

# BSD & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Panchi Developers Private Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Panchi Developers Private Limited** ("the Company") and of its associates comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 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 Flow for the year then ended, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements including 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2022, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company and of its associates in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 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 that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



## **Other information**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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.

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 Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the company and of its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules, 2016. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the company are responsible for assessing the ability of each entity 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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the company are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the company and of its associates.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.



Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 ability of the company and of its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company and of its associates 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 of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, 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 of which we are the independent auditor. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors 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.

### **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 the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company 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), the 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors of the company is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 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 with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure-I**".
- 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:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration was paid during the current year.

- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial statements.
  - ii. There are no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision.



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and of its associates whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company and of its associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and of its associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The respective Managements of the Company and of its associates whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company and of its associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company and of its associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

**For BSD & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 000312S

  
Sujata Sharma

Partner

Membership No: 087919



**UDIN: 22087919ANJMVZ4916**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26th May 2022

**Annexure I- Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Panchi Developers Private Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of that date.

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

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

**Auditor's 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls systems over financial reporting of the company.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded



as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Inherent 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.

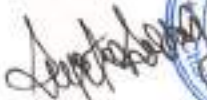
#### **Opinion**

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 but requires more strengthening and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company consisting the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 000312S



**Sujata Sharma**

Partner

Membership No.: 087919

**UDIN: 22087919ANJMVZ4916**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26th May 2022

**Annexure-II to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31st March 2022 on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

S. No.	Name of Company	Type
1	Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Associate





## Panchi Developers Private Limited

Regd. Office: 10, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019  
Corporate Identity Number :U45400DL2008PTC179474

### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current assets</b>			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	1	92,848.65	15,465.53
b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2	15.13	15.13
		<b>92,863.78</b>	<b>15,480.66</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2,374.24	2,690.73
		<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>
		<b>95,238.02</b>	<b>18,171.39</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
a) Equity Share capital	4	5,000.00	5,000.00
b) Other Equity		89,884.32	12,979.94
		<b>94,884.32</b>	<b>17,979.94</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Other Financial Liabilities	5	353.70	191.45
		<b>353.70</b>	<b>191.45</b>
		<b>95,238.02</b>	<b>18,171.39</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			

The note nos. 1-18 form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For and on behalf of

**B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Regn. No. 0003125

*Sujata Sharma*

**Sujata Sharma**  
Partner  
M.No. 087919



*Yogender Mangla*

**Yogender Mangla**  
(Director)  
DIN: 07099671

*Shalini Barathi*

**Shalini Barathi**  
(Director)  
DIN: 06965510

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th May, 2022

## Panchi Developers Private Limited

Regd. Office: 10, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019  
Corporate Identity Number :U45400DL2008PTC179474

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

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Other income		-	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		-	-
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Finance cost	6	16.52	14.75
Other Expenses	7	462.22	426.75
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		478.74	441.50
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>		(478.74)	(441.50)
Tax expense	8	-	-
Share of Profit/(loss) in Associates		76,685.41	3,676.80
<b>Profit for the year</b>		76,206.67	3,235.30
<b>Other comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss			
Share of other comprehensive Income in Associates(net of tax)		697.71	256.68
<b>Total other comprehensive Income</b>		697.71	256.68
<b>Total comprehensive Income for the year</b>		76,904.38	3,491.98
Earnings per equity share - Basic & diluted (in Rupees): Nominal value of Equity Share Rs. 10/- (P.Y. Rs. 10/-)	9	152.41	6.47

The note nos. 1-18 form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

**B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 0003125

New Delhi

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yogender Mangla  
(Director)  
DIN: 07099671

Shalini Barathi  
(Director)  
DIN: 06965510

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26th May, 2022

## Panchi Developers Private Limited

Regd. Office: 10, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019  
Corporate Identity Number : U45400DL2008PTC179474

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31,2022

#### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	Rupees in Hundreds
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	50,000	5,000.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2020	50,000	5,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2021</b>	50,000	5,000.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	50,000	5,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>

#### B. Other Equity

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Description	Attributable to owners of Panchi Developers Private Limited		
	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	10,479.30	(991.34)	9,487.96
Profit/(Loss) for the year	3,235.30	-	3,235.30
Other Comprehensive Income	-	256.68	256.68
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>13,714.60</b>	<b>(734.66)</b>	<b>12,979.94</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2021</b>	13,714.60	(734.66)	12,979.94
Profit/(Loss) for the year	76,206.67	-	76,206.67
Other Comprehensive Income	-	697.71	697.71
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>89,921.27</b>	<b>(36.95)</b>	<b>89,884.32</b>

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of board of directors

For and on behalf of

**B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 0003125

New Delhi

*Sujata Sharma*  
Sujata Sharma  
Partner

M.No. 087919



*Yogender Mangla*  
Yogender Mangla  
(Director)  
DIN: 07099671

*Shalini Barathi*  
Shalini Barathi  
(Director)  
DIN: 06965510

Place: New Delhi

Date : 26th May, 2022

## Panchi Developers Private Limited

Regd. Office: 10, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019  
Corporate Identity Number :U45400DL2008PTC179474

### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax	(478.74)	(441.50)
Adjustment for Bank Charges	16.52	14.75
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(462.22)</b>	<b>(426.75)</b>
<b>Adjustments for working capital</b>		
Current Other Financial liabilities	162.25	91.45
	<b>162.25</b>	<b>91.45</b>
<b>Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(299.97)</b>	<b>(335.30)</b>
Direct taxes paid	-	-
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(299.97)</b>	<b>(335.30)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>	-	-
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Bank Charge Paid	(16.52)	(14.75)
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(16.52)</b>	<b>(14.75)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(316.49)</b>	<b>(350.05)</b>
<b>Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>	<b>3,040.78</b>
<b>Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (refer note no.3)</b>	<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For and on behalf of

**B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 0003125

*Sujata Sharma*

**Sujata Sharma**

Partner

M.No. 087919



*Yogender Mangla*

**Yogender Mangla**

(Director)

DIN: 07099671

*Shalini Barathi*

**Shalini Barathi**

(Director)

DIN: 06965510

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26th May, 2022

## Panchi Developers Private Limited

Regd. Office: 10, Local Shopping Centre, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

Corporate Identity Number :U45400DL2008FTC179474

### A. Significant accounting policies

#### 1. Corporate information

Panchi Developers Private Limited ("The Company") is a subsidiary company of Omaxe Limited . Registered address of the Company is 10,Local Shopping Centre,Kalkaji,New Delhi -110019

The company is into the Real Estate Business.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

##### i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 ('Ind AS') issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2022 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th May 2022.

##### ii) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Panchi Developers Private Limited ('the Company') and its associate. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(a) Where the cost of the investment is higher/lower than the share of equity in the Associates at the time of acquisition the resulting difference is disclosed as goodwill/capital reserve in the Investment schedule. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(b) Investment in Associates has been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28- Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

(c) The Company accounts for its share of post acquisition changes in net assets of associates, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the company and its associates to the extent of its share, through its consolidated statement of profit and loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' statement of profit and loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

##### iii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers.

##### iv) Inventories

Land is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, which is determined on average method. Cost includes cost of acquisition and all other costs incurred till the date of Possession.

##### v) Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

##### vi) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the 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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



  
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## vii) Financial Instruments

### a) Financial Assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised 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.

#### Subsequent measurement

(1) Financial instruments at amortised cost – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the Principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

#### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

### b) Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities are also adjusted. These liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

#### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include borrowings and deposits.

#### De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or on the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition 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 or loss.

### c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 13 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

## viii) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when:

- the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

## ix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the Net Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Net Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity share.



#### x) Income Tax

- i. Provision for current tax is made based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)
- ii. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

#### xi) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises cash at bank and cash on hand, demand deposits and short term deposits which are subject to an insignificant change in value. The amendment to Ind AS-7 requires entities to provide disclosure of change in the liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gain or loss). The Company has provided information for both current and comparative period in cash flow statement.

#### xii) 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 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs:

- 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

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

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

#### xiii) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

##### Significant management judgements

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

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

##### (a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and comprises of aggregate amounts of sale price agreed with customer and is recognised on the basis of cost of rights so transferred.

##### (b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

##### (c) Classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current

The Management classifies assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories based on its operating cycle.



  
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**1. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Unquoted, at cost, fully Paid up</b>		
<b>Investments in equity instruments</b>		
11,500(11,500) Equity shares of Pancham Realcon Private Limited of Rs. 10 each		
Original cost of Investment	1,150.00	1,150.00
Add: Share of Profit/(loss) of Associate	91,698.65	14,315.53
(Includes Goodwill Rs 20.28 Hundreds (P.Y Rs 20.28 Hundreds) arising On Acquisition Of Associates)		
	<b>92,848.65</b>	<b>15,465.53</b>

Figures in brackets represent those of the previous year.

**2. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Mat Credit Entitlement	15.13	15.13
	<b>15.13</b>	<b>15.13</b>

**3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance with Banks		
-In Current Accounts	494.19	510.71
Cash on hand	1,880.05	2,180.02
	<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>

**4. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Authorised</b>		
50,000 (50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed &amp; paid up</b>		
50,000 (50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	5,000.00	5,000.00
	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent those of the previous year.

**4.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number	Rupees in Hundreds	Number	Rupees in Hundreds
<b>Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid</b>				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>50,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>



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#### 4.2 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. If new equity shares, issued by the company shall be ranked pari-passu with the existing equity shares. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

#### 4.3 Shares held by holding / Ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares held	Rupees in Hundreds	Number of Shares held	Rupees in Hundreds
<b>Holding Company</b> Omaxe Limited	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00
	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00

#### 4.4 Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in equity capital of the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares held	% Holding	Number of Shares held	% Holding
<b>Holding Company</b> Omaxe Limited	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

The aforesaid disclosure is based upon percentages computed as at the balance sheet date. As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

4.5 The company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment.

4.6 The company has not allotted any fully paid up shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash and has neither allotted any fully paid up shares by way of bonus shares nor has bought back any class of shares since the date of its incorporation.

#### 4.7 Shareholding of promoter

Share held by promoter as at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
	No. of Share	% of total shares	No. of Share	% of total shares	
Omaxe Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-

Share held by promoter as at March 31, 2021

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
	No. of Share	% of total shares	No. of Share	% of total shares	
Omaxe Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-

#### 5. CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Audit fee payable	218.00	100.00
Other Payable	135.70	91.45
	353.70	191.45



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**6. FINANCE COST**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Bank Charges	16.52	14.75
	<b>16.52</b>	<b>14.75</b>

**7. OTHER EXPENSES**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>		
Rent	180.52	180.52
Rates and taxes	28.00	12.00
Legal & professional charges	135.70	116.23
Statutory audit fee	118.00	118.00
	<b>462.22</b>	<b>426.75</b>

**8. INCOME TAX**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Tax expenses comprises of :</b>		
Current Income Tax	-	-
Earlier years tax adjustment	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The major component of income tax expenses and the reconciliation of expected tax expenses based on the domestic effective tax rate of company and reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows :

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Accounting Profit/(Loss) before tax	(478.74)	(441.50)
Applicable tax rate	-	-
Computed tax expenses	-	-
<b>Current Tax Provisions(A)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to current tax of prior years (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss (A+B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**9. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) after tax (in Rupees)	76,206.67	3,235.30
Numerator used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	76,206.67	3,235.30
Equity shares outstanding as at the year end	50,000	50,000.00
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator for calculating basic & diluted earnings per share	50,000	50,000.00
Nominal value per share (in Rupees)	10.00	10.00
Basic & diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)	152.41	6.47

**10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent Liabilities	NIL	NIL

**11. SEGMENT REPORTING**

In line with the provisions of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the management of the company, the operations of the company falls under real estate business, which is considered to be the only reportable segment by management.



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**NOTE 12 : FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

**(i) Financial Assets by category**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
<b>At Amortised cost</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	2,374.24	2,690.73
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
<b>At Amortised cost</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Other Financial Liabilities	5	353.70	191.45
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>353.70</b>	<b>191.45</b>

**(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

(Rupees in Hundreds)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,374.24	2,374.24	2,690.73	2,690.73
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,374.24</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>	<b>2,690.73</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Other Financial Liabilities	353.70	353.70	191.45	191.45
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>353.70</b>	<b>353.70</b>	<b>191.45</b>	<b>191.45</b>

For short term financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, the carrying value is reasonable approximation of fair value.



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**NOTE 13 : RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

**Credit risk management****Credit risk rating**

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date

B: Moderate credit risk

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Credit risk	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and investments	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Credit rating	Particulars	As at	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
A: Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and investments	96,222.89	18,156.26

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

**Maturities of financial liabilities**

The tables below analyse the financial liabilities into relevant maturity pattern based on their contractual maturities.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying Amount
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>						
Other Financial Liabilities	353.70	-	-	-	353.70	353.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>353.70</b>	-	-	-	<b>353.70</b>	<b>353.70</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>						
Other Financial Liabilities	191.45	-	-	-	191.45	191.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>191.45</b>	-	-	-	<b>191.45</b>	<b>191.45</b>

**Note 14 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as well as to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity plus its subordinated loan, less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the statement of financial position and cash flow hedges recognised in other comprehensive income.



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**NOTE 15: GROUP INFORMATION****Information about entity consolidated**

The consolidated financial statement of the Group include entity listed in the table below :

S. NO.	Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion (%) of Equity Interest	
			Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2021
A.	Associate of Panchi Developers Private Limited			
1	Omara Paschim Realcon Private Limited	India	23.00	23.00

**NOTE 16: Additional information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Associates**

Name of Enterprises	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities As at March 31, 2022		Share in profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2022		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in Hundreds	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in Hundreds	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount in Hundreds	As % of Consolidated Total comprehensive Income	Amount in Hundreds
<b>Parent</b>								
Panchi Developers Private Limited	3.32	3,185.67	-0.63	-476.74	-	-	-0.62	-476.74
<b>Associates - Indian</b>								
Omara Paschim Realcon Private Limited	95.68	92,648.65	100.63	76,685.41	100.00	697.71	100.62	77,383.12



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## 17. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

### A. Name of related parties

1. Guild Builders Private Limited (Ultimate Holding company)
2. Omaxe Limited (Holding company )
3. Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited (Associate company )

### B. Summary of transactions with related parties

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Transaction	Year ended	Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Total
Balance Outstanding	As on		
Investment	March 31, 2022	1,150.00	1,150.00
	March 31, 2021	(1,150.00)	(1,150.00)

Figures in brackets represent those of the previous year.

18. The company has regrouped / reclassified previous year figures where necessary to conform with current year's classification.

The note nos. 1-18 referred to above form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For and on behalf of

**B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 0007125

**Sujata Sharma**

Partner

M.No. 087919



**Yogender Haugla**  
(Director)

DIN: 07099671

**Shalini Barathi**  
(Director)

DIN: 06965510

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26th May, 2022

(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)

Sl. No.	Name of associate	The Date since when associate was acquired	Latest audited balance sheet date	Share of associate held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associates is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	Share of Profit/(loss) from Associates for the year	
				Number	Amount of investment	Extent of holding %				Considered for consolidation	Not considered for consolidation
1	Pancham Reakon Private Limited	16-Feb-09	31-Mar-22	11,500	1,150,00	23.00	Holding more than 20% of voting power	NA	92,848.65	77,383.12	-

(Rupees in Hundreds)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.



**Yogender Mangla**  
(Director)  
DIN: 07099671



**Shalini Barathi**  
(Director)  
DIN: 06965510

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th May, 2022

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