corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary: i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction; ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter- corporate deposits, advances or investments, nature of indebtedness; cost of funds; and tenure; iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and the iv) purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	i) From internal Accruals of the company throughout the years. ii) No financial indebtedness incurred iii) Not Applicable	i) From internal Accruals of the company throughout the years. ii) No financial indebtedness incurred iii) Not Applicable	NA	i) From internal Accruals of the company throughout the years. ii) No financial indebtedness incurred iii) Not Applicable	NA	NA	NA

By Order of the Board
For Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Jose Alphia
Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors are pleased to present the Directors' Report of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report for the period ended 31st March, 2022. The summarized financial results for the Financial Year are as under:

WORKING RESULTS:

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Standalone Financial Results

During the year under review, the company has Revenue from operations of Rs. 4835.40 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 3137.63 Lakhs) and Other Income of Rs. 1060.27 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 1589.07 Lakhs), and the Gross Profit of the Company amounted to Rs. 153.53 Lakhs (Previous Year: Profit of Rs. 71.24 Lakhs). After providing for Interest & Finance charges, and Depreciation, the Company has performed well during the year under review despite poor market conditions during the year with a Profit after Tax of is Rs. 105.61 Lakhs as compared to the previous year profit of Rs. 48.24 Lakhs).

Consolidated Financial Results:

During the year under review, the company has Revenue from operations of Rs. 8279.57 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 5647.41 Lakhs) and Other Income of Rs. 1173.42 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 1626.35 Lakhs), and the Gross Profit/(Loss) of the Company amounted to Rs. (300.69) Lakhs (Previous Year: Loss of Rs. (1315.45)). After providing for Interest & Finance charges, and Depreciation, the Company has performed well during the year under review despite poor market conditions during the year with a Profit after Tax of is Rs. (474.17) Lakhs as compared to the previous year loss of Rs. (1599.48) Lakhs).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Standalone Financial Statement		Consolidated Financial Statement	
		Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
I	Total Revenue	5895.68	4726.71	9452.99	7273.76
II	Total Expenses	5742.15	4655.46	9760.49	8599.22
III	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (I-II)	153.53	71.24	(300.69)	(1315.45)
IV	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
V	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (III -IV)	153.53	71.24	(300.69)	(1315.45)
VI	Tax expense:				
	(1) Current tax	(42.71)	(15.70)	(208.13)	276.80
	(2) Deferred tax	(5.20)	(7.30)	34.65	7.22
VII	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations	105.61	48.24	(474.17)	(1599.48)
VIII	Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
IX	Profit (Loss) for the period (VII- VIII)	105.61	48.24	(474.17)	(1599.48)

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your company, after considering holistically the relevant circumstances and keeping in view the tremendous growth opportunities that your company is currently engaged with, has decided that it would be prudent not to recommend any Dividend for the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company has not altered/modified its authorised share capital and has not issued any shares including equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares to its directors or employees.

The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 8,60,00,000 divided into 86,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up.

RESERVES & SURPLUS

The Company has not transferred any amount to the Reserves for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(e) of the Listing Regulations, Management Discussion and Analysis Report is given in Annexure-3.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits falling within the meaning of Section 73 or 74 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the financial year and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on 31st March 2022.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company ensures good corporate governance by implementing and complying with the policies, standards set out by Securities and Exchange Board of India and other regulatory authorities. The requisite certificate issued by Mr. V Suresh, Practicing Company Secretary, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is attached to this Report as **Annexure 5**.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 to which the Financial Statements relates and the date of signing of this report.

SUBSIDIARIES & JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATES

There are Six Wholly owned subsidiaries, one subsidiary and one joint venture of your Company as on 31st March, 2022. M/s Arihant Griha Limited, M/s. Vaikunt Housing Limited, M/s. Varenva Constructions Limited, M/s. Transparent Heights Real Estate Limited, M/s Escapade Real Estates Private Limited and M/s. Verge Realty Private Limited are the Wholly owned subsidiaries of your Company. M/s. Kairav Developers Limited is the Joint Venture entity of your Company. M/s. Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Limited amalgamated with M/s. North Town Estates Private Limited pursuant to NCLT order dated 25th May 2022.

Details of financial statements of subsidiaries and joint venture are given in AoC-1 as **Annexure 1**.

PERFORMANCE, PLANS AND PROSPECTS OF YOUR COMPANY ONGOING PROJECTS

Project name	Location	Area (Sq.ft)
Arihant Vanya Vilas	Hunters Road, Vepery, Chennai	83,490
Arihant Vihaana	Kilpauk Garden Road, Kilpauk, Chennai.	56,580
Arihant Vista	GN Chetty Road, T.Nagar, Chennai	22,812
Arihant Vinyasa	Ganapathy Colony, Teynampet, Chennai.	7,159
Arihant Vilaya	Koramangala, Bengaluru.	17,340
TOTAL		1,03,891

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments made during the year are given in the note: 4 & 11 to the Financial Statements.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

No application was made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year 2021-22.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Not applicable during the financial year.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there has been no change in the Company's nature of business.

DIRECTORS:

During the period the Composition of Directors the Company was in compliance with Section 149 of the Companies Act and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

A) DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Bharatkumar Mangilal Jain (DIN: 00083236) is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the appointment of Mr. Bharatkumar Mangilal Jain as Director of the Company retiring by rotation.

B) KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to Section 2(51) and 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation
1.	Mr. Kamal Lunawath	Chairman & Managing Director
2.	Mr. Vimal Lunawath	Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
3.	Mr. Bharat M Jain	Whole-time Director
4.	Ms. Jose Alpha	Company Secretary

The remuneration and other details of these Key Managerial Personnel for Financial Year 2021-22 are provided in the Annual Return which is available on the website of the Company

c) COMMITTEES:**(I) AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee had a number of meetings, both formal and internal interactions with the management team in reviewing Accounts, Finances, Compliances and Risks, and in ensuring improved internal reporting, analyses and financial performances.

Given the increasing complexities presented by the new Companies Act and other Laws, the Audit Committee has also focused on Compliance and Governance to meet the needs of the present and the future. When necessary, external consultants have been brought in to support the Committee and the Management team.

We are happy to report to you that governance of your Company is of a high order as a result. Further improvements are being implemented.

The Audit Committee composition under provisions of section 177 of the Act and as required under Reg. 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is depicted below:

Mr. Karan Bhasin, Chairman of the Committee – I & NE

Mr. Prateek Khicha, Member of the Committee – I & NE

Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director, Member of the Committee – NI & E

Ms. Jose Alpha, Secretary of the Committee.

Note: I- Independent, NE- Non-Executive, E- Executive

(II) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been active in its role as stipulated in Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has coined a Remuneration Policy as under Reg. 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the purpose of determining the Remuneration to the Directors.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. Karan Bhasin, Chairman of the committee, Mrs. Ann Amelia Gonsalvez, Independent Director and Mr. Prateek Khicha, Independent Director. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

(III) STAKEHOLDER GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE/ STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholder Grievance committee comprises of, Mr. Karan Bhasin – Chairman of the committee, Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director and Mr. Prateek Khicha, Independent Director as the members of the committee. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee is formed in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the company.

D) CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the period under review, the following are the changes in directors and Key Managerial Personnel

SI No	Name	Designation	Appointment / Cessation	Date
1	Mr. Asim Kumar Charchi	Company Secretary	Appointment	19.06.2021

After the closure of financial year,

- (i) Mr. Asim Kumar Charchi was resigned as Company Secretary & Compliance officer of the Company with effect from May 18, 2022.
- (ii) Ms. Jose Alpha was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance officer of the Company with effect from May 30, 2022.

E) MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEES:

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Board of Directors met eight (8) times and the details of the meetings of the Board and its Committees are given in the Corporate Governance Report (**Annexure 2**). The gap intervening between two meetings was within the time prescribed under the Act and Listing Regulations.

Details of attendance of meetings of the Board, its Committees and the Annual General Meeting are included in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Annual Report.

F) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A declaration by the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 was taken on record by the Board in their meeting held on May 6, 2022. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are placed on the website of the Company <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

The Company has also disclosed the Directors' familiarization programme on its website <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>.

The independent directors have met on 11.02.2022 and reviewed the performance of non-executive directors, chairman and executive directors and analyzed the flow of information to the Board. All the Independent directors were present at the meeting.

The Board also evaluated its own performance and that of its committees & Independent Directors.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION AND DISCLOSURES

None of the Independent / Non-Executive Directors have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company which in the Judgment of the Board may affect the independence of the Directors.

FINANCE

All taxes and statutory dues have been paid. Payment of interest and instalments to the Financial Institutions and Banks are being made as per schedule. Your Company had not collected any Fixed Deposits during the Financial Year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) on consolidated financial statements read with Accounting Standard IND-AS-28 on investment in associates and on financial reporting of interest in Joint Venture, Auditors Report on the consolidated financial statements, audited consolidated Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss account and Cash flow statements are provided in the Annual Report.

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

The company has taken necessary steps for conservation of energy, technology absorption. There are no foreign –exchange earnings and outgo.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Details of employees covered under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in **Annexure 3** to this annual report. Employees at all levels have performed well.

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

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

During the year the Company has not received any complaint under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an Arm's length pricing basis, and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and within the ambit of Reg. 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website. <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>. Details of transactions with related parties are given in Form AOC - 2 which is attached to this report as **Annexure 4**.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The objective of the remuneration policy of the Company is 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 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.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

In terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended (PIT Regulations), the Company has adopted the revised "Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders" ("the Code"). The Code is applicable to all Directors, Designated persons and connected Persons and their immediate relatives, who have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company has also formulated a 'Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI)' in compliance with the PIT Regulations.

The aforesaid Codes are posted on the Company's website and can be accessed by using web link at: <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct>

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

In the opinion of Board of Directors of the Company, Independent Directors on the Board of Company hold highest standards of integrity and are highly qualified, recognized and respected individuals in their respective fields. It's an optimum mix of expertise (including financial expertise), leadership and professionalism.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii. the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- iii. the directors have taken proper and sufficient care to maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

Appropriate certification as required under Reg. 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director and Mr. Vimal Lunawath, Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board regarding Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 which is attached as Annexure 2 to CG.

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct of the Company aims at ensuring consistent standards of conduct and ethical business practices across the Company. This Code is reviewed on an annual basis and the latest Code is available on the website of the Company at weblink <https://www.arihantspaces.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Code-of-Conduct-for-Directors-and-SM.pdf>. Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, a confirmation from the Managing Director regarding compliance with the Code by all the Directors and senior management of the Company is given in **Annexure 1** to the Corporate Governance.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER MECHANISM

The Company has a vigil mechanism to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the Policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Obligation to incur expenses under Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to your Company for the current year. A CSR committee of the Board, however, has been constituted and a policy on Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been uploaded on the Company's website <https://www.arihantspaces.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/CSR-POLICY.pdf>

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO LISTING REGULATIONS:

Your Company's shares are listed with the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. We have paid the respective annual listing fees and there are no arrears.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Report on Corporate governance is annexed herewith as **Annexure 2**.

DELISTING:

At present the Equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) only. The Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on Monday, 24th August, 2020 has approved, Inter alia, a proposal for Voluntary Delisting of the Company's Equity Shares from National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) without giving any exit opportunity to the shareholders, pursuant to Clause 6 (a) & 7 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations 2009 as amended (hereinafter referred to as Delisting Regulations) in respect of Voluntary Delisting of Equity Shares from National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE). Annual Report 2021-22

The Company has made an application to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE), for voluntarily Delisting due to uncertain business environment in Real Estate Industry due to COVID-19 pandemic, Market Volatility, insignificant volume of trading, administrative convenience and to undertake an exercise for rationalisation of compliance cost in relation to listing. However, the Company's Equity Shares shall continue to remain listed on BSE, which is a recognized stock exchange having nationwide trading terminals as per Delisting Regulations and delisting of Equity Shares from NSE will not adversely affect the Shareholders. With effect from 11th February 2022, NSE has withdrawn the admission to deal in Equity Shares (De-listed).

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company has appointed **S. Ramachandra Rao & Associates**, Chennai (Firm Regn. No. 007735S) in the 24th Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September 2017 for a period of 5 years from the 24th annual general meeting until the conclusion of the 29th annual general meeting of the Company on such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. In view of the amendment to the Companies Act, 2013 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 7th May 2018, no longer their appointment needs to be ratified by the Members of the company.

AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks mentioned in the Auditors' report. The notes to accounts, forming part of financial statements, are self-explanatory and needs no further clarification.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Board appointed Mr. V Suresh, Practising Company Secretary, Chennai to conduct Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 is attached to this Report as **Annexure 6**.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place adequate Internal Audit and Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements, which is evaluated by the Audit Committee as per Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

Apart from Statutory Audit, your Company, in compliance with Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, had engaged M/s N. S. Shastri & Co, (firm registration no 015093S) Chartered Accountants, Bangalore as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. Findings and observations of the Internal Auditors are discussed, and suitable corrective actions are taken as per the directions of the Audit Committee on an on-going basis to improve efficiency in operations.

The Company's internal control systems are well established and commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexities of operations and adequate with reference to the financial statements as envisaged under the Companies Act, 2013.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations and as per Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI on 5th January, 2017, the Board has carried out annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as evaluation of the working of its Committees at its meeting held on 14th February, 2022. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has defined the evaluation criteria for the performance evaluation of individual Directors, the Board and its Committees. The performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors was evaluated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board after seeking inputs from all the respective Committee member and Directors.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, The Company has a risk policy defining risk management governance model, risk assessment and prioritization process. The Risk Management Committee adopted a follow-up risk management framework to review and monitor the key risks and their mitigation measures periodically and provide an update to the Board on Company's risks. The Audit Committee has an additional oversight on financial risks and controls.

ANNUAL RETURN

The annual return of the Company has been uploaded in the web site and the same can be accessed through web site link <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors>.

PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) AND THE RELEVANT RULES OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

- a) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year and such other details as prescribed is as given below:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Ratio
1.	Mr. Kamal Lunawath	1.4286
2.	Mr. Vimal Lunawath	1.4286
3.	Mr. Bharat Jain	2.1429

- b) The median remuneration for the period from April 2021 to March 2022 **Rs. 8,40,000/-**

- c) The percentage increase in remuneration of the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Manager if any, in the financial year:
Mr. Kamal Lunawath – (Managing Director) : **N.A.**
Mr. Vimal Lunawath – (Chief Financial Officer) : **N.A.**
Mr . Asim Kumar Charchi – (Company Secretary) : **N.A.**
- d) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: **0.94% or 1%**
- e) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: **28**
- f) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:
Increase in remuneration is based on remuneration policy of the Company.
- g) If remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: **Yes**

REPORTING OF FRAUD

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PERSONNEL

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of all employees of the Company, for their wholehearted efforts and contribution to the performance and growth of the Company.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The Annual Report including those which relate to the Directors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report may contain certain statements on the Company's intent expectations or forecasts that appear to be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations while actual outcomes may differ materially from what is expressed herein. The Company bears no obligations to update any such forward looking statement. Some of the factors that could affect the Company's performance could be the demand and supply for Company's product and services, changes in Government regulations, tax laws, forex volatility etc.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors place on record their gratitude for the support and co- operation received from CMDA, Corporation of Chennai, Banks and Financial Institutions, Customers, Suppliers and Shareholders and for their continued support. The Board also wish to place its sincere appreciation to the dedicated and committed team of employees.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

(KAMAL LUNAWATH)
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

(VIMAL LUNAWATH)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00586269

Annexure to Directors' Report

Board of Directors' explanation for the observations made in the Secretarial Audit report.

Refer observations in the Secretarial Auditors Report regarding each of these points are listed below:

- a) The Companies are separate entities and operated by separate management team. There was delay in audit of the entities due to reasons beyond control, hence financial results and other financial information pertaining to North Town Estates Private Ltd and Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd have been prepared by the management but have not been audited.
- b) The company will take necessary steps to ensure and appoint an Independent director in the board of North Town Estates Private limited.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

(KAMAL LUNAWATH)
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

(VIMAL LUNAWATH)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00586269

Form AOC-1 - ANNEXURE -1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in INR)

SI No	Particulars	Subsidiaries								Joint Controlled Entity
		Arihant Griha Ltd	Varenya Constructions Ltd	Vaikunt Housing Ltd	Transparent Heights Real Estate Ltd	Verge Realty Private Ltd	Escapade Real Estate Private Ltd	North Town Estates Private Limited	Kairav Developers Ltd.	
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
3	Share capital	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,65,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
4	Reserves & surplus	6,12,663	(16,66,31,779)	(15,08,883)	(28,09,792)	(1,22,557)	20,32,30,991	(86,48,32,530)	6,53,68,532	6,53,68,532
5	Total assets	8,19,87,243	31,34,37,607	1,51,61,994	98,97,998	1,02,000	76,96,74,736	2,01,52,53,490	23,21,21,131	23,21,21,131
6	Total Liabilities	8,08,74,580	47,95,69,386	1,61,70,877	1,22,07,790	1,24,557	54,99,43,745	2,87,95,86,020	16,62,52,599	16,62,52,599
7	Investments	1,90,000	13,20,00,000	NIL	NIL	NIL	23,80,00,000	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Turnover	71,93,281	14,18,76,675	7,36,210	14,32,514	NIL	13,07,36,473	10,46,83,724	24,658	24,658
9	Profit before taxation	1,65,601	2,21,78,932	(6,60,126)	1,40,653	(36,711)	3,75,68,587	(10,69,40,660)	(3,81,356)	(3,81,356)
10	Provision for taxation	(25,834)	(20,53,396)	NIL	(21,942)	NIL	(1,05,05,800)	8,731	83,645	83,645
11	Profit after taxation	1,39,767	2,01,25,536	(6,60,126)	1,18,711	(36,711)	2,70,62,787	(10,69,31,929)	(2,97,711)	(2,97,711)
12	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	AFHL 65% & Unitech 35%	AFHL 50% & Ashiana Housing Ltd 50%	AFHL 50% & Ashiana Housing Ltd 50%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Limited (Joint Venture)
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No. of shares	5,00,000
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	
Extend of Holding%	50%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Control of 50%
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	6,58,68,532
6. Profit/Loss for the year	2,97,711
i. Considered in Consolidation	1,48,856
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	1,48,856

Note: All figures of North Town Estates Private Limited and Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd has been considered as per unaudited financial statements.

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. NIL
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

(KAMAL LUNAWATH)
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

(VIMAL LUNAWATH)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00586269

ANNEXURE 2
REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(As required under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Your Company has always focused on the highest levels of fairness, transparency, accountability, ethics and values in all facets of its operations and always adhered to the law in force in the Country. Your Company ensures timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters including the financial situation, performance and regulatory requirements. At Arihant, we constantly promote and enhance the customers' satisfaction and to stakeholders' legitimate interests.

At Arihant, we believe that delivering on promises through a foundation of honesty, built on transparency, finished with integrity is essential for achieving long-term corporate goals of the Company and for meeting the needs and aspirations of its stakeholders, including shareholder.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(I) COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The Board of Directors of Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited constituted three Executive Directors and three non-Executive Directors as on 31.03.2022.

The breakup of the total composition of the Board as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Executive / Non-executive / Independent
1.	Mr. Kamal Lunawath*	Chairman & Managing Director	Executive
2.	Mr. Vimal Lunawath*	Whole time Director & Chief Financial Officer	Executive
3.	Mr. Bharat M Jain	Whole time Director	Executive
4.	Mr. Prateek Khicha	Director	Non-Executive & Independent
5.	Mr. Karan Bhasin	Director	Non-Executive & Independent
6.	Mrs. Ann Amelia Gonsalvez	Director	Non-Executive & Independent

* Represents Promoter Group

Disclosure of relationship between directors inter-se:

- Mr. Kamal Lunawath and Mr. Vimal Lunawath are related to each other. No other directors are related

(II) ATTENDANCE OF EACH DIRECTOR AT THE BOARD MEETINGS AND THE LAST AGM AND DETAILS OF OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS AS ON 31.03.2022.

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Attendance at		Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Whether Attended last A.G.M	No. of Directorship held in other Public Limited Companies	Board Sub-Committees including in ARIHANT (Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee)	
		No. of Board Meetings Attended	Audit Committee				Membership	Chairmanship
1.	Kamal Lunawath	8	5	-	Yes	5	2	--
2.	Vimal Lunawath	8	-	-	Yes	4	--	--
3.	Bharat Jain	8	-	-	Yes	1	--	--
4.	Ann Gonsalvez	8	5	3	Yes	--	--	--
5.	Mr. Prateek Khicha	5	5	3	Yes	2	2	-
6.	Karan Bhasin	7	5	3	Yes	--	--	2

(III) NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD, DATES ON WHICH HELD

During the Financial Year 2021 to 2022 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022), 8 (Eight) Board meetings were held on 03.05.2021, 30.06.2021, 13.08.2021, 24.08.2021, 06.11.2021, 11.11.2021, 24.12.2021, 14.02.2022.

(IV) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration paid to the Managing Director/ Whole-time Directors is within the ceiling as per the resolution approved by the shareholders/prescribed under the Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and their terms of appointment are displayed at the company's website <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

Details of remuneration paid to the Managing Director/ Whole-time Directors during the year ended 31/03/2022 are:

Name	Position	Salary Rs. (Annual)	Commission Rs.	Contribution to P.F. and other Fund Rs.	Perquisites Rs.	Incentives & Bonus In Rs.
Kamal Lunawath	Managing Director	12,00,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vimal Lunawath	Whole Time Director	12,00,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bharat Jain	Whole Time Director	18,00,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Sitting fees is payable to the Non-Executive Directors for attending Board / eligible Committee meetings.

The sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors are as under:

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees Paid (Rs.)
Ann Gonsalvez	18000
Karan Bhasin	14000
Prateek Khicha	6000

(V) Details of Shares held by Non-Executive Directors:

Name of the Director	Number of Shares held
Ann Gonsalvez	Nil
Karan Bhasin	Nil
Prateek Khicha	Nil

No remuneration was paid to Non – executive and Independent Directors except sitting fees.

Notes: (i) There are no stock options and severance fees.

No Notice period is specified for Directors' resignation/termination

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE**(I) Composition:**

The Audit Committee composition under provisions of section 177 of the Act and as required under Reg. 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is depicted below:

Mr. Karan Bhasin, Chairman of the Committee – I & NE

Mr. Prateek Khicha, Member of the Committee – I & NE

Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director, Member of the Committee – NI & E

Ms. Jose Alpha, Secretary of the Committee.

Note: I- Independent, NE- Non-Executive, E- Executive

(II) No. of meetings and attendance:

There were five (5) meetings held during the year 2021-22 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) on 03.05.2021, 30.06.2021, 13.08.2021, 11.11.2021, 14.02.2022.

(III) Brief description of terms of reference:

The Audit committee acts in accordance with the duties specified under section 177(4) of the Act and as required under Reg. 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee consists of Mr. Karan Bhasin, Chairman of the committee, Mrs. Ann Amelia Gonsalvez, Independent Director and Mr. Prateek Khicha, Independent Director. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee is formed in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has coined a Remuneration Policy as under Reg. 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the purpose of determining the Remuneration to the Directors.

During the financial year 2021-22 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022), 3 (three) meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 24.08.2021, 11.11.2021 & 14.02.2022. The said meetings were attended by all the members.

5. STAKEHOLDER GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE/ STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholder Grievance committee comprises of, Mr. Karan Bhasin – Chairman of the committee, Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director and Mr. Prateek Khicha, Independent Director as the members of the committee. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee is formed in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the company.

During the financial year 2020-21 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022), 4 (four) meetings of Share transfer and Shareholders/ Investors Grievance Committee were held on 03.05.2021, 24.08.2021, 11.11.2021 & 14.02.2022. The said meetings were attended by all the members.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| a) Mr. Asim Kumar Charchi, Company Secretary (upto 18.05.2021) is the Compliance Officer. | |
| b) No. of shareholders' complaints received during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 | Nil |
| c) No. of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders | Nil |
| d) No. of pending complaints as on 31.03.2022 | Nil |

6. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMS FOR DIRECTORS

A familiarization program is made available to Directors through various reports, codes and internal policies with a view to update them on the company's policies and procedures on a regular basis. The details of the familiarization program carried out for the financial year 2021-22 have been hosted in the website

<https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

7. POLICY ON MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

The details of the policy have been disclosed on the company's website

<https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

8. POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & POLICY ON DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF AN EVENT

The policies have been disclosed on the company's website <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

9. POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration (N&R) Committee has adopted a Charter which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors and CEO & Managing Director and their remuneration. This Policy is accordingly derived from the said Charter. <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

10. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER MECHANISM

Employees are asked to report any practices or actions believed to be inappropriate and against the interests of the Company or its code of conduct adopted or any other illegal acts to their immediate Manager. Report of violation may also be made directly to the Chief Executive Officer. Where appropriate, complaints may be made on a confidential basis to the Chairman of the Audit Committee / Board. The contact details are made available at the Company's website / Notice Board. All complaints received will be properly investigated by the recipients and report the outcome to the Audit Committee in sealed cover for appropriate action. The Company prohibits retaliation against any employee for such complaints made in good faith, while it also protects the rights of the incriminated person. No complaint has been registered during 2021-22. No personnel have been denied access to the Committee/Mechanism. The policy of the Company can be found at the weblink <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

11. KEY BOARD QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERTISE AND ATTRIBUTES

In accordance with Clause C (h)(i) and (ii) of Schedule V read with Regulations 34(3) and 53 (f) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Board of Directors have identified the following Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies, required for Board Members in the context of Company's business and sectors, to function effectively.

The Board of the Company comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, expertise and competence that allows them to make effective contribution to the Board and its Committees. The members of the Board are committed to ensure that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The below table summarizes the key qualifications, skills, expertise and attributes considered while nominating a candidate to serve on the Board:

Board Qualification Indicators	
Real Estate	Being a director in a Real Estate based Company, proficiency in complex Real Estate laws, negotiation, Customer development etc., are key to develop a team.
Business Operations	Vast experience in driving business success across the country with an understanding of diverse business environments, economic conditions, cultures, and regulatory frameworks and have a broad perspective on market opportunities.
Leadership	Leadership experience in a significant enterprise with a practical understanding of organizations, processes, strategic planning and risk management. Demonstrated strengths in developing talent, succession planning and driving change and long-term growth.
Technology	A significant background in technology resulting in knowledge of how to anticipate technological trends, generate disruptive innovation and extend or create new business models.
Board Governance	Service on the Board of the public Company to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices.
Sales and Marketing	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity and enhance Company reputation.
Finance	Being a Director in Real Estate Company, proficiency in complex financial management, capital allocation and financial reporting processes are must.

The list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the board of directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the board.

Designation	Kamal Lunawath	Vimal Lunawath	Bharatkumar Magilal Jain	Prateek Khicha	KaranBhasin	Ann Gonsalvez
	Promotor, Executive Director and Managing Director	Promotor, executive Director	Executive Director	Non-executive Independent Director	Non-executive Independent Director	Non-executive Independent Director
Industry Experience	5	5	5	4	3	3
General Management skills	5	5	5	5	5	5
Leadership Skills	5	5	5	4	4	3
Problem Solving / Decision Making	5	5	5	4	4	4
RelationshipBuilding	5	5	5	4	4	4
CommunicationSkills	5	5	5	5	5	5
Planning & Strategy Development	5	5	5	4	3	3

Proficiency level 0 – No capacity
1 – Basic proficiency
2 – Some Experience
3 – Average Expertise
4 – Advanced
5 – Expert

12. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING CODE:

The Company has adopted the revised Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, in accordance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, w.e.f. 01.04.2019 and the same has been uploaded in the website of the Company.

All the Promoters, Directors, designated employees, connected persons who could have access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this code. The trading window shall be closed from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of financial results & in case of any other events, if required, it shall be closed inter-alia for twelve (12) days prior to Board Meeting.

13. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Location and time where last three Annual General Meeting (AGMs) were held:

A.G.M	Date	Time	Venue
26 th AGM	30.09.2019	9:30 AM	“Arihant Tiara”, Plot No. 2B, TCNS Garden, Nandambakkam, Chennai- 600 089.
27 th AGM	23.12.2020	9.30 AM	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”).
28 th AGM	30.09.2021	10:00 AM	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”).

- b) Whether any special resolutions passed in the previous 3 AGMs : Yes
c) Whether any special resolutions passed last year through postal ballot : No
d) No resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot

14. DISCLOSURES

- a) The Company's internal Audit is done by a firm of Chartered Accountants. The reports submitted by the Internal Auditors on the operations and financial transactions and the Action Taken Report on the same are placed before the Audit Committee, apart from the Statutory Auditors and the Senior Management of the Company. The Board has the policy of reviewing the non-compliance reported, if any.
- b) During the year, the material significant transactions with the Directors or their relatives or the other related parties did not have any potential conflict with the interests of the Company. All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where Directors may have a potential interest are provided to the Board, and the interested Directors neither participate in the discussion, nor do they vote on such matters.
- c) There were no instances of material non-compliance and no penalties or structures on the Company imposed by Stock Exchanges, SEBI or statutory authorities on any matter related to Capital Market during last three years / period.
- d) The Company has devised Whistle Blower mechanism and the same is available in the Company's website. It is hereby affirmed that, that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.

15. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company has promptly reported all material information including quarterly results and press releases to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's securities are listed. The quarterly results were communicated to the shareholders by way of advertisement in an English National Newspaper, normally in The Business Standard and in a vernacular language newspaper, normally in the Maalaisudar or Makkal Kural, Tamil edition. The results and other updates are displayed on the company's website <https://www.arihantspaces.com>.

16. CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Company has laid down the Code of Conduct for all Board members and senior management of the Company, which is available on the Company's Website <https://www.arihantspaces.com/investors/code-of-conduct/>

All Board members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with their Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Managing Director has also confirmed and certified the same. The certification is annexed as **Annexure 1- CG** at the end of this Report..

17. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has well laid down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and adopted suitable forex policy including hedging to contain foreign exchange risk.

18. CEO /CFO CERTIFICATION:

Appropriate certification as required under Reg. 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Mr. Kamal Lunawath, Managing Director and Mr. Vimal Lunawath, Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board regarding Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 which is attached as **Annexure 2 to CG**.

19. Details of Transfer of unpaid dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Financial Year	Date of declaration of dividend	Unpaid dividend Amount as on 31.03.2018	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2010-11	30-03-2012	65,606.00	28-04-2019

20. AFFIRMATION:

The provisions of Reg. 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Reg. 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, wherever applicable to the company, are fully complied with. All the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are disclosed in this report.

Further the company adopted the following discretionary requirements under Reg. 27(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

A. The Board

No separate office is maintained by the present Chairman - cum - Managing Director.

B. Shareholder Rights

The company has not circulated a half-yearly declaration of financial performance/summary of significant events in the last six-months.

C. Modified opinion(s) in audit report

There is no Modified opinions in the consolidated audit report is annexed along with the financial statements.

D. Separate Posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer

Separate persons occupied the position of Chairperson and Managing Director during the financial year.

E. Reporting of internal auditor

The Internal Auditors directly report to the Audit Committee

21. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

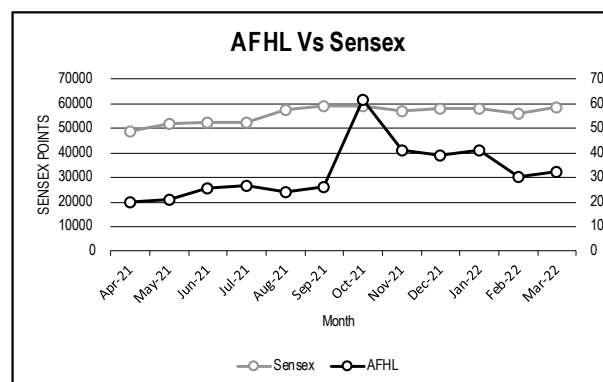
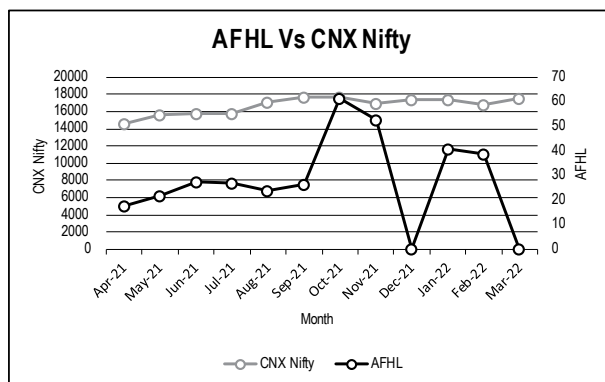
- i. Number of Annual General Meeting : 29th e-Annual General Meeting
Date & Time : 30th September 2022, 11.00 a.m.
Venue : No.3. Ganapathy Colony, 3rd Street, Off Cenotaph Road, Teynampet, Chennai 600 018
- ii. Financial Calendar : April 2021 to March 2022
- iii. Book Closure date : 23.09.2022 to 30.09.2022 (both the days inclusive)
- iv. Listing on Stock Exchanges : Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001
Website:-www.bseindia.com
- v. Listing Fees : Paid as per the Listing agreement
- vi. Stock code / Symbol : 531381
BSE Limited : Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited
ISIN for dematerialised shares : INE413D01011
- vii. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent : Cameo Corporate Services Ltd
"Subramanian Building", No. 1 Club House Road
Chennai- 600 002
- viii. Compliance Officer : Mr. Jose Alphia, Company Secretary
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED
No. 3 Ganapathy Colony, 3rd Street, Teynampet
Chennai- 600 018
- ix. Share Transfer System : The Company's shares are traded in the Stock Exchanges which are compulsorily in demat mode.

Shares sent for physical transfer are registered promptly within 15 days from the date of receipt of completed and validly executed documents.
- x. Dematerialisation of Shares and liquidity : The dematerialization facility exists with both the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for the convenience of shareholders. As on 31.03.2022, 72,29,620 shares have been dematerialised, representing 84.06% of the Subscribed capital. The Company's shares are actively traded shares on BSE
- xi. Plant Location : Since the nature of business of the Company is construction the Company has site and projects at various places in urban and sub-urban areas

xii. Stock market price data for the year 2021-22

The details of month wise high/low price of the company's share in the Stock Exchanges, where it is listed, along with the comparable indices of the Stock Exchanges for the financial year are tabled below:

Month	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd				National Stock Exchange Ltd			
	High Price	Low Price	Share price	Sensex points	High Price	Low Price	Share price	CNX Nifty Points
Mar-22	34.05	29.4	32.4	58568.51	-	-	-	17464.75
Feb-22	41.15	28.75	30.2	56247.28	40.95	38.8	38.85	16793.9
Jan-22	49.9	38	41.15	58014.17	50.25	38.05	40.8	17339.85
Dec-21	44	37.35	39.2	58253.82	-	-	-	17354.05
Nov-21	58.55	35.35	41	57064.87	58.4	52.75	52.75	16983.2
Oct-21	67.3	25.25	61.6	59306.93	66.4	22.5	61.45	17671.65
Sep-21	29.25	23.65	26.1	59126.36	28.3	23.55	26.4	17618.15
Aug-21	31.25	23.25	24.15	57552.39	31.65	23.15	23.95	17132.2
Jul-21	27.75	24.35	26.55	52586.84	27.3	24.25	26.95	15763.05
Jun-21	31.1	20.7	25.75	52482.71	31.35	20.5	27.65	15721.5
May-21	23.95	17.1	21.15	51937.44	23.95	16.6	21.55	15582.8
Apr-21	20.9	17.1	19.95	48782.36	20.35	16.4	17.85	14631.1



xiii. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31.03.2022

Share or Debenture holding			Share / Debenture holders		Share / Debenture amount	
Rs.		Rs.	Number	% of total	Rs.	% of total
10	-	5000	3244	87.2981	2624750	3.0520
5001	-	10000	159	4.2787	1250280	1.4538
10001	-	20000	95	2.5565	1410720	1.6403
20001	-	30000	58	1.5608	1488450	1.7507
30001	-	40000	25	0.6727	900970	1.0476
40001	-	50000	20	0.5382	968580	1.1262
50001	-	100000	54	1.4531	4198010	4.8814
100001	and	Above	61	1.6415	73158240	85.0677
Total			3716	100	86000000	100

xiv. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

As stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out the share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report

thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is also placed before the Board of Directors. The audit, interalia, confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital of the Company is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL, CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.

- xv. **Outstanding GDR s / ADR s/ warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity.**
Nil

22. REMUNERATION PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

Total fees for all services paid by the Company on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The details of total fees paid to M/s. Ramachandra Rao & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors during the financial year 2021-22 for all services rendered by them is given below:

Particulars	Amount (in lakhs)
Audit fees	6.00
Taxation matters	NIL
Other services	NIL
Total	6.00

23. CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

The certificate from M/s. V Suresh Associates, Practising Company Secretaries has been obtained by the Company stating that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

xvii. **Address for correspondence**

For matters relating to Company's shares:

Cameo Corporate Services Limited.
Subramanian Building, No.1, Club House Road,
Anna Salai, Chennai-2.
Ph: 28460390.

For other matters:

Registered & Corporate Office:
New No.3 (Old No.25), Ganapathy Colony, 3rd Street,
Off. Cenotaph Road, Teynampet, Chennai- 600018
Email: investors@arihants.co.in

ANNEXURE 1 to CG

DECLARATION BY THE CEO UNDER REGULATION 34(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING ADHERENCE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT

In accordance with Reg. 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm that all the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022

For **Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited**

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

ANNEXURE 2 to CG

DECLARATION BY THE CEO UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 BY MD/CFO REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS.

CERTIFICATION BY MD AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER TO THE BOARD

We, Managing Director (Kamal Lunawath) and Chief Financial Officer (Vimal Lunawath) of ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED, certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the period ended 31.03.2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) these statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results of operations and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity, in all material respects, with the existing Generally Accepted Accounting Principles including 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 overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the Company's internal control system for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal Audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal Audit works with all levels of management and Statutory Auditors and reports significant issues to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee are apprised of any corrective action taken or proposed to be taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors, the Audit Committee and to the Practising Company Secretary:
 - (1) that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year;
 - (3) that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and which involve management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

(KAMAL LUNAWATH)
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

(VIMAL LUNAWATH)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00586269

ANNEXURE 3 to CG

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Global economy

Today, the risks to the economy come primarily from a sharp rise in global inflation and moves to wind down monetary policy support in Advanced Economies. These risks have been exacerbated due to the war in Ukraine and ensuing economic sanctions, which have further disrupted global supply chains triggering spiraling inflation in global commodities including energy, food, fertilizers, metals, and minerals. As the events unfold, further tightening of monetary policy to reign in prices, supply-side bottlenecks, and decline in world trade strain in global financial architecture, and aversion to emerging markets assets, all point to a deterioration in the outlook for economic growth, at least in the near term.

Considering this, the IMF has toned down its growth forecast in its most recent World Economic Outlook published in April 2021. According to these latest estimates, global output will grow at 3.6 percent in 2022, which is 130 basis points lower than its earlier forecast of 4.9 percent made in October 2021. India, too, is expected to record a somewhat lower GDP growth estimated at 7.2 percent in 2022-23 by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its report released in April 2022 compared to its earlier estimate of 7.8 percent made in February 2022. From the real estate industry's perspective, the construction sector which accounts for around 7.5 percent of GDP grew at 10 percent in 2021-22, compared to a decline of 7.3 percent in 2020-21.

Indian economy

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. Numerous foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India on account of various Government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India. Government of India has launched the Make in India initiative to boost the country's manufacturing sector and increase the purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further drive demand and spur development, thus benefiting investors.

According to data from the Department of Economic Affairs, as of March 31, 2022, foreign exchange reserves in India were US\$ 607.3 billion, which is equivalent to 12 months of merchandise imports in FY 2021-22 or 98.8% of outstanding external debt. India's merchandise exports touched a record \$418 billion in FY 2021-22, exceeding the government's target by about 5% and recording a 40% growth over the previous year. The gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue collection stood at \$1.42 trillion in March 2022. This was higher by 15% over the previous year. Total gross GST revenue collection in FY 2021-22 stood at \$14.90 trillion.

INDUSTRY REVIEW

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. Buoyed by these factors, the sector made a strong comeback.

BUDGET 2022 – TAKEAWAYS

The union budget presented this year was supportive of the long-term growth of the real estate sector in India through its focus on urban infrastructure and the digital economy. The Government's rising focus on infrastructure capex will create a backdrop of opportunity for the real estate sector.

Some of the key measures include:

Housing for All

The Government allocated ₹ 48,000 Crore under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) initiative which will be used for both urban and rural markets. The government plans to complete ~80 lakh houses, which will be allocated to persons eligible under the scheme. In addition, it plans to make the land and construction approval process more efficient.

Urban Development Plan

The government announced reforms to accommodate rising urbanization including modernization of development bylaws, Town Planning Schemes (TPS), and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) which will facilitate reforms for people to live and work closer to mass transit systems. A committee of urban planners, economists, and institutions will be formed to make recommendations on urban sector policies, capacity building, planning, implementation, and governance.

Digitalization of Land Records

The government has formed the Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) program to facilitate ITbased management of records. It intends to promote a National Generic Document Registration System (NGDRS) with the “One-Nation One-Registration Software” to make the process for registration of deeds and documents uniform.

Withdrawal of Interest Deduction Benefit for Affordable Housing

The additional tax deduction available for affordable housing under Section 80EEA of the IT Act will not be available from April 1, 2022. In the Union Budget 2022-23, the government has done away with this tax break, which was available for financial years 2019-2022.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Opportunities

As India awaits policy reforms to pick up speed, your Company firmly believes that the demand for Real Estate in a country like India should remain strong in the medium to long term. Your Company’s well-accepted brand, contemporary architecture, well-designed projects in strategic locations, strong balance sheet, and stable financial performance even in testing times make it a preferred choice for customers and shareholders. Your Company is ideally placed to further strengthen its development potential by acquiring new land parcels.

Housing Demand

The pandemic has nudged a lot of fence-sitters to convert into first-time home buyers and existing ones to upgrade to larger homes by re-establishing the security that homeownership offers, resulting in rising housing demand across segments. An expected economic recovery along with the belief of housing prices bottoming out amongst consumers and rising income levels are some of the factors which will drive the housing demand going ahead.

Sector Consolidation

The highly fragmented Indian real estate sector has been in a prolonged consolidation phase from the past few years and the pandemic has been one important factor pushing weaker players out of business. The disruptions in the real estate sector have ensured that no new player has an easy entry into the sector. As the sector moves towards fewer big players in each region, the consolidation presents a lucrative opportunity for the existing real estate developers to cater to rising housing demand.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing continues to remain a significant opportunity for developers and a key focus area for the government. While the tax benefit for first-time homebuyers and tax holiday for developers in the affordable housing segment was rolled back in the Budget 2022, we believe it will not deter homebuyer decision of purchasing homes and demand will continue to be strong in the affordable housing segment. Interestingly, the share of launches in the affordable segment across the top 7 cities of India, has dropped from 30% in CY2020 to 26% in CY2021, according to industry research* Add superscript citation for ANAROCK research.¹⁰ The affordable housing segment could see a meaningful uptick in demand with an expected economic recovery and rising income levels.

Digital Real Estate Sales

Digital marketing has emerged as an important tool for real estate developers for their sales and customer outreach. Post-pandemic, the marketing activities are not just limited to tap new customers or brand recognition, but establishing a personal touch through digital means. With tech-enabled tools to close real estate purchases online, developers have been able to record healthy sales even during the lockdown. Digital collaboration tools can be leveraged by the developers to interact with potential customers, showcase project brochures, facilitate virtual site tours, and focus on NRIs to propel sales. Emerging tools such as virtual reality, augmented reality, AI - powered chatbots are being extensively used to establish personalized services with prospective customers. Going ahead, it will be imperative for developers to adapt to a tech-enabled future and the proportion of real estate business generated online is expected to only rise further.

Challenges

While the management of your Company is confident of creating and exploiting the opportunities, it also finds the following challenges:

1. Unanticipated delays in project approvals;
2. Availability of accomplished and trained labour force;
3. Concerns due to ongoing pandemic situation;
4. Increased cost of manpower;

5. Rising cost of construction led by an increase in commodity prices;
6. Growth in auxiliary infrastructure facilities; and
7. Over-regulated environment.

COMPANY STRENGTHS

Company continues to capitalize on the market opportunities by leveraging its key strengths. These include:

1. Brand Reputation:

Enjoys higher recall and influences the buying decision of the customer. Strong customer connections further results in higher premium realizations.

2. Execution:

Possesses a successful track record of quality execution of projects with contemporary architecture.

3. Strong cash flows:

Has built a business model that ensures continuous cash flows from their investment and development properties ensuring a steady cash flow even during the adverse business cycles.

4. Significant leveraging opportunity:

Follows conservative debt practice coupled with enough cash balance which provides a significant leveraging opportunity for further expansions.

5. Transparency:

Follows a strong culture of corporate governance and ensures transparency and high levels of business ethics.

6. Highly qualified execution team:

Employs experienced, capable, and highly qualified design and project management teams who oversee and execute all aspects of project development.

Regulatory Hurdles

Tax reform and policies aimed at balancing trade with other countries will have an impact on jobs, incomes, and both commercial and residential property, according to the report. "Congressional action to relax certain bank lending and asset management regulations was also among developing trends that may improve access to capital," the Counselors of Real Estate's report notes.

Increasingly in the last 2-3 years, the cost of doing business has gone up. Liquidity, prices, capital cost and interest rates from NBFCs to the real estate sector have gone up. Delay in approvals from authorities for land, holding costs and equity expectations in return add to the cost of project. Coupled with the pandemic and slow-moving inventory, project completion takes longer, and cash flows are slower than envisaged, all that adding to cost of doing business than ease of doing business.

The constant reforms, which are well intended by the authorities causes instability in business. The business needs to be reset every six months, as the business model goes out the window. The real estate industry, especially in the residential market, has also been seeing weak demand due to lack of job security, stability, GDP growth, and sense of security.

Human resources

ARIHANT firmly believes that human resources are key enablers for the Company's growth. At Arihant, the key principle which drives the same thought process is that the vision and success of the company are closely aligned to the goals of the human resources of the company. Hence, it continuously carries out a training process for the benefit and facelift of existing and new employees. By following this philosophy, the company hopes to scale up its size of activities, simultaneously with the growth of its workforce in its careers.

ANNEXURE 3

Statement showing the name of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn :

Name of the Employee	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Date of Joining	Age	Last Employment & Position held	Remuneration Received
HARISH MARLECHA	Head Marketing	B.Com	25	04.09.2007	48	----	2400000
BHARAT JAIN	Whole Time Director	Indian Certificate Secondary Education	16	30.12.2005	44	----	1800000
JAMES BABU L	AGM Projects	B.E. Civil	35	15.11.2006	56	Golden Homes, Senior Engineer	1584000
SWAROOP KRISHNA D	Manager - Finance	B.Com	14	30.04.2004	39	----	1212000
KAMAL LUNAWATH	Managing Director	B.Com	28	04.11.2005	49	----	1200000
VIMAL LUNAWATH	Whole Time Director	B.Com	25	04.11.2005	48	----	1200000
MARIAPPAN S	Project Manager	MBA	12	30.06.2011	49	----	1008000
O P MADHAV	Head - Administration	DFT	26	01.04.1992	63	----	1008000
P SAKTHIBATHI	Project Manager	Diploma in Civil eng., and Construction Management	15	10.03.2003	43	Manju Foundations (P) Ltd, Marketing Executive	924000
PIYUSH JAGDISH BHATT	Sr Manager - Marketing	Diploma Civil	26	01.04.1992	49	----	840000

ANNEXURE 4

AOC 2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

A. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited (the Company) has not entered into any contact/ arrangement/transaction with its related parties which is not in ordinary course of business or at arm's length during financial year 2020-21. The Company has laid down policies and processes/procedures so as to ensure compliance to the subject section in the Companies Act 2013 (Act) and the corresponding Rules. In addition, the same is reviewed by the Audit Committee.

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Not Applicable
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: Not Applicable
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: Not Applicable
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Not Applicable
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Not Applicable
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: Not Applicable
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Not Applicable
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under the first proviso to Section 188: Not Applicable

B. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis – NIL.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

(KAMAL LUNAWATH)
Managing Director
DIN: 00087324

(VIMAL LUNAWATH)
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00586269

ANNEXURE 5

**CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

To

The Members,
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED,
No.3, Ganapathy Colony, 3rd Street,
Off. Cenotaph road, Teynampet, Chennai- 600 018

We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited, for the year ended 31st March 2021, as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited, for the year ended 31st March 2022, as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the 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 my information and according to the explanations given to us, and considering the relaxations granted by the Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic,

We certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except the followings:

1. *The financial results and other financial information pertaining one of its Subsidiaries namely, North Town Estates Private Limited and a Joint Controller Entity, Arihant Unitech Realty Projects, have been prepared by the management but have not been audited as required under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*
2. *M/s. North Town Estates Private Limited became a material subsidiary from the Financial Year 2018-19. However, compliance of Regulations 24 and 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not complied with.*

We further state that no investor grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by it.

We 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.

For V Suresh Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

Udaya Kumar K R
Partner

FCS No. 11533
C.P.No. 21973

Peer Review Cert. No: 667/20
UDIN: F011533D000873405

Place: Chennai
Date : 05.09.2022

ANNEXURE - 6

Form No. MR-3

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22**

*[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,
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED (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 **M/s. ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED** 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, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March 2022, 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 **M/s. ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March 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 (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and 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;
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

Other Laws specifically applicable to this Company is as follows:

- (i) Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- (ii) Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and conditions of Services) Act, 1996.
- (iii) Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Our observations/remarks are as under:

The financial results and other financial information of 1 Subsidiary namely, North Town Estates Private Limited and a Joint Controller Entity, Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd, have been prepared by the management but have not been audited as required under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The listed entity represented that the Companies are separate entities and operated by separate management team. There was delay in audit of the entities due to reasons beyond control, hence financial results and other financial information pertaining to North Town Estates Private Limited and Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd have been prepared by the management but have not been audited.

M/s. North Town Estates Private Limited became a material subsidiary from the Financial Year 2018-19. However, Regulations 24 and 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not complied with.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent to 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 Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period

The Company has disposed of its 100% Equity Shares of Escapade Real Estate Private Ltd (a Wholly Owned Subsidiary) to Varenva Constructions Ltd, which is also a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the listed entity. The Same has been intimated with the BSE & NSE.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting held on Monday, 24th August, 2020 approved, Inter alia, a proposal for Voluntary Delisting of the Company's Equity Shares from National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) without giving any exit opportunity to the shareholders, pursuant to Clause 6 (a) & 7 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations 2009 as amended (hereinafter referred to as Delisting Regulations) in respect of Voluntary Delisting of Equity Shares from National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE).

The Company made an application to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE), for voluntarily Delisting due to uncertain business environment in Real Estate Industry due to COVID-19 pandemic, Market Volatility, insignificant volume of trading, administrative convenience and to undertake an exercise for rationalisation of compliance cost in relation to listing. The Company's Equity Shares continue to remain listed on BSE, which is a recognized stock exchange having nationwide trading terminals as per Delisting Regulations.

In pursuance to the application made as above, NSE vide letter no. NSE/ENF/DELIST/APPL/202122/308 dated January 21, 2022 suspended the trading in securities of the Company w.e.f February 04, 2022 (i.e. w.e.f closing hours of trading on February 03, 2022). The admission to dealings in the security was withdrawn (delisted) w.e.f February 11, 2022. The same was intimated by the Company with BSE & NSE. For V Suresh Associates

For V Suresh Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

Udaya Kumar K R
Partner

FCS No. 11533

C.P.No. 21973

Peer Review Cert. No: 667/20

UDIN: F011533D000873240

Place: Chennai
Date : 05.09.2022

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To

The Members,
ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS & HOUSING LIMITED,

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. 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 procedures 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.

For V Suresh Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

Udaya Kumar K R
Partner

FCS No. 11533

C.P.No. 21973

Peer Review Cert. No: 667/20

UDIN: : F011533D000873240

Place: Chennai
Date : 05.09.2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS AND HOUSING LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with 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 and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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 the 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.

Sr.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers"	<p><u>Key audit matter description</u></p> <p>The application of new revenue standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations , determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over a period.</p> <p>Refer Note No: 2(g) to Standalone financial statements.</p> <p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness. • Testing the relevant information technology system's access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new accounting standard. • Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations;

Sr.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging technical experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts and • Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.
2	Evaluation of uncertain tax positions	<p><u>Key audit matter description</u></p> <p>The company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes</p> <p>Refer Note no: 2(o) & (p) to Standalone Financial Statements.</p> <p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>Our procedures included the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained understanding of key uncertain tax positions. • Obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2020 from the management; • We along with our internal tax experts discussed with appropriated senior management and evaluated the Management's underlying key assumptions in estimating the tax provision. • Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect to uncertain tax positions as at April 01, 2019 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 financial 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's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 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.
 - 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. While there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company, the related shares could not be transferred due to technical issues. We were informed that the company is taking necessary steps in this regard.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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 **S RAMACHANDRA RAO & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.007735S

RAMACHANDRA RAO SURANENI
Proprietor
(Membership No: 206003)
UDIN: 22206003ANTIJX5248

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-05-2022

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 **ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS AND HOUSING 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 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 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls 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

- i. 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any 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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For **S RAMACHANDRA RAO & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.007735S

RAMACHANDRA RAO SURANENI

Proprietor
(Membership No: 206003)
UDIN: 22206003ANTIJX5248

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-05-2022

“ANNEXURE ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company is not having any intangible assets; Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(a)(B) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) In our opinion Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) In our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, The Company has made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:
 - (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) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.
 - (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and hence we are unable to make specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal & payment of interest.
 - (d) Since, there was no repayment schedules, we are unable to comment whether the amount was overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations to us, 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 maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (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.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service 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 in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level	A.Y. 2011-12	71,83,310
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court of Madras	A.Y. 2004-05	13,71,638
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court of Madras	A.Y. 2005-06	53,23,956
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court of Madras	A.Y. 2005-06	95,58,275
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court of Madras	A.Y. 2007-08	5,57,61,612

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender; hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans are obtained.
- (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 any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public 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 material 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) As auditor, we did not receive any whistle- blower complaint during the year.
- 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, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures
- 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 provisions 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 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 payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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. . We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. There is not liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company..

For **S RAMACHANDRA RAO & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.007735S

RAMACHANDRA RAO SURANENI

Proprietor
(Membership No: 206003)
UDIN: 22206003ANTIJX5248

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-05-2022

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8,18,78,002	6,59,84,071
Intangible assets	3	85,533	4,65,372
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	39,98,57,104	22,45,41,519
- Trade receivables	5	28,32,30,063	28,91,31,360
- Loans	6	28,34,10,320	41,92,85,978
- Other financial assets	7	1,08,37,93,261	73,52,84,798
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	6,00,19,507	8,35,40,065
		2,19,22,73,790	1,81,82,33,163
Current assets			
Inventories	9	76,70,83,610	89,65,15,389
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	25,89,348	16,14,348
- Trade receivables	5	41,00,80,386	39,03,23,043
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,53,92,385	1,86,81,953
- Bank balances other than those mentioned in cash and cash equivalents	10	1,33,31,818	70,16,493
- Loans	11	16,15,09,761	13,21,32,432
- Other financial assets	7	2,41,10,174	2,49,91,703
Current tax asset (Net)	12	2,49,28,448	4,01,41,510
Other current assets	13	30,63,56,287	28,10,34,151
		1,73,53,82,217	1,79,24,51,022
Total assets		3,92,76,56,007	3,61,06,84,185
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	8,60,00,000	8,60,00,000
Other equity	15	1,58,38,99,283	1,45,56,08,290
Total equity		1,66,98,99,283	1,54,16,08,290
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	16	64,37,77,873	73,97,42,583
Provisions	17	25,07,938	1,05,86,445
		64,62,85,811	75,03,29,028
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	18	69,24,60,382	47,09,10,842
- Other financial liabilities	19	41,70,95,704	28,49,42,932
Other current liabilities	20	50,19,14,827	56,28,93,093
		1,61,14,70,913	1,31,87,46,867
Total liabilities		2,25,77,56,724	2,06,90,75,895
Total equity and liabilities		3,92,76,56,007	3,61,06,84,185

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath **Vimal Lunawath** **Jose Alpha**
Managing Director Whole Time Director Company Secretary
DIN : 00087344 DIN : 00586269

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	21	48,35,40,577	31,37,63,730
Other income	22	10,60,27,937	15,89,07,320
Total revenue		58,95,68,514	47,26,71,050
Expenses			
Construction and project expenses	23	30,93,92,512	22,59,17,504
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	24	12,94,31,779	9,78,67,511
Employee benefits expense	25	2,38,14,352	3,32,26,217
Finance costs	26	6,82,40,487	6,31,41,169
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	14,38,157	27,59,346
Other expenses	28	4,18,97,989	4,26,34,490
Total expenses		57,42,15,276	46,55,46,237
Profit before tax		1,53,53,238	71,24,813
Tax expense			
Current tax		(42,71,271)	(15,70,085)
Deferred tax		(5,20,558)	(7,30,558)
Profit for the year		1,05,61,409	48,24,170
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- Re-measurement (losses) on defined benefit plans		38,28,583	(3,25,689)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		7,08,288	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		31,20,295	(3,25,689)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,36,81,705	44,98,481
Earnings per equity share	29		
Basic (in ₹)		1.23	0.56
Diluted (in ₹)		1.23	0.56

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alphaia
Company Secretary

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities	1,53,53,238	71,24,813
Profit before tax		
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	14,38,157	27,59,346
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	(10,00,000)	-
Interest expenses	6,82,40,487	4,68,01,447
(Gain) /Loss on sale of fixed assets	(79,84,110)	(17,00,000)
Other non operating income	(8,17,560)	(17,93,000)
Interest and Dividend Income	(9,28,71,666)	(13,81,50,320)
Other Adjustments in Reserves	11,34,00,000	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,57,58,546	(8,49,57,714)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase) /Decrease in inventories	12,94,31,779	9,78,67,511
(Increase) in trade receivables	42,21,54,201	(2,90,30,481)
Decrease in Other financial assets	(34,76,26,934)	(19,73,92,498)
Decrease in Other current assets	(3,16,37,461)	4,85,15,685
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	22,15,49,540	72,94,733
Increase in Long Term Provisions	(80,78,507)	28,92,155
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	13,15,52,771	5,42,41,931
Increase / (Decrease) in Other current liabilities	(6,09,78,266)	(6,69,405)
Cash generated from operating activities	55,21,25,669	(10,12,38,083)
Direct taxes paid, net	3,87,66,690	(2,32,72,602)
Net cash generated from operating activities	59,08,92,359	(12,45,10,685)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,57,59,434)	(1,58,180)
Sale of fixed assets	1,67,91,295	17,00,000
Interest/Dividend received	9,28,71,666	13,81,50,320
Other non - operating income	8,17,560	17,93,000
Purchase of investment	(30,71,85,900)	(12,07,50,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment	13,20,00,000	12,90,091
Net cash generated from investing activities	(9,04,64,813)	2,20,25,231

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
(Loans repaid) / Fresh loans taken	(26,91,07,696)	7,25,98,538
Loans received back / (given)	(15,63,68,931)	(3,29,52,190)
Interest & finance charges	(6,82,40,487)	(4,68,01,447)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	(49,37,17,114)	(71,55,099)
D. Net change in cash and cash equivalents	67,10,432	(10,96,40,553)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	1,86,81,953	12,83,22,506
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end	2,53,92,385	1,86,81,953
Cash and cash equivalents include		
Cash on hand	26,44,657	15,23,907
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	2,27,47,728	1,71,58,046
Cash and cash equivalents as per note 10	2,53,92,385	1,86,81,953

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alphaia
Company Secretary

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2021	8,60,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	8,60,00,000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings			
Balances at March 31, 2021	8,83,08,752	57,06,50,000	78,22,41,580	1,44,12,00,332	1,44,07,958	1,45,56,08,290
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-	1,05,61,409	1,05,61,409	-	1,05,61,409
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	31,20,295	31,20,295
Other Adjustments	-	-	12,90,46,329	12,90,46,329	(1,44,37,040)	11,46,09,289
Balances at March 31, 2022	8,83,08,752	57,06,50,000	92,18,49,318	1,58,08,08,070	30,91,213	1,58,38,99,283

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alphia
Company Secretary

Notes to standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

1. Background

Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited ("the company") was incorporated on 6th March, 1992 as a limited company. The company engaged in the business of constructions of residential, commercial complexes and IT parks.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

i) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees (₹).

ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of less than twelve months or based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

The Company bases its estimates and assumptions 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.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Classification of leases

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialised nature of the leased asset.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

Useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets

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

Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements

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

c) 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 evaluated and considered its operating cycle as 12 months.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Property, plant and equipment [other than freehold land and lease hold land (perpetual lease)] are depreciated under straight line method ("SLM method") over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Useful life adopted by the Company for various class of assets is as follows:

Assets	Useful Lives
Vehicles	
Motor cycle / Two Wheelers	8 Years
Motor cars	10 Years
On Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
On Office equipments	5 Years
On Computers & Accessories	3 years

The Company has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16 and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the management has not identified any significant component having different useful lives.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically and updated at each financial year end.

e) Intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in its Previous GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Advances paid towards the acquisition of intangible assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets and the cost of intangible assets not ready for their intended use before such date are disclosed as intangible assets under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue from projects

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” effective April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 “Construction Contracts” and Ind AS 18 “Revenue”. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method and the cumulative impact of transition to Ind AS 115 has been adjusted against the Retained earnings as at April 1, 2018. Accordingly, the figures of the previous year are not restated under Ind AS 115.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & Loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Significant judgments are used in:

1. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.
2. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Rental income

Income from rentals are recognized as an income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

Interest income

Interest income is reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Income from dividends are recognized when the Company’s right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

h) Inventories**Raw materials**

Inventory includes raw materials used for the construction activity of the Company. Raw materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a 'First In First Out' basis.

Properties under development

Properties under development represents construction work in progress which are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. This comprises of cost of land, construction related overhead expenditure, borrowing costs and other net costs incurred during the period of development.

Properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of land, construction related overhead expenditure, borrowing costs and other costs incurred during the period of development.

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.

Properties held for development

Properties held for development represents land acquired for future development and construction, and is stated at cost including the cost of land, the related costs of acquisition and other costs incurred to get the properties ready for their intended use.

i) Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss or inventorized as a part of project under development, as the case may be. The Company's contributions towards provident fund are deposited with a government administered fund, in accordance with Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Defined benefit plan**(i) Gratuity**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets (if any). The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in ₹ is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

Gains and losses through re-measurements of the defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income, which are not reclassified to profit or loss in a subsequent period.

i) Employee benefits (Continued)**Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee

j) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS), the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Finance Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalised asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease period.

Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

k) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee (₹). These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

-Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

-Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

l) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

m) Investments in subsidiaries

The Company's investment in equity instruments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the statement of profit and loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

n) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is adjusted against the cost of the depreciable asset, to which the grant relates to, on receipt of such subsidy.

o) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to setoff the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

p) Provisions and contingencies*Provisions*

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed 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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed. However, when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognised.

q) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below. Trade receivables are recognized at their transaction price as the same do not contain significant financing component.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified and measured based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset at:

- a. Amortized cost
- b. Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) or
- c. Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

(i) *Financial asset at amortised cost*

Includes assets that are held within a business model where the objective is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Company shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(ii) *Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)*

Includes assets that are held within a business model where the objective is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets along with the contractual terms giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At initial recognition, the Company, based on its assessment, makes an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income the changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading. These elections are made on an instrument-by instrument (i.e. share-by-share) basis. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. The dividends from such instruments are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The fair value of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Company shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The loss allowance shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition and financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in statement of profit and loss. The fair value of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Company shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The loss allowance shall be recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's standalone balance sheet) when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

r) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

The Company tracks credit risk and changes thereon for each customer. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Company uses default rate for credit risk to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables.

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

s) Fair value measurement

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 the liability takes place either:

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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 by 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or 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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

u) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction which constitutes its single reportable segment.

v) Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

w) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future receipts or payments. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques on hand, balances with banks in current accounts and other short-term deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less, as applicable.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment										Intangible assets
	Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings	Furnitures and Fixtures	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Computer software		
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,56,80,370	5,68,07,194	57,95,307	2,30,15,530	1,03,55,429	89,55,748	86,46,702	12,92,56,280	44,13,815		
Additions		2,17,85,780		16,95,154	3,53,646	1,33,559		2,39,68,139	-		
Disposals		88,05,485				362		88,05,847	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,56,80,370	6,97,87,489	57,95,307	2,47,10,684	1,07,09,075	90,88,945	86,46,702	14,44,18,572	44,13,815		
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization											
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	1,39,67,220	15,44,112	2,22,33,436	97,04,033	83,63,795	73,33,982	6,32,72,209	40,73,713		
Depreciation/amortization charge during the year		37,617	92,658	1,55,947	2,71,238	3,34,534	2,46,613	11,38,607	2,54,569		
Reversal on disposal of assets		17,44,615						17,89,595	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	1,22,60,222	16,36,770	2,23,89,383	99,75,271	86,98,329	75,80,595	6,26,21,221	43,28,282		
Net block											
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,56,80,370	5,75,27,267	41,58,537	23,21,301	7,33,804	3,90,616	10,66,107	8,18,78,002	85,533		
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,56,80,370	4,28,39,974	42,51,195	7,82,094	6,51,396	5,91,953	11,87,089	6,59,84,071	4,65,732		

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
Financials assets		
4 Non - Current Investment		
Investment in equity instruments(fully paid-up)		
Unquoted		
i) Wholly Owned Subsidiaries		
Arihant Griha Limited (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully paid)	5,00,000	5,00,000
Varenya Construction Limited (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully paid)	5,00,000	5,00,000
Transperent Heights Real Estate Limited (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully paid)	5,00,000	5,00,000
Vaikunt Housing Limited (5,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- Each fully paid)	5,00,000	5,00,000
Verge Realty Pvt Ltd (1,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- Each fully paid)	1,00,000	1,00,000
ii) Partly Owned Subsidiaries		
Escapade Real Estate Pvt Ltd (16,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 79.39/- Each Fully Paid Up)	-	13,10,00,000
North Town Estates Pvt Ltd (32,500 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each Fully Paid Up)	3,25,000	3,25,000
iii) Joint Controlled Entity		
Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd. (5,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each Fully Paid Up)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Kairav Developers Ltd (25,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each Fully Paid Up)	2,50,000	-
	76,75,000	13,84,25,000
Investment in Debentures		
Mangalagiri Realty Projects Pvt Ltd (1,77,394 Optionally Redeemable Convertible Debentures of ₹ 100/- Each)	1,77,39,400	1,77,39,400

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
Kairav Developers Ltd 1080 (P.Y. Nil)10% Unsecured Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 100000/- each redeemable in tranches or full at the option of the company any time after one year from the date of allotment but compulsorily redeemable in full within 8th December, 2031 - held by a related party	10,80,00,000	-
Varenya Constructions Ltd (19,78,609, 11.6% unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each (Previous Year: Nil) are convertible on or before 31st March, 2032.)	19,78,60,900	-
Investment in Partnership Firms		
Arihant Heirloom	6,51,35,464	6,49,30,779
Investment in LLP		
KR Wind Energy LLP	3,000	3,000
	39,64,13,764	22,10,98,179
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investments in other companies (fully paid-up)		
Quoted- Non Trade		
Happy Homes Profin Ltd (44,800 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each Fully Paid Up)	1	1
Hindustan Construction Company Ltd (500 Shares of ₹ 45.53 Each Fully Paid Up)	22,767	22,767
IDBI Bank Ltd (500 Shares of ₹ 156.20 Each Fully Paid Up)	78,100	78,100
Indotech Transformers (691 Equity Shares of ₹ 130.19 Each Fully Paid up)	89,830	89,830
TVS Shriram Growth Fund 3	5,25,542	5,25,542
	7,16,240	7,16,240

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
Unquoted- Non Trade		
National Savings Certificate	5,000	5,000
Mangalagiri Realty Projects Pvt Ltd (2,72,210 Equity shares of R.10/- Each Fully Paid Up)	27,22,100	27,22,100
	34,43,340	34,43,340
Grand Total (A+B)	39,98,57,104	22,45,41,519
Aggregate amount of:		
-Quoted investments and market value thereof;	7,16,240	7,16,240
-Unquoted investments	39,91,40,864	22,38,25,279
-Provision for diminution in value of investments other than temporary	-	-
Financials assets		
4 Current Investment		
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investments in other companies (fully paid-up)		
Quoted- Non Trade		
Aditya Birla Sun Life	25,89,348	16,14,348
	25,89,348	16,14,348
5 Trade receivables		
(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Non-current		
Trade receivables	28,32,30,063	28,91,31,360
	28,32,30,063	28,91,31,360
Current		
Trade receivables		
-exceeding six months	14,76,82,011	15,08,10,264
-less than six months	13,75,14,197	12,98,17,139
Debts due by related parties	12,48,84,178	10,96,95,640
	41,00,80,386	39,03,23,043

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
<p>The carrying amount of the current trade receivable is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value as is expected to be collected within twelve months, such that the effect of any difference between the effective interest rate applied and the estimated current market rate is not significant.</p> <p>Customer credit risk is managed based on the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management, pursuant to which outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by the management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by the management to ensure the risk of credit loss is minimal. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on historical information in relation to pattern of collections, defaults and credit worthiness of the customer.</p>		

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	13,75,14,197	14,76,82,011	20,40,57,121	14,28,39,984	6,12,17,136	69,33,10,449
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	12,98,17,139	15,08,10,264	19,94,13,500	13,95,89,450	5,98,24,050	67,94,54,403
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
6 Loan		
Non Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties (refer note 34)	22,45,07,389	33,18,83,047
Others (Heirloom and Gadana Properties LLP)	5,89,02,931	8,74,02,931
	28,34,10,320	41,92,85,978
7 Other financial assets		
Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	74,00,52,110	70,76,60,431
Prepaid Finance Cost	34,37,41,151	2,76,24,367
	1,08,37,93,261	73,52,84,798
Current		
Other deposits	2,37,37,700	2,47,73,287
Reimbursement Receivable	3,72,474	2,18,416
	2,41,10,174	2,49,91,703
There are no other financial assets due from directors or other officers of the Company. The carrying amount of the other financial assets are considered as a reasonable approximation of fair value.		

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
8 Deferred tax assets (net)		
The breakup of net deferred tax asset is as follows:		
Opening Balance	8,35,40,065	8,42,70,623
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
-Adjustments on account of fair valuation of Security Deposits	-	-
-Adjustments on account of recognition of premium in the gurantees given by the Company		
-Others	(5,20,558)	(7,30,558)
Total deferred tax asset	A 8,30,19,507	8,35,40,065
Less: Deferred tax liability arising on account of :		
-Adjustments on account of fair valuation of Security Deposits	(2,30,00,000)	-
-Adjustments on account of fair valuation of Investments	-	-
Total deferred tax liability	B (2,30,00,000)	-
Net deferred tax assets	(A-B) 6,00,19,507	8,35,40,065
In assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.		
All deferred tax assets have been recognized in the balance sheet.		
9 Inventories		
(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
Work in progress	76,70,83,610	89,65,15,389
	76,70,83,610	89,65,15,389
10 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	26,44,657	15,23,907
Balances with banks in current accounts	2,27,47,728	1,71,58,046
	(A) 2,53,92,385	1,86,81,953
Bank balances other than mentioned in cash and cash equivalents		
Deposit accounts	1,33,31,818	70,16,493
	(B) 1,33,31,818	70,16,493
Total (A+B)	3,87,24,203	2,56,98,446

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
11 Loan		
Current		
Loans to related parties (Also, refer note 34)	14,71,82,625	10,69,62,037
Other loans	1,43,27,136	2,51,70,395
	16,15,09,761	13,21,32,432
12 Current Tax Asset (Net)		
Income Tax Assets (Net)	24,92,84,448	4,01,41,510
	24,92,84,448	4,01,41,510
13 Other current assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advance for Land	3,29,65,685	3,29,65,685
Balances with government authorities	68,61,912	41,70,395
Advance given to suppliers and others	26,01,39,520	23,50,14,921
Staff Advance	19,53,541	41,29,003
Prepaid expenses	9,87,224	15,89,968
TDS Recoverable (against loans)	34,48,404	31,64,179
	30,63,56,287	28,10,34,151

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
14 Equity share capital				
Authorized				
1,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
86,00,000 equity shares of R.10/- each fully paid up	86,00,000	8,60,00,000	86,00,000	8,60,00,000
	86,00,000	8,60,00,000	86,00,000	8,60,00,000

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

a) There is no change in issued and subscribed share capital during the year.

b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend, which can be approved by the Board of Directors.

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

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
<u>Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each</u>				
Smt. Snehalatha Lunawath	14,07,000	16.36%	14,07,000	16.36%
Smt. S. Jayalakshmi	7,96,202	9.26%	7,96,202	9.26%
Mr. Kamal Lunawath	7,49,100	8.71%	7,49,100	8.71%
Mr. Vimal Lunawath	6,96,400	8.10%	6,96,400	8.10%
Taj Foundation Private Limited	6,90,000	8.02%	6,90,000	8.02%
Ocean Dial Asset Management Ltd A/c ICGQ Ltd	5,92,400	6.89%	5,92,400	6.89%

d) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and buy back of shares during the last 5 years immediately preceding 31 March 2019.

e) Capital management policies and procedures

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders plus its borrowings and cash credit facility, if any, less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the balance sheet.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The amounts managed as capital by the Company for the reporting periods under review are summarized as follows:

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Borrowings	64,37,77,873	73,97,42,583
Cash and bank balances	3,87,24,203	2,56,98,446
Net debt(A)	60,50,53,670	71,40,44,137
Total equity (B)	1,66,98,99,283	1,54,16,08,290
Overall financing (A+B)	2,27,49,52,953	2,25,56,52,427
Gearing ratio	27%	32%

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***f) Shareholding of promoters**

Name	As at 31-Mar-22			As at 31-Mar-21		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
Snehlatha Lunawath	14,07,000	16.36%	-	14,07,000	16.36%	-
Kamal Lunawath	7,49,100	8.71%	-	7,49,100	8.71%	-
Vimal Lunawath	6,96,400	8.09%	-	6,96,400	8.09%	-
Madhu Lunawath	2,50,000	2.90%	-	2,50,000	2.90%	-
Mangi Lal Lunawath	2,50,000	2.90%	-	2,50,000	2.90%	-
Kavita Lunawath	86,800	1%	-	86,800	1%	-
Preethi Lunawath	61,700	0.71%	-	61,700	0.71%	-
Esha Lunawath	56,000	0.65%	-	56,000	0.65%	-
Meghna Lunawath	53,400	0.62%	-	53,400	0.62%	-
Paresh Jagdish Bhatt	31,100	0.36%	-	31,100	0.36%	-
Narendra Kumar Lunawath	25,100	0.23%	-	25,100	0.23%	-
Jagadish Bhat	20,100	0.29%	-	20,100	0.29%	-
Total	36,86,700	42.87%	-	36,86,700	42.87%	-

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
15 Other equity		
Securities premium account	57,06,50,000	57,06,50,000
Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.		
General reserve	8,83,08,752	8,83,08,752
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	78,22,41,580	77,82,67,223
Add : Transfer from statement of profit and loss	1,05,61,409	48,24,170
Adjustments on accounts of Fair Value	12,90,46,328	(8,49,813)
Balance at the end of the year	92,18,49,318	78,22,41,580
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,44,07,958	1,47,33,647
Add : Movement during the year	(1,13,16,745)	(3,25,689)
Balance at the end of the year	30,91,213	1,44,07,958

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
16 Borrowings		
Non-current		
Secured		
Term Loan		
-from bank	12,55,12,685	7,84,41,472
-from others	38,46,69,203	43,99,91,417
	51,01,81,888	51,84,32,889
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Also, refer note 19)	(10,39,82,834)	(9,39,33,317)
	(A) 40,61,99,054	42,44,99,572
Unsecured		
From others		
Loans from related parties	33,45,18,205	23,94,04,269
Deposits	11,79,81,960	15,85,01,026
Other Loan	2,42,12,147	5,49,27,803
Deferred Income on Loans	7,39,79,377	3,55,52,899
	55,06,91,689	48,83,85,997
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Also, refer note 19)	(31,31,12,870)	(17,31,42,986)
	(B) 23,75,78,819	31,52,43,011
TOTAL (A+B)	64,37,77,873	73,97,42,583

A. From Banks - Term Loans	Particulars	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding	
			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. The date of commencement of loan is 27-03-2017. Repayment - 36 instalments of Rs.12,93,976/- & 90 instalments of Rs.1343964 78 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date	9.50%	6,87,00,822	7,84,41,472
	ICICI BANK LIMITED: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Fifteen monthly instalment of ₹ 1,40,00,000/-	11.25%	5,68,11,863	-
	Total	(A)	12,55,12,685	7,84,41,472

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

B. Others - Term Loans from others	Particulars	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding	
			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	HDFC LIMITED: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by Associate company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. The date of commencement of loan is 31-07-21 Repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs.4166667. However repayment has started through escrow account by way collection from customer	13.7%	2,27,67,106	9,37,91,836
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED: 15.75 CR Loan Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. Repayment 149 instalments of varying EMI. EMI starting 02-08-2015. 89 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date.	12.55%	50,28,675	56,81,667
	BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED 1.25 cr: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. Repayment - one hundred and forty two instalments of ₹ 1,66,075/. EMI starting 02-09-2015. 76 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date	12.55%	77,97,608	88,50,779
	TATA CAPITAL HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Twenty four monthly instalments of Rs.1,45,83,333/- from Oct- 2020.	14.10%	-	1,77,95,157
	TATA CAPITAL HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Fifteen monthly instalments of ₹ 66,66,667	11.50%	7,54,97,597	15,82,97,251
	BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (Dropline OD) Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.4,45,00,000/- repayable in one hundred and forty two instalment of Rs.5,30,417/- from 15 June 2019. EMI commences when the money completely withdrawn from overdraft	13.00%	1,71,00,000	-

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (Dropline OD) Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.1,65,00,000/- repayable in one hundred and eighty instalment of Rs.199091/- from 02 June 2019. EMI commences when the money completely withdrawn from overdraft	12.10%	1,40,00,000	-
ADITYA BIRLA FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothication of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.800,00,000/- repayable in Twelve monthly instalments of Rs.66,66,667/- from Dec 2021. Rs.33049278/- drawn as on balance sheet date	15.00%	5,65,45,403	4,41,67,321
BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothication of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.500,00,000/- repayable in Twenty four monthly instalment of Rs.2083333/- from November 2021.	12.50%	1,57,54,400	5,02,56,849
KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENT LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothication of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Eighteen monthly instalment of ₹ 1,55,55,556/-	13.35%	12,35,22,000.00	-
KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LIMITED Ertiga Car -Secured by way mortgage on Car Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.750000/- repayable in Sixty instalment of Rs.15660/- from February 2019. 35 instalments payable as on the balance sheet date	9.20%	3,15,608	4,66,871
Others: Secured against the asset/ property for which the loan has been obtained	12% to 15%	4,63,40,806	6,06,83,685
Total	(B)	38,46,69,203	43,99,91,417
Grand Total		51,01,81,888	51,84,32,889

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
17 Provisions		
Non-current		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	25,07,938	1,05,86,445
	25,07,938	1,05,86,445
a) Provision for employee benefits		
i) Gratuity		
Gratuity is payable to all the members at the rate of 15 days salary for each year of service. In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment that are based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date.		
The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognized in the financial statement :		
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,05,86,445	76,94,290
Interest cost	7,36,817	5,35,307
Current service cost	3,54,997	11,49,494
Past service cost		
Acquisitions/Divestures/Transfer out	(1,33,24,592)	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	41,54,272	12,07,354
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	25,07,939	1,05,86,445
Thereof		
Unfunded	25,07,939	1,05,86,445
Principal actuarial assumptions used:		
a) Discount rate	6.96%	6.96%
b) Long-term rate of compensation increase	12%	12%
c) Attrition rate	1%	1%
d) Mortality table	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) ultimate	Indian assured lives mortality (2006-08) ultimate

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

<p>17 Provisions (Contd.)</p> <p>The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.</p> <p>The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the attrition rate, discount rate and the long-term rate of compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. The following table summarises the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability at 31 March 2021.</p>		
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	Attrition rate		Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
31 March 2022						
> Sensitivity Level	-4.94%	5.83%	-12.84%	15.77%	11.38%	-10.04%
> Impact on defined benefit obligation	(5,23,218)	6,16,749	(13,58,898)	16,69,828	12,04,649	(10,63,109)
31 March 2021						
> Sensitivity Level	-4.94%	5.83%	-12.84%	15.77%	11.38%	-10.04%
> Impact on defined benefit obligation	(5,23,218)	6,16,749	(13,58,898)	16,69,828	12,04,649	(10,63,109)

		As at	As at
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		₹	₹
18 Trade payables			
Current			
Dues to micro and small enterprises*		-	-
Dues to others		69,24,60,382	47,09,10,842
		69,24,60,382	47,09,10,842
	* There are no micro and small enterprises, as defined under the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, to whom the Company owes dues as at the reporting date. The micro and small enterprises have been identified by the management on the basis of information available with the Company and have been relied upon by the auditors.		

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March 2022**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	55,39,68,306	13,84,92,076			69,24,60,382
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	37,67,28,674	9,41,82,168			47,09,10,842
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

		As at	As at
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		₹	₹
19	Other financial liabilities		
	Current		
	Current maturities of long-term debt (Also, refer note 16)	41,70,95,704	26,70,76,303
	Financial Guarantee- Liability	-	1,78,29,188
		41,70,95,704	28,49,42,932
20	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory dues	60,68,915	52,51,092
	Advance from customers and for projects	30,40,54,749	37,58,55,540
	Revenue received in advance	35,00,577	1,00,577
	Other Payables	18,82,90,586	18,16,85,884
		50,19,14,827	56,28,93,093

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
21 Revenue from operations		
Sales	44,88,82,014	28,07,79,072
Marketing fees received	24,21,806	24,87,949
Project management fees received	8,37,635	12,24,735
(A)	45,21,41,455	28,44,91,756
Other Operating Revenues		
Lease rentals	19,48,974	10,99,345
Maintenance charges received	2,94,50,148	2,81,72,629
(B)	3,13,99,122	2,92,71,974
TOTAL (A+B)	48,35,40,577	31,37,63,730
22 Other income		
Interest received	9,28,71,666	5,74,54,113
Dividend income	-	9,75,00,000
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset/ Investment	89,84,110	17,00,000
Share of Profit firms	19,447	4,60,184
Miscellaneous income	8,17,560	17,93,023
Electricity Deposit Refund	33,35,155	-
	10,60,27,937	15,89,07,320
23 Construction And Project Expenses		
Cost of land	81,09,600	4,56,800
Materials	8,53,49,417	2,41,39,769
Labour & sub-contract expenses	10,02,22,539	3,88,69,836
Legal expenses	2,34,62,138	5,54,62,000
Marketing Expenses	65,660	37,12,686
Consultancy charges	12,83,314	38,64,212
Interest charges and other finance costs related to projects	6,57,16,163	8,03,43,294
Other Project Expenses	2,51,83,681	1,90,68,907
	30,93,92,512	22,59,17,504
24 Changes In Inventories Of Materials, Work- In-Progress And Finished Goods		
a. Inventories at the beginning of the year		
ii. Work-in-progress	89,65,15,389	99,43,82,900
	89,65,15,389	99,43,82,900
b. Inventories at the end of the year		
ii. Work-in-progress	76,70,83,610	89,65,15,389
	76,70,83,610	89,65,15,389
Net (increase) / decrease	12,94,31,779	9,78,67,511

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
25 Employees Benefit Expenses		
Salaries & Wages	2,23,11,209	3,07,06,649
Contribution to provident and other funds	9,95,413	14,93,190
Staff Welfare	5,07,730	10,26,378
	2,38,14,352	3,32,26,217
26 Finance costs		
Interest expenses	6,82,32,115	6,28,38,420
Bank Charges	8,372	69,643
Processing Charges - Admin	-	2,33,106
	6,82,40,487	6,31,41,169
27 Depreciation And Amortization		
Depreciation of assets (Also, refer note 3)	14,38,157	27,59,346
	14,38,157	27,59,346
28 Other expenses		
Power & Fuel	8,72,018	17,54,518
Rent	35,41,332	42,09,452
Rates & Taxes	8,11,729	14,73,909
Advertisement & Business Promotion	18,26,075	14,97,092
Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	61,03,124	84,93,351
Travelling & Conveyance	3,58,441	4,85,179
Repairs and maintenance:		
-Repairs & Office Maintenance	2,63,94,403	2,18,78,890
-Vehicle Maintenance	1,92,521	1,63,541
Telephone, Postage, Printing & Stationery	7,29,269	9,82,879
Audit Fees		
- For Statutory Audit (Also, refer note 32)	6,00,000	3,00,000
Miscellaneous expense	3,71,077	12,97,679
Sitting Fees	98,000	98,000
	4,18,97,989	4,26,34,490

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
29 Earnings per equity share (EPS)		
For profit for the year		
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	1,05,61,409	48,24,170
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	86,00,000	86,00,000
Basic earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	1.23	0.56
Diluted earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	1.23	0.56
For total comprehensive income		
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders (A)	1,36,81,705	44,98,481
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	86,00,000	86,00,000
Basic earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	1.59	0.52
Diluted earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	1.59	0.52

30 Financial assets and liabilities				
Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities				
Particulars	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
As at 31 March 2022				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	2,11,77,740	7,28,18,464	9,39,96,204
Loans	44,49,20,081	-	-	44,49,20,081
Trade receivables	-	-	69,33,10,449	69,33,10,449
Cash and bank balances	-	-	2,53,92,385	2,53,92,385
Other bank balances	-	-	1,33,31,818	1,33,31,818
Other financial assets	1,08,37,93,261	-	2,41,10,174	1,10,79,03,435
	1,52,87,13,342	2,11,77,740	82,89,63,290	2,37,88,54,372
As at 31 March 2022				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	69,24,60,382	69,24,60,382
Borrowings	45,25,00,165	-	19,12,77,708	64,37,77,873
Other financial liabilities	-	-	41,70,95,704	41,70,95,704
	45,25,00,165	-	1,30,08,33,794	1,75,33,33,959

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	2,11,77,740	20,33,63,779	22,45,41,519
Loans	55,14,18,410	-	-	55,14,18,410
Trade receivables	-	-	67,94,54,403	67,94,54,403
Cash and bank balances	-	-	1,86,81,953	1,86,81,953
Other bank balances	-	-	70,16,493	70,16,493
Other financial assets	73,52,84,798	-	2,49,91,703	76,02,76,501
	1,28,67,03,208	2,11,77,740	93,35,08,331	2,24,13,89,279
Particulars	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	47,09,10,842	47,09,10,842
Borrowings	39,79,05,295	-	34,18,37,288	73,97,42,583
Other financial liabilities	1,78,29,188	-	26,70,76,303	28,49,05,491
	41,57,34,483	-	1,07,98,24,433	1,49,55,58,916

30(b) Ratios

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows :

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.08	1.98
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities	Shareholder's Equity	1.35	1.45
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income	Debt Service	1.05	1.08
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the period	Avg. Shareholders Equity	0.66%	0.31%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	0.53	0.34
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	0.70	0.28
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.53	0.79
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	3.90	0.28
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	2.18%	1.54%
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	0.92%	0.46%
Return on Investment	Return/Profit/Earnings	Investment	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
31 Leases		
Operating lease commitments - as lessee		
Total lease payments charged off to the statement of profit and loss	35,41,332	42,09,452
Operating lease commitments - as lessor		
Total lease receipts charged off to the statement of profit and loss	19,48,974	10,99,345
32 Remuneration to auditors		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	6,00,000	3,00,000
Total	6,00,000	3,00,000

33 Related parties

a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of related party
Wholly owned subsidiaries	Vaikunt Housing Limited Arihant Griha Limited Trasperent Heights Real Estate Limited Varenya Constructions Limited Verge Realty Private Limited Escapade Real Estates Private Limited
Subsidiaries	Northtown Estates Private Limited
Joint Controlled Entity	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects limited Kairav Developers Limited
Partnership Firms	Arihant Foundations Arihant Foundations & Housing Arihant Heirloom
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Kamal Lunawath (Chairman and Managing Director) Mr. Vimal Lunawath (Whole time Director) Mr. Bharat Jain (Whole time Director)

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***33 Related parties (Continued)****b) Transactions with related parties**

Particulars	Related Party	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	Kamal Lunawath	12,00,000	12,00,000
	Vimal Lunawath	12,00,000	12,00,000
	Bharat Jain	18,00,000	18,00,000
Interest expense on loan received	Kamal Lunawath	1,46,50,511	1,71,43,487
	Vimal Lunawath	69,33,304	88,43,062
	Escapade Real Estate P Ltd	95,08,434	2,10,35,660
Interest income on loan given	Varenya Constructions Ltd	2,75,96,304	3,05,32,441
Loan received	Kamal Lunawath	25,70,22,333	37,97,03,109
	Vimal Lunawath	13,33,48,194	2,28,25,507
	Bharat Jain	-	10,00,000
	Varenya Constructions Ltd	35,50,19,278	4,81,79,751
	Escapade Real Estate P Ltd	21,81,56,409	7,41,00,000
Loan repaid	Kamal Lunawath	24,78,29,007	39,80,57,978
	Vimal Lunawath	15,76,74,375	4,73,88,687
	Varenya Constructions Ltd	21,12,86,426	84,41,582
	Escapade Real Estate P Ltd	6,74,55,766	16,94,85,611
Loan given	Arihant Griha Ltd	2,00,000	9,048
	Vaikunt Housing Limited	3,04,607	4,454
	Escapade Real Estate P Ltd	1,11,94,022	1,15,71,542
	North Town Estates P Ltd	13,15,75,426	18,03,18,344
Loans repaid-- repayments received	North Town Estates P Ltd	9,13,54,839	7,73,54,737
Advances made	Transperent Heights Real Estate Ltd	1,81,000	2,83,968
	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd	1,68,75,696	58,97,568
Advances - repayment received from	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd	18,68,158	27,38,226
Marketing fee Received	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd	24,21,806	24,87,949

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

33 Related parties (Continued)

Balances with related parties			
Transaction	Related Party	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Borrowings	Escapade Real Estates Pvt Ltd	12,00,00,000	19,31,54,637
	Varenya Constructions Ltd	31,67,75,838	17,27,73,127
	Directors	22,25,04,760	22,64,33,003
Loans	North Town Estates Pvt Ltd	14,71,82,625	10,69,62,038
	Vaikunt Housing Limited	1,37,33,075	1,34,28,468
	Varenya Constructions Ltd	46,35,06,551	43,60,10,247
	Verge Realty Pvt Ltd	18,757	1,16,757
	Arihant Griha Limited	6,40,43,601	6,38,43,601
Trade Payables	Arihant Foundations & Housing	93,86,995	93,86,169
Investment In Debentures	Varenya Constructions Ltd	19,78,60,900	-
	Kairav Developers Limited	10,80,00,000	-
Trade Receivables	Arihant Griha Limited	1,80,10,050	1,80,10,050
	Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd	9,71,39,148	8,21,31,610
	Transperent Heights Real Estate Ltd	97,34,980	95,53,980

34 Fair value measurement

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Company records certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The Company holds certain fixed income investments and other financial assets such as loans, deposits etc. which must be measured using the fair value hierarchy and related valuation methodologies. The guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to each measurement are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about current market conditions. The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are grouped into three Levels of fair value hierarchy. These levels are based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

> **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

> **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***> Level 3:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021.:

			Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	Date of valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
i) Assets measured at fair value:					
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments					
2022	31 March 2022	2,11,77,740	7,16,240	2,04,61,500	-
2021	31 March 2021	2,11,77,740	7,16,240	2,04,61,500	-
Investment in mutual funds are valued based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the funds as at the year end. The NAV of the funds are provided by the fund management company at the end of each reporting year.					
ii) Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Financial guarantees					
2022	31 March 2022	-	-	-	-
2021	31 March 2021	1,78,29,188	-	-	1,78,29,188

The fair value of the financial guarantees are based on the credit risk associated with the guarantees extended and the maximum exposure that is expected to have on the event of default by the debtor.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

ii) Liabilities measured at amortised cost:**a) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:**

Floating rate borrowings		Nil	Nil
Fixed rate borrowings		53,43,94,035	57,33,60,692

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined under amortised cost method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. These rates are considered to reflect the market rate of interest and hence the carrying value are considered to be at fair value.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

35 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and respective financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its and group companies operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by the Group treasury team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by Group Treasury Team that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors review and agree on policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a) Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates are managed by borrowing at fixed interest rates. During the year Company did not have any floating rate borrowings.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example trade receivables, placing deposits, investment in mutual funds etc. the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at 31 March 2018, as summarised below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Classes of financial assets		
Investments	39,98,57,104	22,45,41,519
Trade receivables	69,33,10,449	67,94,54,403
Loan	44,49,20,081	55,14,18,410
Cash and bank balances	3,87,24,203	2,56,98,446
Other financial assets	1,10,79,03,435	76,02,76,501

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to transact only with counterparties who are highly creditworthy which are assessed based on internal due diligence parameters.

In respect of trade receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits are considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

Other financial assets mainly comprises of security deposits which are given to land owners or other governmental agencies in relation to contracts executed and are assessed by the Company for credit risk on a continuous basis.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company might be unable to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on a monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis depending on the business needs. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. This analysis shows that available borrowing facilities are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period.

Notes to standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The Company's objective is to maintain cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum. This objective was met for the reporting periods.

The Company considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The Company's existing cash resources and trade receivables significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements. Cash flows from trade receivables are all contractually due within six months except for retention and long term trade receivables which are governed by the relevant contract conditions.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, and short-term borrowings. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

36 Events after the reporting period

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date (31 March 2022) and the date of authorization..

37 Contingent liabilities, commitments and guarantees

<u>Contingent liabilities</u>	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
i) The cases pending before the CIT Appeals of Income tax are as follows AY 2011-2012	71,83,310	71,83,310
ii) The cases pending before the High Court of Madras are as follows AY 2005-2006	53,23,956	53,23,956
AY 2007-2008	5,57,61,612	5,57,61,612
AY 2004-2005	13,71,638	13,71,638
AY 2005-2006	95,58,275	95,58,275

iii) The company has given corporate guarantee of ₹ 81,36,60,737/- to its subsidiary companies

iv) In continuation to inspection made u/s. 209A of the Companies Act, 1956; the proceedings filed u/s. 58A, 299 and 295 are under process. The Company has applied for compounding application for the same on 19.01.2015

38 Segment reporting

The company is primarily in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction. Major exposure is to residential and commercial construction and development of IT parks. Further majority of the business conducted is within the geographic boundaries of India.

In view of the above, in the opinion of the Management and based on the organizational and internal reporting structure, the company's business activities as described above are subject to similar risks and returns. Further, since the business activities undertaken by the company are within India, in the opinion of the Management, the environment in India is considered to have similar risks and returns. Consequently the company's business activities primarily represent a single business segment. Similarly, this business operations in India represent a single geographical segment.

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath Managing Director DIN : 00087344	Vimal Lunawath Whole Time Director DIN : 00586269	Jose Alpha Company Secretary
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Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS AND HOUSING LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited** (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), which includes Group’s share of profit/ loss of its joint controlled entity , which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity 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 Group as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated loss and consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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 the 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.

Sr.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor’s Response
1	<i>Recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with customers”</i>	<p><u>Key audit matter description</u></p> <p>The application of new revenue standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations , determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over a period.</p> <p>Refer Note No: 2(g) to Consolidated financial statements.</p> <p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>We assessed the Group’s process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard. Our audit approach is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard. • Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness. • Testing the relevant information technology system’s access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new accounting standard. • Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations; • Engaging technical experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts and • Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

2	<i>Evaluation of uncertain tax positions</i>	<p><u>Key audit matter description</u></p> <p>The Group has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes</p> <p>Refer Note no: 2(o) & (n) to Consolidated Financial Statements.</p> <p><u>Principal Audit Procedures</u></p> <p>Our procedures included the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained understanding of key uncertain tax positions. • Obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2022 from the management; • We along with our internal tax experts discussed with appropriated senior management and evaluated the Management's underlying key assumptions in estimating the tax provision. • Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect to uncertain tax positions as at April 01, 2019 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.
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Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, 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. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, joint controlled entity, is traced from their financial statements approved by the management 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 there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint controlled entity, in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group, and its joint controlled entity.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 financial 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 and its subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India, 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 ability of the Group, its joint controlled entity to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

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.

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

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

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

Other Matters

The Statement includes audited financial statement of a subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 7,696.75 lakhs as at 31st March, 2022, Group's share of total revenues of ₹ 1307.36 lakhs and Group's share of total net profit including other comprehensive income of ₹ 310.29 lakhs for year ended on that date, respectively as considered in the Statement, which have been audited by their respective independent auditors. The independent auditors' reports on financial statements of these entities have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the such auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in section Basis of Opinion above. The Statement includes the unaudited financial statement of a subsidiary and two joint controlled entity, whose financial statements reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 21314.16 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 1046.96 Lakhs and Group's share of net loss after tax of ₹ 1071.68 lakhs for the quarter and year ended on that date respectively. These unaudited financial statements have been furnished to us by the Board of Directors and our disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and joint controlled entity is based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements 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 information certified by the Board of Directors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group and its joint controlled entity, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 Group 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.

- 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 consolidated financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of its Group and joint controlled entity.
 - ii. Provision has been made in consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. While there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company, the related shares could not be transferred due to technical issues. We were informed that the company is taking necessary steps in this regard.

For **S RAMACHANDRA RAO & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.007735S

RAMACHANDRA RAO SURANENI
Proprietor
(Membership No: 206003)
UDIN: 22206003ANTIPZ4543

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-05-2022

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ARIHANT FOUNDATIONS AND HOUSING LIMITED** (“the Company”) and its subsidiary companies and joint controlled entity, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (“ the 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 the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls 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

- i. 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any 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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

For S RAMACHANDRA RAO & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.007735S

RAMACHANDRA RAO SURANENI

Proprietor
(Membership No: 206003)
UDIN: 22206003ANTIPZ4543

Place: Chennai
Date : 30-05-2022

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8,66,04,792	7,24,66,234
Intangible assets	3	85,533	4,65,372
Goodwill	3.1	11,55,00,000	11,43,25,000
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	32,93,21,204	32,91,16,519
- Trade receivables	5	36,59,66,896	36,20,49,521
- Loans	6	13,46,88,610	13,78,89,303
- Other financial assets	7	1,11,47,93,261	84,84,65,280
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	30,57,60,276	32,68,23,814
		2,45,27,20,571	2,19,16,01,043
Current assets			
Inventories	9	95,93,62,015	94,92,29,472
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	27,79,348	16,14,348
- Trade receivables	5	43,69,15,652	42,22,16,426
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,99,15,014	3,93,68,709
- Bank balances other than those mentioned in cash and cash equivalents	10	1,70,89,994	8,05,26,767
- Loans	11	51,92,85,645	63,35,07,255
- Other financial assets	7	5,34,69,159	5,23,66,703
Current tax asset (Net)	12	3,53,53,599	1,83,52,315
Other current assets	13	1,54,67,14,952	1,19,30,34,415
		3,62,08,85,378	3,39,02,16,411
Total assets		6,07,36,05,949	5,58,18,17,453
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	8,60,00,000	8,60,00,000
Other equity	15	1,08,70,38,048	91,36,33,718
Total equity		1,17,30,38,048	99,96,33,718
Non - Controlling interests		(30,25,16,386)	(30,81,40,589)
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	16	1,07,87,67,416	1,97,87,57,052
Provisions	17	1,14,30,317	1,12,06,909
-Other Non Current Liabilities	19	11,90,97,976	16,07,57,670
		1,20,92,95,709	2,15,07,21,631
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	16	1,84,97,23,317	1,08,68,56,056
- Trade payables	18	64,51,59,740	41,59,90,969
- Other financial liabilities	19	70,16,73,614	38,12,39,572
Other current liabilities	20	79,72,31,906	85,55,16,096
		3,99,37,88,577	2,73,96,02,693
Total liabilities		5,20,30,84,286	4,89,03,24,324
Total equity and liabilities		6,07,36,05,949	5,58,18,17,453

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	22	82,79,57,461	56,47,41,694
Other income	23	11,73,42,393	16,26,35,034
Total revenue		94,52,99,854	72,73,76,728
Expenses			
Construction and project expenses	24	52,95,62,034	33,38,79,437
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	25	8,59,69,782	17,24,43,935
Employee benefits expense	26	6,58,80,781	3,77,71,808
Finance costs	27	11,06,43,895	23,30,90,964
Depreciation and amortization expense	28	35,35,200	45,74,815
Other expenses	29	18,04,57,545	7,81,61,255
Total expenses		97,60,49,237	85,99,22,215
Share of profit / (loss) from equity accounted investments		6,80,000	10,00,000
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(3,00,69,383)	(13,15,45,487)
Tax expense			
Current tax		(2,08,13,498)	2,76,80,537
Deferred tax		34,65,251	7,22,098
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(4,74,17,630)	(15,99,48,121)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- Re-measurement (losses) on defined benefit plans		93,23,870	(3,09,184)
- Net (loss)/gain on FVOCI equity securities		-	(4,592)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		15,91,506	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,09,15,376	(3,13,776)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,65,02,254)	(16,02,61,897)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(99,91,455)	(10,05,15,000)
Non-controlling interest		(3,74,26,175)	(5,94,33,122)
		(4,74,17,630)	(15,99,48,121)
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,09,15,376	(3,13,776)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		1,09,15,376	(3,13,776)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		9,23,922	(10,08,28,776)
Non-controlling interest		(3,74,26,175)	(5,94,33,122)
		(3,65,02,254)	(16,02,61,897)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (in ₹) (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	30	(5.51)	(18.60)
Diluted (in ₹) (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	30	(5.51)	(18.60)

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath	Vimal Lunawath	Jose Alpha
Managing Director	Whole Time Director	Company Secretary
DIN : 00087344	DIN : 00586269	

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(3,00,69,383)	(13,15,45,487)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	35,35,200	45,74,815
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	(10,00,000)	-
Interest expenses	11,06,43,895	23,30,90,964
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(79,84,110)	(17,00,000)
Other non operating income	(8,17,560)	(17,93,000)
Interest and dividend income	(11,65,24,833)	(14,58,39,335)
Other adjustments	11,45,00,000	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	7,22,83,209	(4,32,12,042)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Adjustments for working capital changes		
(Increase) /Decrease in Inventories	(1,01,32,543)	17,90,56,986
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(1,85,91,600)	7,92,03,610
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	(45,65,09,424)	37,74,72,449
Decrease in other assets	(36,37,54,038)	88,07,72,113
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	22,91,68,771	(13,25,55,543)
(Decrease) / Increase in long term provisions	2,23,408	29,92,590
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	41,05,68,500	(6,74,87,269)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(19,00,78,341)	23,27,42,939
Cash generated from/(used) in operating activities	(32,68,22,058)	1,50,89,85,834
Direct taxes paid, net	(1,70,00,000)	(3,76,74,113)
Net cash generated from/(used) in operating activities	(34,38,22,058)	1,47,13,11,721
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed Assets	(2,61,01,106)	(35,00,000)
Sale of fixed Assets	1,67,91,295	17,00,000
Interest/Dividend received during the year	11,65,24,833	14,58,39,335
Other non - operating income	8,17,560	17,93,000
Purchase of investment	(1,90,000)	(12,07,50,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment	18,77,00,000	12,90,091
Net cash generated from investing activities	29,55,42,582	2,63,72,426
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Fresh loans taken	(13,71,22,376)	(74,19,16,584)
Loans received back / (given)	30,65,92,051	(68,11,81,775)
Interest & finance charges	(11,06,43,895)	(23,30,90,964)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	5,88,25,780	(1,65,61,89,324)
D. Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,05,46,305	(15,85,05,177)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	3,93,68,709	19,78,73,886
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end	4,99,15,014	3,93,68,709

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents include		
Cash on hand	41,34,074	24,36,986
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	4,57,80,940	3,69,31,723
Cash and cash equivalents as per note 10	4,99,15,014	3,93,68,709

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary

Consolidated statements of changes in equity for the period ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2021	8,60,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	8,60,00,000

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total	Non - controlling interests
	General reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings			
Balances at March 31, 2021	8,83,08,752	57,06,50,000	24,20,73,001	1,26,01,965	91,36,33,718	(30,81,40,589)
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-	(99,91,455)	-	(99,91,455)	(3,74,26,175)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	1,09,15,376	1,09,15,376	-
Appropriations made during the year	-	-	17,24,80,408	-	17,24,80,408	4,30,50,378
Balances at March 31, 2022	8,83,08,752	57,06,50,000	40,45,61,955	2,35,17,341	1,08,70,38,048	(30,25,16,386)

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary

Notes to consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

1. Background

Arihant Foundations & Housing Limited ("the group") was incorporated on 6th March, 1992 as a limited company. The company engaged in the business of constructions of residential, commercial complexes and IT parks.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

i) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees (₹).

ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of less than twelve months or based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

iii) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealised gain on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed wherever necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of equity and balance sheet respectively/

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Joint arrangements

Under Ind As 111, Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investors, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited has only joint ventures.

Interest in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet

Equity Method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss and the group's

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

share of other comprehensive income of the investee in the other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investments equals or exceeds its interest in the equity, including any other unsecured long term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other equity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group'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 adopted by the group.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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.

The Group bases its estimates and assumptions 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 group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Classification of leases

The group enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialised nature of the leased asset.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets. In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

Useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets

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

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements

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

c) Current versus non-current classification

The group 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 group has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as 12 months.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Property, plant and equipment [other than freehold land and lease hold land (perpetual lease)] are depreciated under straight line method ("SLM method") over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Useful life adopted by the Group for various class of assets is as follows:

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Assets	Useful Lives
Vehicles	
Motor cycle / Two Wheelers	8 Years
Motor cars	10 Years
On Furniture and fixtures	10 Years
On Office equipments	5 Years
On Computers & Accessories	3 years

The Group has evaluated the applicability of component accounting as prescribed under Ind AS 16 and Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the management has not identified any significant component having different useful lives. Schedule II requires the Group to identify and depreciate significant components with different useful lives separately.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically and updated at each financial year end.

e) Intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in its Previous GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Advances paid towards the acquisition of intangible assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets and the cost of intangible assets not ready for their intended use before such date are disclosed as intangible assets under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortization of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue from projects

Revenue from sale of properties is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured, which coincides with entering into a legally binding agreement. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes.

Revenue from sale of undivided share of land (UDS) in qualifying projects where the risks and rewards on the sale of the UDS are separable from the risks and rewards on the construction contract is recognized upon the transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership of such real estate, as per the terms of the contracts entered into with the

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

buyers, which coincides with the firming of the sales contracts/agreements and a minimum level of collection of dues from the customer.

Revenue from the sale of UDS on other projects where the risk and rewards on the sale of the UDS are not separable from the construction contracts and therefore do not qualify above are recognized on the percentage of completion method.

In accordance with the “Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable)” (guidance note) all projects where revenue is recognized for the first time, construction revenue on such projects have been recognized on percentage of completion method provided the following thresholds have been met:

- (a) all critical approvals necessary for the commencement have been obtained;
- (b) the expenditure incurred on construction and development costs is not less than 25 percent of the total estimated construction and development costs;
- (c) at least 25 percent of the saleable project area is secured by agreements with buyers; and
- (d) at least 10 percent of the agreements are realized at the reporting date in respect of such contracts.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” effective April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes

Ind AS 11 “Construction Contracts” and Ind AS 18 “Revenue”. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method and the cumulative impact of transition to Ind AS 115 has been adjusted against the Retained earnings as at

April 1, 2018. Accordingly, the figures of the previous year are not restated under Ind AS 115.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & Loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Significant judgments are used in:

1. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.
2. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Rental income

Income from rentals are recognized as an income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Group with expected inflationary costs.

Interest income

Interest income is reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Income from dividends are recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

h) Inventories

Raw materials

Inventory includes raw materials used for the construction activity of the Group. Raw materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a 'First In First Out' basis.

Properties under development

Properties under development represents construction work in progress which are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. This comprises of cost of land, construction related overhead expenditure, borrowing costs and other net costs incurred during the period of development.

Properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of land, construction related overhead expenditure, borrowing costs and other costs incurred during the period of development.

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.

Properties held for development

Properties held for development represents land acquired for future development and construction, and is stated at cost including the cost of land, the related costs of acquisition and other costs incurred to get the properties ready for their intended use.

i) Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Defined contribution plan

The Group's contribution to provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss or inventorized as a part of project under development, as the case may be. The Group's contributions towards provident fund are deposited with a government administered fund, in accordance with Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Defined benefit plan

(i) Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets (if any). The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in ₹ is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Service cost on the Group's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is included in finance costs.

Gains and losses through re-measurements of the defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income, which are not reclassified to profit or loss in a subsequent period.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

j) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS), the group has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Finance Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalised asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease period.

Operating Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

k) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is the Indian Rupee (₹). These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit or loss.

- Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

- Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

l) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

m) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is adjusted against the cost of the depreciable asset, to which the grant relates to, on receipt of such subsidy.

n) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to setoff the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

o) Provisions and contingencies**Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed. However, when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognised.

p) Financial instruments**Financial assets****Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below. Trade receivables are recognized at their transaction price as the same do not contain significant financing component.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified and measured based on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset at:

- a. Amortized cost
- b. Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) or
- c. Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(i) Financial asset at amortised cost

Includes assets that are held within a business model where the objective is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Group shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(ii) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Includes assets that are held within a business model where the objective is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets along with the contractual terms giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At initial recognition, the Group, based on its assessment, makes an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income the changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading. These elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument (i.e., share-by-share) basis. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. The dividends from such instruments are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The fair value of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Group shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The loss allowance shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

(iii) Financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition and financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in statement of profit and loss. The fair value of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

The loss allowance at each reporting period is evaluated based on the expected credit losses for next 12 months and credit risk exposure. The Group shall also measure the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The loss allowance shall be recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's standalone balance sheet) when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (i) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

q) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

The Group tracks credit risk and changes thereon for each customer. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The Group uses default rate for credit risk to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables
Trade receivables

The Group applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

r) Fair value measurement

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 the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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 by 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or 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

s) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group is primarily engaged in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction which constitutes its single reportable segment.

u) Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

v) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future receipts or payments. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, balances with banks in current accounts and other short-term deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less, as applicable.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment										Intangible assets
	Land	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings	Furnitures and Fixtures	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Computer software		
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,47,47,875	4,72,96,109	57,95,307	2,77,11,052	1,47,05,206	1,25,22,201	4,32,24,078	16,59,61,828	44,13,815		
Additions		2,17,85,780		16,95,154	3,53,646	4,75,231		2,43,09,811			
Appropriation								35,34,570			
Disposals		88,05,485				362		88,05,847			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,47,47,875	6,02,36,404	57,95,307	2,94,06,206	1,50,58,852	1,29,97,070	4,67,58,648	18,50,00,362	44,13,815		
Accumulated depreciation/amortization											
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	1,45,53,230	15,44,366	2,34,35,589	1,08,85,425	95,04,103	3,35,72,881	9,34,95,594	39,48,443		
Depreciation/amortization charge during the year		37,617	92,658	1,55,947	2,71,238	4,58,510	21,39,391	31,55,361	3,79,839		
Reversal on disposal of assets		17,44,615						17,44,615			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	1,63,35,462	16,37,024	2,35,91,536	1,11,56,663	99,62,613	3,57,12,272	9,83,95,570	43,28,282		
Net block											
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,47,47,875	3,27,02,879	42,50,941	42,75,463	38,19,781	30,18,098	96,51,197	7,24,66,234	4,65,372		
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,47,47,875	4,39,00,942	41,58,283	58,14,670	39,02,189	30,34,457	1,10,46,376	8,66,04,792	85,533		

3.1 Goodwill

The summary of changes in the carrying amount of goodwill is as follows :

Particulars	As on 31	As on 31
	March 2022	March 2021
Goodwill on business transfer	11,55,00,000	11,43,25,000
Carrying Value at the end	11,55,00,000	11,43,25,000

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
Financials assets		
4 Non - Current Investment		
Investment in equity & preference instruments(fully paid-up)		
Unquoted		
i) Joint Controlled Entity		
Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd. (5,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully paid) 23,800,000 0.05% compulsorily convertible preference shares of Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Limited of ₹ 10 each.)	24,30,00,000	24,30,00,000
Mangalagiri Realty Projects Pvt Ltd (2,72,210 Equity shares of R.10/- Each Fully Paid Up)	27,22,100	27,22,100
	24,57,22,100	24,57,22,100
Investment in Debentures		
Mangalagiri Realty Projects Pvt Ltd (1,77,394 Optionally Redeemable Convertible Debentures of ₹ 100/- Each)	1,77,39,400	1,77,39,400
Investment in Partnership Firms		
Arihant Heirloom	6,51,35,464	6,49,30,779
Investment in LLP		
KR Wind Energy LLP	3,000	3,000
	32,85,99,964	32,83,95,279
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investments in other companies (fully paid-up)		
Quoted- Non Trade		
Happy Homes Profin Ltd (44,800 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each Fully Paid Up)	1	1
Hindustan Construction Company Ltd (500 Shares of ₹ 45.53 Each Fully Paid Up:)	22,767	22,767
IDBI Bank Ltd (500 Shares of ₹ 156.20 Each Fully Paid Up)	78,100	78,100
Indotech Transformers (691 Equity Shares of ₹ 130.19 Each Fully Paid up)	89,830	89,830
TVS Shriram Growth Fund 3	5,25,542	5,25,542
	7,16,240	7,16,240

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
Unquoted- Non Trade		
National Savings Certificate	5,000	5,000
	7,21,240	7,21,240
Grand Total (A+B)	44,48,21,204	44,34,41,519
Aggregate amount of:		
-Quoted investments and market value thereof;	7,16,240	7,16,240
-Unquoted investments	44,41,04,964	44,27,25,279
-Provision for diminution in value of investments other than temporary	-	-
4 Current Investment		
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Investments in other companies (fully paid-up)		
Quoted- Non Trade		
Aditya Birla Sun Life	25,89,348	16,14,348
CRS Properties Pvt.ltd.	1,90,000	-
	27,79,348	16,14,348
5 Trade receivables		
(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)		
Non-current		
Trade receivables	36,59,66,896	36,20,49,521
	36,59,66,896	36,20,49,521
Current		
Trade receivables		
-exceeding six months	18,00,31,774	17,47,79,579
-less than six months	14,75,53,791	12,98,17,139
Debts due by Related parties	10,93,30,087	11,76,19,708
	43,69,15,652	42,22,16,426
The carrying amount of the current trade receivable is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value as is expected to be collected within twelve months, such that the effect of any difference between the effective interest rate applied and the estimated current market rate is not significant.		
All of the Company's trade receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment by the management and no receivables were found to be impaired.		
Customer credit risk is managed based on the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management, pursuant to which outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by the management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored by the management to ensure the risk of credit loss is minimal. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on historical information in relation to pattern of collections, defaults and credit worthiness of the customer.		

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2022**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	14,75,53,791	18,00,31,774	23,76,48,492	16,63,53,944	7,12,94,547	80,28,82,548
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March,2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	12,98,17,139	17,47,79,579	23,98,34,615	16,78,84,230	7,19,50,384	78,42,65,947
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
6 Loan		
Non Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to Related Parties	68,825	68,825
Other parties	13,46,19,785	13,78,20,478
	13,46,88,610	13,78,89,303

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
7 Other financial assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	77,10,52,110	82,08,40,913
Prepaid Finance Cost	34,37,41,151	2,76,24,367
	1,11,47,93,261	84,84,65,280
Current		
Other deposits	2,37,37,700	5,21,48,287
Reimbursement Receivable	3,72,474	2,18,416
Other Advances	2,93,58,985	-
	5,34,69,159	5,23,66,703
There are no other financial assets due from directors or other officers of the Company. The carrying amount of the other financial assets are considered as a reasonable approximation of fair value.		
8 Deferred tax assets (net)		
Net deferred tax assets	30,57,60,276	32,68,23,814
9 Inventories		
(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
Work in progress	92,91,33,293	89,65,15,389
Transferrable development rights		-
Project under development	3,02,28,722	5,27,14,083
	95,93,62,015	94,92,29,472

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
10 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	41,34,074	24,36,986
Balances with banks in current accounts	4,57,80,940	3,69,31,723
(A)	4,99,15,014	3,93,68,709
Bank balances other than mentioned in cash and cash equivalents		
Deposit accounts	1,70,89,994	8,05,26,767
(B)	1,70,89,994	8,05,26,767
Total (A+B)	6,70,05,008	11,98,95,476
11 Loan		
Current		
Other loans	51,92,85,645	63,35,07,255
	51,92,85,645	63,35,07,255
12 Current tax asset (Net)		
Income tax assets (Net)	3,53,53,599	1,83,52,315
	3,53,53,599	1,83,52,315
13 Other current assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advance for Immovable Property	5,67,15,685	5,67,15,685
Balances with government authorities	11,21,29,577	52,99,775
Advance given to suppliers and others	26,97,02,159	42,46,77,977
Project in Progress On which revenue is not recognised	12,81,86,568	12,81,86,568
Project in Progress On which revenue is recognised	89,23,15,843	57,17,13,972
Advance given to employees	32,04,931	43,67,508
Prepaid expenses	8,09,44,978	18,99,805
Other Receivables	35,15,211	1,73,125
	1,54,67,14,952	1,19,30,34,415

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
14 Equity share capital				
Authorized				
1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
86,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	86,00,000	8,60,00,000	86,00,000	8,60,00,000
	86,00,000	8,60,00,000	86,00,000	8,60,00,000

a) There is no change in issued and subscribed share capital during the year.

b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend, which can be approved by the Board of Directors.

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

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
<u>Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each</u>				
Smt. Snehalatha Lunawath	14,07,000	16.36%	14,07,000	16.36%
Smt. S. Jayalakshmi	7,96,202	9.26%	7,96,202	9.26%
Mr. Kamal Lunawath	7,49,100	8.71%	7,49,100	8.71%
Mr. Vimal Lunawath	6,96,400	8.10%	6,96,400	8.10%
Taj Foundation Private Limited	6,90,000	8.02%	6,90,000	8.02%
Ocean Dial Asset Management Ltd A/c ICGQ Ltd	5,92,400	6.89%	5,92,400	6.89%

d) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and buy back of shares during the last 5 years immediately preceding 31 March 2019.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***e) Capital management policies and procedures**

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders plus its borrowings and cash credit facility, if any, less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the balance sheet.

The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The amounts managed as capital by the Company for the reporting periods under review are summarized as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Borrowings	1,07,87,67,416	1,97,87,57,052
Cash and bank balances	6,70,05,008	11,98,95,476
Net debt(A)	1,01,17,62,409	1,85,88,61,575
Total equity (B)	1,17,30,38,048	99,96,33,718
Overall financing (A+B)	2,18,48,00,457	2,85,84,95,294
Gearing ratio	46%	65%

f) Shareholding of promoters

Name	As at 31-Mar-22			As at 31-Mar-21		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
Snehlatha Lunawath	14,07,000	16.36%	-	14,07,000	16.36%	-
Kamal Lunawath	7,49,100	8.71%	-	7,49,100	8.71%	-
Vimal Lunawath	6,96,400	8.09%	-	6,96,400	8.09%	-
Madhu Lunawath	2,50,000	2.90%	-	2,50,000	2.90%	-
Mangi Lal Lunawath	2,50,000	2.90%	-	2,50,000	2.90%	-
Kavita Lunawath	86,800	1%	-	86,800	1%	-
Preethi Lunawath	61,700	0.71%	-	61,700	0.71%	-
Esha Lunawath	56,000	0.65%	-	56,000	0.65%	-
Meghna Lunawath	53,400	0.62%	-	53,400	0.62%	-
Paresh Jagdish Bhatt	31,100	0.36%	-	31,100	0.36%	-
Narendra Kumar Lunawath	25,100	0.23%	-	25,100	0.23%	-
Jagadish Bhat	20,100	0.29%	-	20,100	0.29%	-
Total	36,86,700	42.87%	-	36,86,700	42.87%	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
15 Other equity		
Securities premium account	57,06,50,000	57,06,50,000
Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.		
General reserve	8,83,08,752	8,83,08,752
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,20,73,001	83,86,59,762
Add: Transfer from statement of profit and loss	(99,91,455)	(6,74,31,336)
Add: Appropriations made during the year	17,24,80,408	(42,40,58,379)
Balance at the end of the year	40,45,61,955	34,71,70,047
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,26,01,965	1,61,45,895
Add : Movement during the year	1,09,15,376	(17,71,965)
Balance at the end of the year	2,35,17,341	1,43,73,930
16 Borrowings		
Non-current		
Secured		
Term Loan		
-from bank	20,25,90,189	10,26,87,242
-from others	1,06,35,41,643	1,42,66,47,052
	1,26,61,31,832	1,52,93,34,294
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Also, refer note 20)	(14,11,71,532)	(9,85,96,486)
(A)	1,12,49,60,300	1,43,07,37,808
Unsecured		
From others		
Loans from related parties	1,40,10,582	22,64,33,003
Deposits	13,97,17,880	39,05,49,875
Other Loan	3,92,12,147	6,86,26,453
Deferred Income on Loans	7,39,79,377	3,55,52,899
	26,69,19,986	72,11,62,230
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Also, refer note 20)	(31,31,12,870)	(17,31,42,986)
(B)	(4,61,92,884)	54,80,19,244
TOTAL (A+B)	1,07,87,67,416	1,97,87,57,052
Current		
Unsecured		
From others		
Loans	1,84,97,23,317	1,08,68,56,056
	1,84,97,23,317	1,08,68,56,056

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

Long Term Borrowings			
(I) Secured			
A. From Banks - Term Loans			
Particulars	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. The date of commencement of loan is 27-03-2017. Repayment - 36 instalments of Rs.12,93,976/- & 90 instalments of Rs.1343964 78 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date	9.50%	6,87,00,822	7,84,41,472
ICICI BANK Secured against the Flat for which the loan has been taken.Repayment- 'Two Hundred and Forty monthly variable installements of Rs.2,20,928/- starts on full withdrawal of Rs. 2,50,00,000/- (Rs.2,37,50,000/- withdrawn from loan as on balance sheet date)	8.75%	2,37,50,000	2,37,50,000
AXIS BANK Secured against the vehicle for which the loan has been taken.Repayment- 'Thirty Six monthly installements of Rs.19,110/- starting from 02-01-2016 (Nine monthly installment payable as on balance sheet date)	9.35%	2,95,115	4,95,770
ICICI BANK LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Fifteen monthly instalment of ₹ 1,40,00,000/-	11.25%	5,68,11,863	-
Secured against the land for which the loan has been taken.Repayment- 'One hundred and twenty monthly installements of Rs.2108932/-	11.50%	5,30,32,389	-
Total	(A)	20,25,90,189	10,26,87,242
B. Others - Term Loans			
from others			
Particulars	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
HDFC LIMITED: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by Associate company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. The date of commencement of loan is 31-07-21 Repayment - 36 monthly instalments of Rs.4166667. However repayment has started through escrow account by way collection from customer	13.7%	2,27,67,106	9,37,91,836

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED: 15.75 CR Loan Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. Repayment 149 instalments of varying EMI. EMI starting 02-08-2015. 89 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date	12.55%	50,28,675	56,81,667
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED 1.25 cr: Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the directors of the company. Repayment - one hundred and forty two instalments of ₹ 1,66,075/. EMI starting 02-09-2015. 76 instalments are outstanding as on the balance sheet date	12.55%	77,97,608	88,50,779
TATA CAPITAL HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Twenty four monthly instalments of Rs.1,45,83,333/- from Oct- 2020.	14.10%	-	1,77,95,157
TATA CAPITAL HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Fifteen monthly instalments of ₹ 66,66,667	11.50%	7,54,97,597	15,82,97,251
BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (Dropline OD) Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.4,45,00,000/- repayable in one hundred and forty two instalment of Rs.5,30,417/- from 15 June 2019. EMI commences when the money completely withdrawn from overdraft	13.00%	1,71,00,000	-
BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (Dropline OD) Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.1,65,00,000/- repayable in one hundred and eighty instalment of Rs.199091/- from 02 June 2019. EMI commences when the money completely withdrawn from overdraft	12.10%	1,40,00,000	-
ADITYA BIRLA FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.800,00,000/- repayable in Twelve monthly instalments of Rs.66,66,667/- from Dec 2021. Rs.33049278/- drawn as on balance sheet date	15.00%	5,65,45,403	4,41,67,321
BAJAJ HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.500,00,000/- repayable in Twenty four monthly instalment of Rs.2083333/- from November 2021. Rs.30000000/- drawn as on balance sheet date	12.50%	1,57,54,400	5,02,56,849

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LIMITED Ertiga Car -Secured by way mortgage on Car Repayment - Sanctioned amount of Rs.750000/- repayable in Sixty instalment of Rs.15660/- from February 2019. 35 instalments payable as on the balance sheet date	9.20%	3,15,608	4,66,871
Secured against the vehicle for which the loan has been taken. Repayment- 'Fifty nine monthly variable installements of Rs.1,08,655/- starting from 01-09-2016 (Forty monthly installment payable as on balance sheet date)	9.16%	-	4,39,671
KOTAK MAHINDRA INVESTMENT LIMITED Secured by way of equitable mortgage on certain immovable properties, owned by the company and hypothecation of certain project receivables. Further the loan has been guaranteed by way of personal guarantee of the Managing Director of the Company. Repayment - Eighteen monthly instalment of ₹ 1,55,55,556/-	13.35%	12,35,22,000	-
Others: Secured against the asset/ property for which the loan has been obtained	12% to 15%	72,52,13,246	1,04,68,99,649
Total	(B)	1,06,35,41,643	1,42,66,47,052
Grand Total		1,26,61,31,832	1,52,93,34,294

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
17 Provisions		
Non-current		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,14,30,317	1,12,06,909
	1,14,30,317	1,12,06,909
a) Provision for employee benefits		
i) Gratuity		
Gratuity is payable to all the members at the rate of 15 days salary for each year of service. In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment that are based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date.		
The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognized in the financial statement :		
Principal actuarial assumptions used:		
a) Discount rate	6.96%	6.85%
b) Long-term rate of compensation increase	12%	12%
c) Attrition rate	1%	1%
The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.		

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
18 Trade payables		
Current		
Dues to micro and small enterprises*	-	
Dues to others	64,51,59,740	41,59,90,969
	64,51,59,740	41,59,90,969
<p>* There are no micro and small enterprises, as defined under the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, to whom the Company owes dues as at the reporting date. The micro and small enterprises have been identified by the management on the basis of information available with the Company and have been relied upon by the auditors.</p>		

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	51,61,27,792	12,90,31,948			64,51,59,740
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due dates				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	33,27,92,775	8,31,98,194			41,59,90,969
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
19 Other Non Current Liabilities		
Security deposit	11,90,97,976	16,07,57,670
	11,90,97,976	16,07,57,670
<p>The Company had entered into a Joint Development Agreement (JDA 1) dated 3 December 2014 with Ashiana Housing Limited ('AHL') for construction and development of housing establishments for senior citizens and/or regular housing in accordance with applicable laws and approved building plans within a period of five year. In accordance with the above JDA 1, the Company has granted developmental rights to AHL and has accepted interest free, adjustable deposits amounting to ₹ 250,000,000 from AHL upon execution of the JDA 1 agreement. As per JDA 1, the Company will get a specified percentage of gross revenue receipts, earned by AHL as its revenue share. A portion of Company's revenue share will be adjusted against the security deposit.</p>		

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
19 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Interest Accrued but not due	29,34,147	4,50,864
Current maturities of long-term debt	45,42,84,402	27,17,39,472
Statutory Dues payable	2,74,52,833	6,40,556
Employee dues payable	96,68,900	67,33,822
Security deposits and financial guarantee	10,90,37,596	1,78,29,188
Other payables	9,82,95,736	8,38,45,670
	70,16,73,614	38,12,39,572
20 Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues	60,68,915	52,51,092
Advance from customers and for projects	59,01,07,982	40,02,27,767
Revenue received in advance	35,00,577	1,00,577
Other Payables	19,75,54,432	44,99,36,660
	79,72,31,906	85,55,16,096

21 Financial assets and liabilities				
Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities				
Particulars	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
As at 31 March 2022				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	1,84,55,640	31,08,62,564	32,93,18,204
Loans	65,39,74,255	-	-	65,39,74,255
Trade receivables	-	-	80,28,82,548	80,28,82,548
Cash and bank balances	-	-	4,99,15,014	4,99,15,014
Other bank balances	-	-	1,70,89,994	1,70,89,994
Other financial assets	1,11,47,93,261	-	5,34,69,159	1,16,82,62,420
	1,76,87,67,516	1,84,55,640	1,23,42,19,278	3,02,14,42,435

21 Financial assets and liabilities (Contd.)

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
As at 31 March 2022				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	64,51,59,740	64,51,59,740
Borrowings	15,37,28,462	-	2,77,47,62,271	2,92,84,90,733
Other financial liabilities	11,87,06,496	-	58,29,67,118	70,16,73,614
	27,24,34,958	-	4,00,28,89,129	4,27,53,24,087
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial assets				
Investments	-	1,84,55,640	31,31,93,007	33,16,48,647
Loans	13,78,89,303	-	63,35,07,255	77,13,96,558
Trade receivables	-	-	78,42,65,947	78,42,65,947
Cash and bank balances	-	-	3,93,68,709	3,93,68,709
Other bank balances	-	-	8,05,26,767	8,05,26,767
Other financial assets	84,84,65,280	-	5,23,66,703	90,08,31,983
	98,63,54,583	1,84,55,640	1,90,32,28,388	2,90,80,38,612
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	-	41,59,90,969	41,59,90,969
Borrowings	61,69,82,878	-	2,44,86,30,230	3,06,56,13,108
Other financial liabilities	2,45,63,010	-	35,66,76,562	38,12,39,572
	64,15,45,888	-	3,22,12,97,761	3,86,28,43,649

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
22 Revenue from operations		
Sales	78,86,05,868	52,19,76,595
Other Operating Revenues	3,93,51,593	4,27,65,099
TOTAL	82,79,57,461	56,47,41,694
23 Other income		
Interest received	7,13,72,703	4,83,39,335
Dividend income	-	9,75,00,000
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset/ Investment	89,84,110	17,00,000
Miscellaneous income	3,69,85,580	1,50,95,699
	11,73,42,393	16,26,35,034
24 Construction And Project Expenses		
Cost of land	12,08,20,170	4,56,800
Cost of constructed properties	10,50,74,319	10,37,06,524
Materials	8,53,49,417	2,41,39,769
Labour & sub-contract expenses	10,02,22,539	3,88,69,836
Legal expenses	2,34,62,138	5,54,62,000
Marketing Expenses	65,660	37,12,686
Consultancy charges	12,83,314	38,64,212
Interest charges and other finance costs related to projects	6,57,16,163	8,03,43,294
Cost of plots and plot development right	40,56,414	42,55,409
Other Project Expenses	2,35,11,900	1,90,68,907
	52,95,62,034	33,38,79,437
25 Changes In Inventories Of Materials, Work- In-Progress And Finished Goods		
a. Inventories at the beginning of the year		
i. Raw Materials	-	-
ii. Work-in-progress	89,65,15,388	1,06,89,59,324
iii. Finished goods	-	-
	89,65,15,388	1,06,89,59,324
b. Inventories at the end of the year		
i. Raw Materials	-	-
ii. Work-in-progress	81,05,45,607	89,65,15,389
iii. Finished goods	-	-
	81,05,45,607	89,65,15,389
Net (increase) / decrease	8,59,69,782	17,24,43,935

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
26 Employees Benefit Expenses		
Salaries & Wages	6,31,42,414	3,22,34,537
Contribution to provident and other funds	22,27,907	26,04,876
Staff Welfare	5,10,460	29,32,395
	6,58,80,781	3,77,71,808
27 Finance costs		
Interest expenses	11,06,43,895	23,30,90,964
	11,06,43,895	23,30,90,964
28 Depreciation And Amortization		
Depreciation of assets (Also, refer note 3)	35,35,200	45,74,815
	35,35,200	45,74,815
29 Other expenses		
Power & Fuel	8,92,018	17,54,518
Rent	37,21,332	43,89,452
Rates & Taxes	8,11,729	15,71,119
Advertisement & Business Promotion	99,09,715	1,02,78,226
Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	1,22,98,162	1,29,94,973
Travelling & Conveyance	3,58,441	4,85,179
Repairs and maintenance:		
-Repairs & Office Maintenance	3,30,16,256	3,98,92,340
-Vehicle Maintenance	1,92,521	1,63,541
Telephone, Postage, Printing & Stationery	7,49,269	10,02,879
Donation	1,01,000	11,00,000
Audit Fees		
- For Statutory Audit (Also refer note 33)	15,19,266	10,75,000
Miscellaneous expense	11,68,87,836	34,54,028
	18,04,57,545	7,81,61,255

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)*

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
30 Earnings per equity share (EPS)		
For profit for the year		
Nominal value of equity shares	(4,74,17,630)	(15,99,48,121)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	(4,74,17,630)	(15,99,48,121)
Basic earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	86,00,000	86,00,000
Diluted earnings per equity share (A/B) (in ₹)	(5.51)	(18.60)
	(5.51)	(18.60)
31 Remuneration to auditors		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	15,19,266	10,75,000
Total	15,19,266	10,75,000

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	₹	₹
32 Leases		
Operating lease commitments - as lessee		
Total lease payments charged off to the statement of profit and loss	37,21,332	43,89,452

34 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of Enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries/Associates/Joint Ventures.

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets, i.e Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit / Loss	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (in Lakh)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (in Lakh)
<u>Parent</u>				
Arihant Foundations and Housing Ltd	142.35%	16,699	-22.27%	106
<u>Subsidiary (Indian)</u>				
Arihant Griha Ltd	0.09%	11	-0.29%	1
Vaikunt Housing Ltd	-0.09%	(10)	1.39%	(7)
Varenya Constructions Ltd	-14.16%	(1,661)	-42.44%	201
Transperent Heights Real Estate Ltd	-0.20%	(23)	-0.25%	1
Verge Realty Private Limited	0.00%	(0)	0.08%	(0)
Escapade Realty Private Limited	18.73%	2,197	-57.07%	271
North Town Estates Ltd	-73.68%	(8,643)	225.51%	(1,069)
Non Controlling Interests	-25.77%	(3,023)		
<u>Joint Venture</u>				
Arihant Unitech Realty Projects Ltd			-1.43%	7
Kairav Developers Pvt Ltd	2.81%	329	0.31%	(1)
Inter Company and Consolidation Adjustments	49.91%	5,855	-3.53%	17
Grand Total	100%	11,731	100%	(474.2)

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

35 Related parties

a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of related party
Partnership Firms	Arihant Foundations Arihant Foundations & Housing Arihant Heirloom
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Kamal Lunawath (Chairman and Managing Director) Mr. Vimal Lunawath (Whole time Director) Mr. Bharat Jain (Whole time Director)
Relatives of Directors	Mrs. Snehalatha Lunawath Mrs. Preethi Lunawath Mrs. Kavita Lunawath

b) Transactions with related parties

Transaction	Related Party	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	Kamal Lunawath	12,00,000	12,00,000
	Vimal Lunawath	12,00,000	12,00,000
	Bharat Jain	18,00,000	18,00,000
Interest expense on loan received	Kamal Lunawath	1,46,50,511	1,71,43,487
	Vimal Lunawath	69,33,304	88,43,062
Loan received	Kamal Lunawath	25,70,22,333	37,97,03,109
	Vimal Lunawath	13,33,48,194	2,28,25,507
Loan repaid	Kamal Lunawath	24,78,29,007	39,80,57,978
	Vimal Lunawath	15,76,74,375	4,73,88,687

c) Balances with related parties

Transaction	Related Party	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Borrowings	Directors	22,25,04,760	22,64,33,003

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

36 Fair value measurement**Fair value measurement hierarchy**

The Company records certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The Company holds certain fixed income investments and other financial assets such as deposits etc. which must be measured using the fair value hierarchy and related valuation methodologies. The guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to each measurement are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about current market conditions. The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are grouped into three Levels of fair value hierarchy. These levels are based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- > **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- > **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- > **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 31 March 2022, 31 March 2021

			Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	Date of valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
i) Assets measured at fair value:					
Fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments					
2022	31 March 2022	1,84,55,640	7,16,240	1,77,39,400	-
2021	31 March 2021	1,84,55,640	7,16,240	1,77,39,400	-
Investment in mutual funds are valued based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the funds as at the year end. The NAV of the funds are provided by the fund management company at the end of each reporting year.					
ii) Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Financial guarantees					
2022	31 March 2022	11,87,06,496	-	-	11,87,06,496
2021	31 March 2021	2,45,63,010	-	-	2,45,63,010

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

The fair value of the financial guarantees are based on the credit risk associated with the guarantees extended and the maximum exposure that is expected to have on the event of default by the debtor.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

ii) Liabilities measured at amortised cost:

a) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:

Floating rate borrowings	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fixed rate borrowings	1,53,30,51,818	2,25,04,96,524	-

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined under amortised cost method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. These rates are considered to reflect the market rate of interest and hence the carrying value are considered to be at fair value.

37 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and respective financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its and group companies operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by the Group treasury team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by Group Treasury Team that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors review and agree on policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a) Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates are managed by borrowing at fixed interest rates. During the year Company did not have any floating rate borrowings.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)*(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***d) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example trade receivables, placing deposits, investment in mutual funds etc. the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at 31 March 2020, as summarised below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Classes of financial assets		
Investments	32,93,21,204	32,91,16,519
Trade receivables	80,28,82,548	78,42,65,947
Loan	65,39,74,255	77,13,96,558
Cash and bank balances	6,70,05,008	11,98,95,476
Other financial assets	1,16,82,62,420	90,08,31,983

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The Company's policy is to transact only with counterparties who are highly creditworthy which are assessed based on internal due diligence parameters.

In respect of trade receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Based on historical information about customer default rates management consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits are considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

Other financial assets mainly comprises of security deposits which are given to land owners or other governmental agencies in relation to contracts executed and are assessed by the Company for credit risk on a continuous basis.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company might be unable to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on a monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis depending on the business needs. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. This analysis shows that available borrowing facilities are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period.

The Company's objective is to maintain cash to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum.

The Company considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The Company's existing cash resources and trade receivables significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements. Cash flows from trade receivables are all contractually due within six months except for retention and long term trade receivables which are governed by the relevant contract conditions.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, and short-term borrowings. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

38 Events after the reporting period

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date (31 March 2022) and the date of authorization.

39 Contingent liabilities, commitments and guarantees

<u>Contingent liabilities</u>		
	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
i) The cases pending before the CIT Appeals of Income tax are as follows		
AY 2011-2012	71,83,310	71,83,310
A.Y. 2017-18	49,26,393	49,26,393
AY 2013-14	8,11,12,200	8,11,12,200
ii) The cases pending before the respective High Court's are as follows		
AY 2005-2006	53,23,956	53,23,956
AY 2007-2008	5,57,61,612	5,57,61,612
AY 2004-2005	13,71,638	13,71,638
AY 2005-2006	95,58,275	95,58,275

iii) The company has given corporate guarantee of ₹ 81,36,60,737/- to its subsidiary companies

iv) In continuation to inspection made u/s. 209A of the Companies Act, 1956; the proceedings filed u/s. 58A, 299 and 295 are under process. The Company has applied for compounding application for the same on 19.01.2015

40 Segment reporting

The company is primarily in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction. Major exposure is to residential and commercial construction and development of IT parks. Further majority of the business conducted is within the geographic boundaries of India.

In view of the above, in the opinion of the Management and based on the organizational and internal reporting structure, the company's business activities as described above are subject to similar risks and returns. Further, since the business activities undertaken by the company are within India, in the opinion of the Management, the environment in India is considered to have similar risks and returns. Consequently the company's business activities primarily represent a single business segment. Similarly, this business operations in India represent a single geographical segment.

In terms of our report attached

For Ramachandra Rao & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 007735S

CA. Ramachandra Rao Suraneni
Proprietor
Membership No. 206003

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Arihant Foundations and Housing Limited

Kamal Lunawath
Managing Director
DIN : 00087344

Place : CHENNAI
Date : 30-05-2022

Vimal Lunawath
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00586269

Jose Alpha
Company Secretary