

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the members of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 sec 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, 2021, its **Profit** (financial performance including other comprehensive Income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013 (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 Companies Act 2013 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 standalone financial statements.

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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, 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.

Flat No.3-D, "PIONEER HOMES", 23/A, North Boag Road, T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.

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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 Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 including other comprehensive income / loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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



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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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



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c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, 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 B" to this report.

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:

The Company is a Private Limited Company and so the limits for payment of managerial remuneration specified in Section 197 and Schedule V are not applicable. Hence, we have no comments to offer.

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

for B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 0028085



B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner

Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 21243632AAAACZ5242

Place: Chennai
Date: 01 July 2021

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view of the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of accounts and other records examined by us, in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) As explained to us, property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have inventory as at the balance sheet date and hence reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act and this regard:
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest
 - (b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
 - (c) There is no overdue amount for more than ninety days.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company is a registered Non-Banking Finance Company ("NBFC") under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") Act, 1934 to which the provisions of section 185 and 186 except sub-section (1) of section 186 of the Act, are not applicable. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not made any investments through more than two layers of investment companies as mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by RBI and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.



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(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with appropriate authorities

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(c) No dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute

(viii) The Company does not have loans or borrowings from financial institutions, Banks, Government, or dues to debenture holders. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loans. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilised the money for the purposes for which they were raised.

(x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(xi) The Company is a Private company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xi) is not applicable.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.



B. Purushottam & Co.,

Continuation Sheet

No.

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(xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.

for B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S



B. Mahidhar

B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner

Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 21243632AAAACZ5242

Place: Chennai
Date: 01 July 2021

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure B: Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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 judgment, 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



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company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company'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, 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, 2021, 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 **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 0028085



B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner

Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 21243632AAAACZ5242



Place: Chennai
Date: 01 July 2021

GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2021

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	36.50	274.47
b. Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	4	300.26	300.11
c. Loans	5	1,074.94	3,229.02
d. Investments	6	3,257.91	2,182.32
e. Other financial assets	7	247.17	125.68
2. Non-Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax assets (Net)	8	95.18	994.62
b. Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,201.02	2,245.51
c. Other Non-Financial Assets	10		4.13
Total assets		7,212.98	9,355.84
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1. Financial Liabilities			
a. Payables			
Trade Payables			
(I) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(II) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	47.61	4.47
b. Borrowings (other than debt securities)	12	2,919.90	5,968.22
c. Other Financial Liabilities	13	1,111.26	694.09
2. Non-financial liabilities			
a. Provisions	14	204.42	311.86
b. Other Non-Financial Liabilities	15	10.47	15.66
3 EQUITY			
a. Equity Share Capital	16(a)	2,510.00	2,510.00
b. Other Equity	16(b)	409.32	(148.45)
Total Liabilities and Equity		7,212.98	9,355.84
Summary of significant accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.002808S

B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : July 01, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

Sreemannarayana K
Director
DIN-01876402

SIS Ahmed
Independent Director
DIN-06498734

Aruna Kotturu
Company Secretary
M.No.A38802



Statement Of Profit and Loss For The Period Ended March 31, 2021

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue From operations			
i. Interest Income	17	223.46	76.13
ii. Dividend Income	18	16.27	59.08
iii. Rental Income	19	171.60	167.61
iv. Net gain on fair value changes	20	522.89	12.11
v. Profit on sale of investment	21	87.94	-
vi. Recovery of Bad Debts Written off	22	839.62	-
I Total revenue from operations		1,861.79	315.53
II Other Income	23	215.55	1.16
III Total Income (I + II)		2,077.34	316.69
Expenses			
i. Finance Costs	24	425.99	529.26
ii. Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	9	44.49	44.49
iii. Others expenses	25	306.28	465.54
IV Total Expenses		776.76	1,039.28
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,300.58	(722.60)
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V - VI)		1,300.58	(722.60)
VIII Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Adjustment of Tax Relating to Earlier Periods		859.30	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Profit / (loss) for the year (V - VI)		441.28	(722.60)
IX Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
(a) Remeasurements gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans		-	-
(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income including sale of investments		116.49	(215.28)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		116.49	(215.28)
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year		557.77	(937.88)
XI Earnings per equity share (from continuing operations)	30		
Basic (Rs.)		2.22	(3.74)
Diluted (Rs.)		-	-
Summary of significant accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.0028085

B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : July 01, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

Sreemannarayana K
Director
DIN-01076402

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GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
Regd. Office : 25/1, Museum Road
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CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00


B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Special Reserve U/s 45 IC of RBI Act	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	1,925.69	1,444.39	(2,423.75)	(156.90)	789.43
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(722.60)	-	(722.60)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(215.28)	(215.28)
Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(722.60)	(215.28)	(937.88)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,925.69	1,444.39	(3,146.35)	(372.19)	-140.45
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	441.28	-	441.28
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	116.49	116.49
Transfer to Special Reserve U/s 45IC of RBI Act	-	88.26	(88.26)	-	-
Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	88.26	353.02	116.49	557.77
Premium received on issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,925.69	1,532.65	(2,793.32)	(255.70)	409.32

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

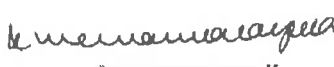
As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.002808S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited


B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : July 01, 2021


Sreemannarayana K
Director
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Aruna Kotturu
Company Secretary
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SIS Ahmed
Independent Director
DIN-06498734



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Taxation & Extraordinary Items	1,300.58	(722.60)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	44.49	44.49
Interest & Financial Charges	425.99	529.26
Other Comprehensive income/loss	116.49	(215.28)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,887.54	(364.13)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(0.15)	2.46
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	2,154.08	(2,077.72)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(121.49)	60.98
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non financial assets	4.13	(2.48)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	43.14	3.25
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Current provisions	(107.44)	84.12
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial liability	417.18	(1,694.67)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Financial liability	(5.19)	(41.99)
	4,271.80	(4,030.20)
Taxes (paid) / Refunds	40.14	20.15
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	4,311.94	(4,010.05)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments(Net)	(1,075.59)	4,358.12
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(1,075.59)	4,358.12
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest & Financial Charges	(425.99)	(529.26)
Loans repaid/Long Term Borrowings	(3,048.33)	445.47
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(3,474.31)	(83.79)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(237.97)	264.28
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	274.47	10.19
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	36.50	274.47

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note:

1. The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the IND AS - 7 on cashflow statements as referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The above cashflow statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the related statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date.

As Per our report of even date attached

For B. Purushottam & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.0028085

B. Mahidhar Krrishna

Partner

M.No.243632

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

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Director

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Independent Director

DIN-06498734

Aruna Kotturu

Company Secretary

M.No.A38802

Place : New Delhi

Date : July 01, 2021



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Corporate Information

Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited ("GREPL or the Company") was incorporated on April 07, 1993 as investing company. The company got registered as Non-Banking Financial Institution i.e. Systematically Important Not Deposit Taking Company (NBFC-ND-SI) and has been granted certificate of registration by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

These financial statement were approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on June 30, 2021 adjourned to July 01, 2021

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or 'Rs.') which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. 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:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible 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.

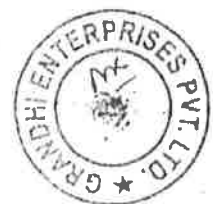
The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone 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



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

2.3. Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount of outstanding and the rate applicable.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the instrument.

Dividend Income

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

Fees and commission

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection.

Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

2.4. Taxes on Income

Current income tax

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised.



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2.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate assets are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of asset*	Estimated useful life
Office Buildings	60 years
Plant and equipment	4 - 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Computers	3 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on straight line basis.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.6. Finance Costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed:

- As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognised as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortised over the expected life using the effective interest method.



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2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs of disposal, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but up to the amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset or cash-generating unit. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.8. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

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 beyond 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. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

2.9. Retirement and other employee benefits

Company does not have any employees on its rolls

2.10. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



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Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment in preference shares/debentures of the subsidiaries are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares/debentures not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at amortised cost.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets

I. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

II. Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through the statement of profit or loss.

The Company follows the regulatory framework prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for recognising Special Mention Accounts/NPAs from time to time. In identifying the default in its trade receivables and loans extended, including instructions and guidelines RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 on March 13, 2020 with respect to the implementation of Ind AS by NBFCs. According to the guidelines, NBFCs, *inter alia*, are to hold impairment allowances as required by Ind AS but are also to maintain the asset classification and compute provisions as per extant prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) including borrower/beneficiary wise classification, provisioning for standard as well as restructured assets, NPA ageing, etc. The guidelines and instructions also require that where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning), NBFCs is to appropriate the difference from their net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

The Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.



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The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables and advances as per RBI stipulated rates or as per expected credit loss model, which involves use of provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109 - Impairment loss on investments, whichever is higher. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

iii. De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method net of any Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"). The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

i. Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

iii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iv. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee.



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v. De-recognition

Off-setting of financial instruments

2.11. Cash and cash equivalents

2.12. Statement of Cash Flow

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

2.13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
3 Cash and cash equivalents:		
i) Balances with banks	36.50	274.47
ii) Cash In Hand		
Total	36.50	274.47
4 Trade Receivables		
i) Considered Good- Unsecured	300.26	300.11
Total	300.26	300.11
5 Loans and advances:		
Loans Repayable on demand		
At amortised cost		
i) Loans and advances to related parties -		
Unsecured	983.64	287.72
ii) Loans to Others - Unsecured	91.30	2,941.30
Total	1,074.94	3,229.02
Loans within India		
a) Loans & Advances to Public Sector		
b) Loans & Advances to Others	1,074.94	3,229.02
Loans outside India		
Total	1,074.94	3,229.02



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6 Investments
(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	No of Shares	Face Value	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
At Fair value through OCI				
Equity Instruments				
Quoted				
Bharat Road Network Ltd	237,000	10	67.90	78.33
Karnataka Bank Limited	34,800	10	21.26	14.63
EID Parry (India) Ltd	67,038	1	213.42	93.22
Indian Overseas Bank	1,000	10	0.16	0.07
At Cost				
Unquoted				
Lexicon Finance Limited	65,000	10	6.50	6.50
Sri Varalakshmi Motors Private	250,000	10	25.00	25.00
Medicon Marketing Pvt Ltd	327,500	10	0.00	0.00
Vasavi Prosoft Transcription Ltd	50,000	10	-	0.00
Vemagiri Power Services Ltd	22,000	10	2.20	2.20
VIL International Ltd	60,000	10	6.00	6.00
Sai Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited	323,210	10	39.37	39.37
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of investments			(6.50)	(6.50)
-Others				
Unquoted				
In Group Companies				
GMR Energy Trading Ltd	2	10	-	-
Amortised cost				
Preference Shares				
Lexicon Finance Limited	25,000	10	2.50	2.50
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of investments			(2.50)	(2.50)
Others- FVTPL				
Faering Capital Evolving Fund I	38,886		531.84	348.05
Faering Capital Evolving Fund II	194,760		2,350.75	1,575.44
Total			3,257.91	2,182.32
i) Investments In India			3,257.91	2,182.32
ii) Investments in Outside India			-	-
Total			3,257.91	2,182.32



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
7 Other financial assets		
i) Interest Accrued On Loans and Debentures	225.01	71.79
ii) Electricity Deposit	2.01	2.01
iii) Rent Receivable	18.36	33.56
iv) Lease Equilisation / Deferred Lease Incentive	1.80	18.32
Total	247.17	125.68
8 Current Tax Assets (Net)		
i) Advance payment of Income Tax (Net of provisions)	95.18	994.62
Total	95.18	994.62



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9 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Buildings	Total
Gross Block (at cost/deemed cost) as at April 1, 2019	2,669.28	2,669.28
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at March 31, 2020	2,669.28	2,669.28
Depreciation		
As at April 1, 2019	379.29	379.29
Charge for the year	44.49	44.49
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	423.78	423.78
Net Block as at March 31, 2020	2,245.51	2,245.51
Gross Block (at cost/deemed cost) as at April 1, 2020	2,669.28	2,669.28
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at March 31, 2021	2,669.28	2,669.29
Depreciation		
As at April 1, 2020	423.78	423.78
Charge for the year	44.49	44.49
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	468.27	423.78
Net Block as at March 31, 2021	2,201.02	2,245.51
The company has offered its property situated at Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai as security to IFCI Limited for the Loan availed by a fellow subsidiary GMR Infrastructure Ltd and the company also issued Corporate Guarantee to IFCI Ltd and the CG liability is limited to the value of the property offered as security		



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
10 Other Non-Financial Assets		
i) Prepaid expenses (insurance)	-	2.78
ii) GST Receivable	-	1.35
Total	-	4.13
11 Trade Payables		
i) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.61	4.47
Total	47.61	4.47
12 Borrowings (other than debt securities) At amortised cost		
i) Loans From Related Parties		
Group Companies- Unsecured	2,704.90	5,753.22
ii) Loans From Others		
Other- Unsecured	215.00	215.00
Total	2,919.90	5,968.22
Unsecured loan availed from the holding company Rs. 2,704.90 Lakhs (March' 2020: Rs. 5,753.22 Lakhs) with 10.50% rate of interest and the loan is repayable in March' 2022 Unsecured loan availed from the Group company Rs. 215.00 Lakhs (March' 2020 : Rs. 165 Lakhs) with 11.90 % rate of interest and the loan is repayable on April'2021		
13 Other Financial Liabilities		
i) Audit Fees Payable	0.46	0.54
ii) Rent Deposit	122.69	113.08
iii) Interest accrued and due on Loans	988.11	580.47
Total	1,111.26	694.09
14 Provisions		
i) Doubtful debts	169.82	298.50
ii) Substandard Asset Provision	30.00	-
iii) Provision as per RBI norms	4.60	13.36



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Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total	204.42	311.86
15 Other Non Financial Liabilities		
i) TDS Payable	7.94	5.21
ii) GST Payable	0.99	-
iii) Deferred Account - Security Deposit of GMR Airports	1.54	10.44
Total	10.47	15.66



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16(a) Equity Share Capital: (Rs. In Lakhs)				
Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Rs. Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. Lakhs
Authorized:				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00
		2,510.00		2,510.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
Equity shares of Rs.10 /- each				
At the beginning of the reporting period*	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00
	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00

a) Reconciliation of the Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end (Rs. In Lakhs)				
Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No of Shares	Rs. Lakhs	No of Shares	Rs. Lakhs
Opening Balance	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	25,100,000	2,510.00	25,100,000	2,510.00

b) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital. The Company declares and pays dividend 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.

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

c) Details of Equity Share Holders more than 5% shares in the Company (Rs. In Lakhs)				
Name of the Share Holders	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
a.GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	25,100,000	100%	25,100,000	100%

As per record 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.



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* Upon amalgamation of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd with the Company, as per scheme of arrangement the company needs to allot Rs. 10 Lakhs value shares to the share holders of Rajam Enterprises Pvt Ltd., i.e GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd and Mr.Ravi Majeti, the allotment on March 29, 2021 and the same is pending to credited in depository records, how ever as per scheme of arrangement we have considered Rs. 10 Lakhs shares in the books of accounts from March 30, 2018 (Scheme appointed date)

16(b) Other Equity		(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(A)	Capital Reserve during the Merger	1,925.69	1,925.69
(B)	Special Reserve U/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
	Opening Balance	1,444.39	1,444.39
	Received during the year	88.26	-
	Utilised During the Year	-	-
		1,532.65	1,444.39
(C)	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	(3,146.35)	(2,423.75)
	Add/(Less) : Profit / (Loss) for the year	441.28	(722.60)
	(Add)/Less :Transfer to Special Reserve U/s 45IC of RBI Act	(88.26)	-
	Closing Balance	(2,793.32)	(3,146.35)
(D)	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
	Opening Balance	(372.19)	(156.90)
	Add/(Less) : Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value	116.49	(215.28)
	Closing Balance	(255.70)	(372.19)
	Total (A+B+C+D)	409.32	(148.45)

Nature and purpose of reserve

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows :

- Equity component of compound financial instrument**
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments represent residual amount after deducting liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instruments.
- Capital Reserve** arised on account of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd Merger with the the Company during the F.Y 2019-2020
- Securities Premium**
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Retained Earnings**
Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income**
The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
17 Interest income		
i) Interest income from Loans and advances	214.14	67.09
ii) Interest income from Deposit	9.32	9.35
Total	223.46	76.43
18 Dividend Income:		
i) From Shares	-	3.07
ii) From Venture Investments	16.27	56.01
Total	16.27	59.08
19 Rental Income		
i) GMR Airports Ltd	163.68	162.79
ii) GMR Highways Ltd	4.02	4.82
iii) GMR Infra Services Ltd	3.86	-
iv) GMR Infra Developers Pvt Ltd	0.05	-
Total	171.60	167.61
20 Net gain on fair value changes		
Faering Capital Evolving Fund I	233.70	(183.22)
Faering Capital Evolving Fund II	289.19	195.63
Total	522.89	12.41
21 Profit on sale of investment		
Income From Sale of Units in Investment Fund	63.10	-
Income From Sale of Shares	24.84	-
Total	87.94	-
22 Recovery of Bad Debts Written off		
Recovery of Bad Debts Written Off	839.62	-
Total	839.62	-
23 Other income (to be specified)		
Interest on IT Refund	4.55	1.11
Interest recd on deposit	-	0.05
Reversal of Bad debts provision	210.00	-
Other Income	1.00	-
Total	215.55	1.16
24 Finance costs		
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
(i) Interest on loans	425.42	527.67
(ii) Interest on delayed remittance of tax	0.47	1.55
(iii) Bank Charges	0.09	0.03
Total	425.99	529.26



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
25 Other expenses		
i) Advertisement Expenses	-	0.33
ii) Bad Debts Written off	210.00	156.96
iii) Brokerage & Commission	0.29	-
iv) Conveyance Expenses	-	0.31
v) Director Sitting Fee	0.15	0.45
vi) Demat expenses	0.14	0.20
vii) Fund Management fee	(22.70)	-
viii) Insurance Charges	2.78	1.68
ix) Loss on sale of shares	-	259.30
x) Loss on sale of Mutual Fund	-	9.09
xi) Membership Registration Expenses	0.23	0.11
xii) Other expenses	0.02	0.25
xiii) Office Maintenance	0.67	0.67
xiv) Other Consultancy	0.84	13.15
xv) Professional Charges	13.73	1.82
xvi) Property Tax	0.37	0.22
xvii) Rates & Taxes	11.88	0.76
xviii) STT Paid	0.35	-
xix) Repairs and Maintenance	13.50	10.68
xx) Provision u/s 45 JA of RBI Act	(8.75)	8.97
xxi) Provision for Substandard Assets 10% of loan	30.00	-
xxii) Audit Fee	0.50	0.60
xxiii) Loss on venture capital	52.29	-
Total	306.28	465.54
Remuneration to Auditor		
Particular	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Audit Fees	0.50	0.60
Total	0.50	0.60



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26 Contingent Liabilities:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Corporate Guarantees	2,669.29	2,669.29
Grand Total	2,669.29	2,669.29

27 Additional disclosures

A. Asset Classification and Provisioning:

Classification of Loans & Advances and provision made for standard /substandard / doubtful/ loss assets are as given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Classification of Assets	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Standard assets*	1,150.78	3002.33
Sub-standard assets	300.00	-
Doubtful assets	169.82	298.50
Total	1,620.60	3,300.83
Refer Note No. 4, 5 and Note No.7		
*Including interest accrued on Loan and trade receivables		

Provision	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Standard assets	4.60	13.36
Sub-standard assets	30.00	-
Doubtful assets	169.82	298.50
Total	204.42	311.86

B. Exposure to Real Estate Sector, Both Direct & Indirect

The Company does not have any direct or indirect exposure to the Real Estate Sector as at March 31, 2021.

C. Disclosures pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Notification DNBS.200/CGM (PK)-2008 dated 01st August, 2008

i. Capital to Risk asset ratio

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particular	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Tier I Capital	2,227.61	2,309.98
Tier II Capital	4.60	13.36
Total	2,232.21	2,323.34
Total Risk Weighted Assets	8,590.60	11,140.00
Tier I Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	25.93%	20.74%
Tier II Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	0.05%	0.12%
Total Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	25.98%	20.86%



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D. Balance of Provisions and Contingencies as on March 31, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Provisions and Contingencies	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Provisions for Diminution on Investments	9.00	9.00
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	-	-
Other Provision and Contingencies	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets	4.60	13.36
Provision for Sub-standard assets	30.00	-
Provision for Doubtful Assets	169.82	298.50

E. Maturity Pattern of Assets & Liabilities (Mar'2021)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Liabilities	Assets
1	0 day to 7 days	-	36.50
2	8 days to 14 days	-	-
3	Over 14 days to one month	9.40	-
4	Over one month to 2 months	47.61	0.29
5	Over 2 months to 3 months	-	-
6	Over 3 Months upto 6 months	-	300.03
7	Over 6 Months upto 1 year	-	-
8	Over 1 year upto 3 years	4,236.65	4,204.71
9	Over 3 years upto 5 years	-	470.49
10	Over 5 years	2,919.32	2,201.02
	Grand Total	7,212.98	7,213.04



Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

F. Disclosure of frauds reported during the year vide DNHS P.D.CCNO.256/03.10.042 2012-13 dated March 02, 2012

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than Rs.1 lakh		Rs.1 to Rs.5 lakh		Rs.5 to Rs.25 lakh		Total	
	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value
A) Person involved								
Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff and customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B) Type of fraud								
Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust Fraudulent encashment/ Manipulation of books of accounts unauthorized credit facility extended Cheating and forgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C) Person involved								
Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff and customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D) Type of fraud								
Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust Fraudulent encashment/ Manipulation of books of accounts unauthorized credit facility extended Cheating and forgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

G. Other disclosures

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the Company inclusive of interest accrued there on but not paid:		
	a) Debentures		
	: Secured	Nil	Nil
	: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	Nil	Nil
	b) Deferred Credits	Nil	Nil
	c) Term Loans	Nil	Nil
	d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	3,700.01	Nil
	e) Commercial Paper	Nil	Nil
	f) Other Loans (Loans from promoters)	Nil	Nil
S.No	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (Other than those included in (4)) below:		
	a) Secured	Nil	
	b) Unsecured	1,322.11	
(3)	Break-up for Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors		
	(a) Financial lease	Nil	
	(b) Operating lease	Nil	
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
	(a) Assets on hire	Nil	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil	
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	Nil	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	Nil	
(4)	Break-up of Investments:		
	Current Investments:		
	1. Quoted:		
	(i) Shares:		
	(a) Equity	Nil	
	(b) Preference	Nil	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil	
	(v) Others	Nil	
	2. Unquoted:		
	(i) Shares:		
	(a) Equity	Nil	
	(b) Preference	Nil	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(RS. IN Lakhs)

(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
(v) Others	Nil		
Long Term Investments:			
1. Quoted:			
(i) Shares:	10,274		
(a) Equity	Nil		
(b) Preference	Nil		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
(v) Others			
2. Unquoted:			
(i) Shares:	7257		
(a) Equity	Nil		
(b) Preference	Nil		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
(v) Others	Nil		
Investment in LLP	2,002.60		
Venture Capital Investment Fund			
(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above			
Amount net of provisions			
Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	833.64	833.64
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) Other than related parties	Nil	241.30	241.30
Total	Nil	1,074.94	1,074.94

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (Both quoted and unquoted)		
Category	Market Value/Break up or fair value of NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil
(d) Other than related parties	3,257.91	3,257.91
Total	3,257.91	3,257.91



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28 Other information

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars		March 31, 2021
(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	169.82
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	Nil
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	Nil

29 Related Party Transactions

(i)	Directors and Key Management Personnel	Mr. Sreemannarayana K - Director
		Mr. SIS Ahmed -Independent Director
		Ms. Aruna K -Company Secretary
	Holding Company	GMR Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
(ii)	Subsidiary Companies (Direct & Indirect) and others - Where transactions taken place	
		Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd
		GMR League Games Private Limited
		GMR Business & Consultancy LLP
		GMR Airports Ltd
		Kothavalsa Infraventures Pvt Ltd
		Kondampeta Properties Pvt Ltd
		Purak Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd
		GMR Highways Ltd
		GMR Infra Developers Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infra Services Pvt Ltd
		GMR Property Property Developers Pvt Ltd
		Hyderabad Jabilli Properties Pvt Ltd
		Ideaspace Solutions Pvt Ltd-Minority Share Holders Trust
		Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd
		Vijay Nivas Real Estates Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infraventures LLP
		GMR Highways Ltd
		GMR League Games Pvt Ltd
		Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd
		Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd
		Welfare Trust of GMR Infra Employees
		GMR Bannerghatta Properties Pvt Ltd

Summary of transactions with the above related parties:

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Transactions		March 31, 2021
Interest Paid		389.02
		(504.48)
Interest Income		99.66
		(46.59)
Rent Received		171.60
		(167.61)



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B) Other transactions during the year/ outstanding balances as on balance sheet date

Transactions	Amount
Investments in Equity shares	Nil
Disinvestments in Equity shares	Nil
Loans Taken	(4,637.60)
Loans Repaid	6,301.67
Loans Taken Closing Balance	(8,421.50)
Loans & Advances Given	9,349.99
Loans & Advances Repayment received	(8,026.02)
Loans & Advances Given Closing Balance	2,704.90
Rent Deposit Payable	(5,753.22)
Interest Receivable	2,573.92
Interest Payable	(127.22)
	1,978.00
	(644.50)
	833.64
	(5,753.22)
	122.69
	(124.36)
	121.69
	(71.81)
	841.69
	(457.71)

a. Previous year figures are indicated in brackets

b. Transactions and outstanding balances in the nature of reimbursement of expenses incurred by one company on behalf of another have not been considered above.

30 (Profit) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to equity holder (after adjusting for dividend on the convertible preference shares) 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 dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. per Share)	10	10
Total number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,100,000	2,51,00,000
Add:- Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less:- Shares cancelled during the year	-	-
Total number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year	25,100,000	2,51,00,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year	25,100,000	2,51,00,000
Net Profit (loss) after tax for the purpose of EPS (Rs. Lakhs)	557.77	(937.88)
EPS - Basic & Diluted (Rs.)	2.22	(3.74)



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

31 Deferred Tax asset is not considered as a matter of prudence.

32 Other Information:

a.) Remuneration to Auditors

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Audit fees (for the year)	0.50	0.60
Total	0.50	0.60

b.) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Professional and Consultancy Charges	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

33 The Company operates in a single segment i.e. Non-banking financial activity and hence there are no reportable segments as per the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting," issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

34 Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intend to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the company

The Company determine the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations and sale of certain assets, long term and short term bank borrowings and issue on non-covertable debt securities and strategic partnership with investors.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference share, share premium, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of charges in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to share holders, return capital to share holders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at an optimum level to ensure that the debt related covenant are complied with.

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particular	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings (refer note 12)	2,919.90	5,968.22
Total Debts (i)	2,919.90	5,968.22
Capital Components		
Equity Share Capital	2,510.00	2,510.00
Other Equity	409.32	(148.45)
Convertible preference shares	-	-
Total Capital (ii)	2,919.32	2,361.55
Capital and Borrowings (iii)=(i+ii)	5,839.21	8,329.77
Gearing Ratio (%) (i/iii)	50.00%	71.65%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no material breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes of managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

35 Disclosures on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2021					
(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	36.50	36.50	36.50
(ii) Bank balances other than cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	1,074.94	1,074.94	1,074.94
(iv) Investments	537.45	116.49	2,603.96	3,257.91	3,257.91
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	525.01	525.01	525.01
Total	537.45	116.49	4,240.42	4,894.36	4,894.36
Financial liabilities					
(i) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	2,919.90	2,919.90	2,919.90
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,158.88	1,158.88	1,158.88
Total	-	-	4,078.77	4,078.77	4,078.77

As at March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Particulars	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	274.47	274.47	274.47
(ii) Bank balances other than cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	3,229.02	3,229.02	3,229.02
(iv) Investments	(101.93)	(215.28)	2,499.53	2,182.32	2,182.32
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	371.79	371.79	371.79
Total	(101.93)	(215.28)	6,374.81	6,057.60	6,057.60
Financial liabilities					
(i) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	5,968.22	5,968.22	5,968.22
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	698.56	698.56	698.56
Total	-	-	6,666.78	6,666.78	6,666.78

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into level 1 to level 3, as described below

Particular	Fair Value measurements using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
March 31, 2021				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in equity and debt securities	3,257.91	-	-	3,257.91
Investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2020				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in equity and debt securities	2,182.32	-	-	2,182.32
Investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-



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(i) Short term financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which approximately equal to their fair value
(ii) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of financial instrument. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instrument, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

(iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a DCF model which has determined based on available data for similar immovable property/investment or observable market prices less incremental cost for disposing of the immovable property/investments. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimates of fair value for these unquoted investments.

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

(c) Financial risk management objectives and policies

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risk and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rates fluctuations on the Company's business plan
- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determine the financial value of the expected earnings in advance

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest risk. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company does not have any exposures to Interest rate risk since the Company does not have any variable rate loans and borrowings

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2021		
INR	+50	-
INR	-50	+
March 31, 2020		
INR	+50	-
INR	-50	+

As at March 31, 2021 and March 30, 2020, the Company does not have any floating rate borrowings

Credit risk

Credit risk is risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Financial instruments and cash deposits-Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and with in credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company board of Directors on annual basis, and may be updated through out the year subject to approval of the Company's finance committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company has obtained fund and non fund based working capital lines from various banks. Further more, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through convertible debentures, non-convertible debentures, bonds and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in mutual fund which carries no or low market risk.

The company monitors its risk of shortage of funds on a regular basis. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, debentures, preference shares, sale of assets and strategic partnership with investors etc. The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest obligations for the Company's financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period.



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

36 Disclosure of information in annual financial statements as per guidelines prescribed in terms of Para 70 (2) and Annexure XIV of the RBI Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 dated September 01, 2016 (updated as on February 17, 2020)

a) Derivatives

The Company does not have any derivatives investment during the year

1) Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	Nil	Nil
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	Nil	Nil
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	Nil	Nil
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	Nil	Nil
(v) The fair value of the swap book	Nil	Nil

Note: Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps should also be disclosed. Examples of concentration could be exposures to particular industries or swaps with highly geared companies

ii) Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
SI No	Particulars	March 31, 2021
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	Nil
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding (instrument-wise)	Nil
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	Nil
(iv)	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	Nil

iii) Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure

There is no derivative investment during the year, further describe their risk management policies pertaining to derivatives with particular reference to the extent to which derivatives are used, the associated risks and business purposes served.

- structured and organization of management of risk in derivatives trading
- the policy shows scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems in entire year
- policies for hedging and mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigants and
- accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation continuously reporting to Board of Directors.

iv) Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. In Lakhs)			
SI No	Particular	Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives	Nil	Nil
	For hedging	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets	Nil	Nil
	b) Liability	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Credit Exposure	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Unhedged Exposure	Nil	Nil



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

v) Disclosures relating to Securitisation

There is no outstanding amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored by the NBFC and there is no amount of exposures retained by the NBFC as on the date of balance sheet to comply with the Minimum Retention Requirements (MRR).

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
S.I. No	Particular	March 31, 2021
i.	No of SPVs sponsored by the applicable for securitisation transactions*	Nil
ii.	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	Nil
iii.	Total amount of exposures retained by the applicable to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	Nil
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	Nil
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil
iv.	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	
	i) Exposure to own securitizations	
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	
	First loss	Nil
	Others	Nil

b) Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

(Rs. In Lakhs)			
S.I. No	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i	No. of accounts	Nil	Nil
ii	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC	Nil	Nil
iii	Aggregate consideration	Nil	Nil
iv	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil
v	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	Nil	Nil

c) Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by applicable of the Company

(Rs. In Lakhs)			
S.I. No	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i	No. of accounts	Nil	Nil
ii	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	Nil	Nil
iii	Aggregate consideration	Nil	Nil
iv	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil
v	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	Nil	Nil

d) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

There is no purchase of non-performing financial assets from other NBFCs during the year.

A. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased :

(Rs. In Lakhs)			
S.I. No	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	(a) No. of accounts purchased during the year	Nil	Nil
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil
2	(a) Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year	Nil	Nil
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

II. Details of Non-performing Financial Assets sold :

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
S.I. No	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	No. of accounts sold	Nil	Nil
2	Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil
3	Aggregate consideration received	Nil	Nil

c) Exposures

1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Category		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Direct Exposure			
(i) Residential Mortgages -			
Lending fully secured by mortgages on 190 residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented		Nil	Nil
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -			
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure shall also include non-fund based limits		Nil	Nil
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -			
a. Residential		Nil	Nil
b. Commercial Real Estate		Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		Nil	Nil

2 Exposure to Capital Market

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;		375.31	258.02
(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;		Nil	Nil
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;		Nil	Nil
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;		Nil	Nil
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;		Nil	Nil
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		Nil	Nil
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;		Nil	Nil
(viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)		2,082.60	1,923.50
Total Exposure to Capital Market		3,257.91	2,182.32

f) Details of financing of parent company products

GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd Parent company is a CIC and it doesn't have any products



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- g) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the applicable as per NBFC norms
As per prudential norms following are the disclosures of borrowing and investment limits.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021
i) Loans and advances including off-balance sheet exposures to any single party in excess of 15 per cent of owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
ii) Loans and advances including off-balance sheet exposures to a single group of parties in excess of 25 per cent of owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
iii) Investments in a single company in excess of 15 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
iv) Investments in the shares issued by a single group of companies in excess of 25 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
v) Loans, advances to (including debentures/ bonds and off-balance sheet exposures) and investment in the shares of single party in excess of 25 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
vi) Loans, advances to (including debentures/ bonds and off-balance sheet exposures) and investment in the shares of single group of parties in excess of 40 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-

h) Unsecured Advances

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021
a) The amount of unsecured advances the rights, licenses, authorisations, etc., charged as collateral in respect of projects (including infrastructure projects) financed by them, shall not be reckoned as tangible security. Hence such advances shall be reckoned as unsecured.	Nil
b) The total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. has been taken as also the estimated value of such intangible collateral. The disclosure shall be made under a separate head in NTA. This would differentiate such loans from other entirely unsecured loans.	Nil

i) Miscellaneous

- 1) Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators
Company does not obtained registration from other financial sector

- 2) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators
There is no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators.

- 3) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year
There is no rating assigned by credit rating agencies

j) Remuneration of Directors

No remuneration paid to Directors

k) Management

Board of Directors discussed addition thereto, Management Discussion and Analysis report formed part of the Annual Report to the shareholders. Management Discussion & Analysis include discussion on the following matters within the limits set by the company's competitive position:

- Industry structure and developments
- Opportunities and Threats.
- Segment-wise or product-wise performance.
- Outlook
- Risks and concerns.
- Internal control systems and their adequacy
- Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance
- Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- l) Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies
There is no prior period items on the current year's profit and loss.

- m) Revenue Recognition
No revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

- n) Accounting Standard 21 -Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd a parent company considered for preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

- o) Additional Disclosures

- i) Provisions and Contingencies

a) Contingent Liabilities:		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Corporate Guarantees	2,669.29	2,669.29
Grand Total	2,669.29	2,669.29

b) Provision		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Standard assets	4.60	13.30
Sub-standard assets	30.00	
Doubtful assets	169.82	298.50
Total	204.42	311.80

- p) Draw Down from Reserves

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows :

- i. Equity component of compound financial instrument
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments represent residual amount after deducting liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instruments.
- ii. Capital Reserve arisen on account of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd Merger with the the Company during the F.Y 2019-2020
- iii. Securities Premium
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. Retained Earnings
Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- v. Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.

- q) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

- i) Concentration of Deposits

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particular	March 31, 2021
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	Nil
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the deposit.	Nil

- ii) Concentration of Advances

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particular	March 31, 2021
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	1,074.94
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	100

- r) Concentration of Exposures

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particular	March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	1,074.94
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the applicable NBFC on borrowers / customers	100

- s) Concentration of NPAs

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particular	March 31, 2021
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	169.82



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Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

s.i) Sector-wise NPAs

Sl. No.	Sector	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
1	Agriculture & allied activities	-
2	MSME	-
3	Corporate borrowers	-
4	Services	-
5	Unsecured personal loans	-
6	Auto loans	-
7	Other personal loans	10.47

s.ii) Movement of NPAs

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	19.00%	0.00%
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) Opening balance	290.50	210.00
(b) Additions during the year	300.00	00.50
(c) Reductions during the year	120.60	-
(d) Closing balance	469.92	290.50
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	-	330.15
(b) Additions during the year	270.00	-
(c) Reductions during the year	-	330.15
(d) Closing balance	270.00	-
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
(a) Opening balance	290.50	210.00
(b) Additions during the year	300.00	00.50
(c) Reductions during the year	120.60	0.00
(d) Closing balance	469.92	290.50

i) Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Other Partner in the JV	Country	Total Assets
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ii) Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

Name of the SPV sponsored	
Domestic	Overseas
Nil	Nil

w) Disclosure of Complaints

Customer Complaints	Remarks
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil
b) No. of complaints received during the year	Nil
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	Nil
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

37 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section of MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil

38 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.0028085



B. Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : July 01, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited


Sreemannarayana K
Director
DIN-01876402


SIS Ahmed
Independent Director
DIN-06498734


Aruna Kotturu
Company Secretary
M.No.A38802

