Raja Bahadur International Ltd.
Regd. & Corporate Office :
Hamam House, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Mumbai - 400 001, INDIA.
Phone : 022-22654278 Fax : 022-22655210
E-mail : rajabahadur@gmail.com
Website : www.rajabahadur.com
CIN : L17120MH1926PLC001273

Date: August 21, 2021

To
The Deputy Manager
(Listing - CRD)
BSE Limited
PJ Tower, Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001

Scrip code: 503127

Sub : Reg. 34 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the 95th Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2020-21.

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
For **Raja Bahadur International Limited**

S.K.Jhunjhunwala
Chief Financial Officer
Encl.: As Above

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

95th Annual Report and Accounts
2020 – 2021

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. MANOHARLAL M. PITTIE (DIN: 00760307)	Chairman
MR. SHRIDHAR PITTIE (DIN: 00562400)	Managing Director
MR. NAYANKUMAR C. MIRANI (DIN: 00045197)	Independent Director
MR. MOHAN V. TANKSALE (DIN: 02971181)	Independent Director
MS. MALVIKA S. PITTIE (DIN: 00730352)	Women Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MR. S.K.JHUNJHUNWALA

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER
MR. AKASH JOSHI

AUDITORS
JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

SOLICITORS
M/s. KANGA & COMPANY

REGISTERED OFFICE
HAMAM HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR,
AMBALAL DOSHI MARG, FORT,
MUMBAI – 400001, INDIA.
CIN: L17120MH1926PLC001273
Tel no.: 022-22654278
Email: mailto:rajabahadur@gmail.com / investor@rajabahadur.com
Website: www.rajabahadur.com

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
SATELLITE CORPORATE SERVICES PVT.LTD.
OFFICE NO.106 & 107, DATTANI PLAZA,
EAST WEST COMPOUND,
ANDHERI KURLA ROAD,
SAKINAKA – MUMBAI - 400072
Tel no.: 022-28520461/462
Email: service@satellitecorporate.com
Website: www.satellitecorporate.com

Contents

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
CIN No.: L17120MH1926PLC001273
Regd. Office: Hamam House, 3rd Floor, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400001.
Tel No.: 022 22654278, Fax No.: 022 22655210
Email ID: investor@rajabahadur.com**, website:** www.rajabahadur.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 95th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Raja Bahadur International Limited will be held through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') on Friday, 17th September, 2021 at 03.30 p.m.(IST) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie (DIN - 00760307), who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment.

By order of the Board
For **Raja Bahadur International Limited**

Akash Joshi
Company Secretary
Membership No:- A40356

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June, 2021

Regd. Office:
Hamam House, 3rd Floor,
Ambalal Doshi Marg, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.
CIN :- L17120MH1926PLC001273

NOTES:

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its General Circular dated May 5, 2020 read with General Circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through Video Conferencing ('VC') facility or other audio visual means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide its Circulars dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 ('SEBI Circulars') has also granted certain relaxations. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on Friday, 17th September, 2021 at 03.30 p.m.(IST). The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.

2. The relative Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to business for item no. 3 and the relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, of the person seeking appointment/ reappointment as Director under Item No. 2 is annexed hereto.

3. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

7. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.rajabahadur.com.The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited and at www.bseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, accordingly, requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form should submit their PAN to the Company.

9. As per amended Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition and relodged transfers of securities. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated September 7, 2020 and December 2, 2020 fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s Satellite Corporate Services Private Limited for assistance in this regard.

10. Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to update their email addresses by writing to the Company or Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agents, M/s Satellite Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd., Office No.106 & 107, Dattani Plaza, East West Compound, Andheri Kurla Road, Sakinaka – Mumbai – 400072.. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register/update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participants.

11. During the 95th AGM, the electronic copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send their requests to the Company at rajabahadur@gmail.com/ investor@rajabahadur.com /cs@rajabahadur.com.

12. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2015, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 95th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail address in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER :-

The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, 14th September, 2021 (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Thursday, 16th September, 2021 (5.00 p.m. IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, 10th September, 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, 10th September, 2021.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

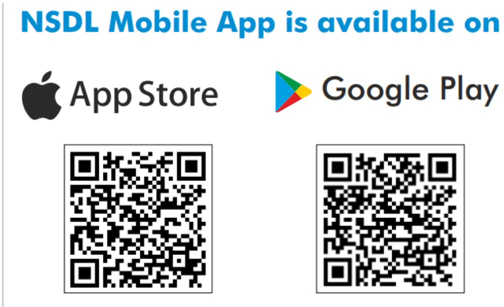
The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.
Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and

	you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. 
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or

	www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

<u>How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?</u>

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12******

	then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password**?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) **Physical User Reset Password**?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to cs@parikhassociates.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to at evoting@nsdl.co.in

4. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of **Friday, 10th September, 2021**. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting, as well as voting at the meeting. The members who have not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting shall be entitled to vote at the meeting on such resolutions.

Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 10, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at **evoting@nsdl.co.in** or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on **www.evoting.nsdl.com** or call on toll free no. **1800 1020 990** and **1800 22 44 30** . In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 10, 2021 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

5. Members will be provided with the facility for voting through electronic voting system during the video conferencing proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote on the resolutions by remote e-Voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote on such resolutions during the proceedings of the AGM.

6. The Members who have cast their votes through remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again on such resolutions.

7. Ms. Jigyasa N. Ved (Membership No. FCS 6488) or failing her Mr. J. U. Poojari (Membership No. FCS 8102) of M/s Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting at the meeting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

8. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting prior to the AGM and e-voting during the AGM and make not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.

9. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.rajabahadur.com and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman and the same shall be communicated to the BSE Limited where the shares of the Company are listed.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to rajabahadur@gmail.com/ investor@rajabahadur.com /cs@rajabahadur.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to rajabahadur@gmail.com/ investor@rajabahadur.com /cs@rajabahadur.com.
   If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A**) i.e. <u>**Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**</u>.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER :-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under **"Join General meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at rajabahadur@gmail.com/ investor@rajabahadur.com /cs@rajabahadur.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

6. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at rajabahadur@gmail.com /investor@rajabahadur.com/cs@rajabahadur.com from Monday 6th September, 2021 (09.00 a.m. IST) to 8th September, 2021 (05.00 IST) . Those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company

reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

7. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM may contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in/ 1800 1020 990 /1800 224 430 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Asst. Vice President– NSDL at or Mr. Sagar Ghosalkar, Assistant Manager- NSDL at at evoting@nsdl.co.in

By order of the Board
For **Raja Bahadur International Limited**

Akash Joshi
Company Secretary
Membership No:- A40356

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June, 2021

Information as required under Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to General Meetings

Name of the Director	**Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie**
DIN	00760307
Date of Birth	21-07-1928
Date of first appointment on the Board	15th September, 1947
Qualifications	B.Sc.
Expertise	Corporate Field
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	Five
List of Directorship /Membership /Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	**Directorship:** **Private Companies-** 1. Mukundlal Bansilal And Sons Private Limited 2. Shree Nand Trading Company Private Limited
Shareholding in Raja Bahadur International Limited	Nil
Relationship between directors inter-se	-
Past remuneration	-
Remuneration proposed	-
Terms and Conditions of appointment	In accordance with Nomination & Remuneration Policy

By order of the Board
For **Raja Bahadur International Limited**

Akash Joshi
Company Secretary
Membership No:- A40356

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June, 2021

PITTIE®

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

BOARDS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 95th Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company (Standalone) are summarized as under:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	**Year ended 31.03.2021**	**Year ended 31.03.2020**
Gross Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation, Finance Cost, Taxation and Extra Ordinary Items	1702.75	4594.97
Finance Cost	1172.59	1221.62
Profit /(Loss) before Depreciation, Taxation & Extra Ordinary Items	530.16	3373.35
Depreciation	107.93	83.79
Profit /(Loss) before Taxation	422.23	3289.56
Provision for Taxation:		
- Current Tax (MAT)	-	-
- Deferred Tax	(1355.99)	21.32
- Income Tax (excess) Provision of Earlier Years	-	(46.60)
- MAT Credit Written Off of Earlier Years	-	54.72
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	**1778.22**	**3260.12**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	0.04	1.08
Total Comprehensive Income	**1778.18**	**3261.20**

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Directors are pleased to state that:-

Your company has managed to navigate an unprecedented year filled with challenges, the key highlights are as follows:-

1. Phase – II consisting of Wing – D of its residential project "Pittie Kourtyard" at Kharadi, Pune has been granted completion certificate before the due date. The sales performance has been very satisfactory considering the challenging market conditions and the Company has cleared the loan on the project.

2. A majority of the licensees/lessees of the Company have continued their presence, albeit with prevalent restrictions. Most exiting licensees were replaced by new licensees.

3. The company is actively working on further development of its assets.

MATERIALCHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFTER THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of the report.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In the last F.Y. 2020-21, the COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly into a global crisis, forcing governments to enforce lock-downs of all economic activity from time to time. In view of the evolving COVID-19 (Corona virus Disease 2019) situation and to comply with the directions of Government of India/ Maharashtra, the Company has allowed work from home from time to time for employees/ Executives to work remotely and securely. Given that the pandemic related restrictions are still evolving and are in flux, the overall business impact remained uncertain.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There was no transfer made to any Reserve during the year FY 2020-21.

DIVIDEND

To conserve the resources your directors do not recommend dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

i. Industry Structure, Developments and Outlook

The pandemic has resulted in a re-assessment of the attractiveness of various asset classes within of real estate (residential, commercial, retail etc.). While the implications on each real estate asset class are still getting crystallized, there are bright spots in residential real estate, which has seen a revival of the luxury segment. The listed REITs and commercial real estate players have shown robust collection despite the pandemic, whereas retail and hospitality have been the most affected segments.

ii. Opportunities and Threats

The revival in residential real estate bodes well for the sector in general, as it will increase liquidation of inventories and boost liquidity of real estate developers. A low interest rate regime for home loans has also increased the attractiveness of homes.

Pandemic related restrictions may increase the length of the sales and construction cycle. A potential third wave, which is conjectured to be bigger than the second wave, may result in a re-imposition of lock-down like measures.

iii. Segment Wise Performance

Your Company has only one segment i.e. Construction and Real Estate Development. Revenue and expenses have been identified on the basis of accounting standard as applicable and guidance note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India for this sector.

iv. Risks and Concerns

The Company can be exposed to various risks due to health impact on personnel and their families due to the pandemic, and the business operations due to lock down like restrictions. Additionally, Maharashtra saw changes in its development control rules, the details of which are still being ironed out.

v. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has a well-defined organization structure, documented policy guidelines, predefined authority levels, and an extensive system of internal controls system. An independent internal audit firm appointed by the Company conducts audits to ensure adequacy of internal control systems, adherence to management policies and compliance with the laws and regulations.

vi. Financial Performance

During the year under review Company's operational income is Rs. 9,388.98 lakhs (previous year 882.40 lakhs) and other income is Rs. 700.72 lakhs (previous year Rs.4,784.60 lakhs). Company has generated a Profit of Rs. 1,778.19 lakhs (previous year profit of Rs. 3,261.20 lakhs).

vii. Material development in Human Resources

Your Company firmly believes that success of a company comes from good Human Resources. Employees are considered an important asset and key to its success. The employee's relation continued to be satisfactory.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie (DIN No.: 00760307), Director of the Company retires by rotation in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and is eligible for re-appointment.

Mr. Shridhar Pittie (DIN No.: 00562400) was re-appointed as Managing Director for a period of three years with effect from June 30, 2020 at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on June 25, 2020 and as approved by members in the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2020.

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company:

- Mr. Shridhar Pittie- Managing Director
- Mr. Sajjan Kumar Jhunjhunwala- Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Akash Joshi- Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Mr. Nayankumar C. Mirani (DIN No.: 00045197) and Mr. Mohan V. Tanksale (DIN No.: 02971181), Independent Directors of the Company had submitted declarations that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub Section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations" and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge, as required. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, independent directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

NUMBERS OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year 2020-21, five board meetings were convened and held i.e on 25.06.2020, 28.07.2020, 15.09.2020, 10.11.2020 and 13.02.2021. The maximum interval between the meetings did not exceed the period prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. Details of attendance are attached and form part of the Annual Report.

COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Committees of the Board have been constituted/ reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Currently, the Board has the following Committees:

Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Share Transfer Committee. The details pertaining to composition of meetings held during the year and the attendance of directors in respect of the meetings of these Committees are attached and form part of the Annual Report.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formulated and published a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a mechanism ("Vigil Mechanism") for employees including directors of the Company to report genuine concerns. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of the Section 177 (9) of the Act. The Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) is uploaded on the

Company's website :- http://www.rajabahadur.com

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND CRITERIA FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The remuneration policy for directors and senior management and the criteria for selection of candidates for appointment as directors, independent directors, senior management as adopted by the Board of Directors are placed on the Company's website at (https://www.rajabahadur.com/coc.php). There has been no change in the policies since the last fiscal year.

The Board of Directors affirm that the remuneration paid to the directors is as per the terms laid out in the remuneration policy of the Company.

EVALUATION OF BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

An annual evaluation of the Board's own performance, Board Committees and Individual Directors was carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Act in the following manner:

Sr. No.	Performance evaluation of	Performance evaluation performed by	Criteria
1.	Each Individual Directors	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Attendance, contribution to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and guidance provided, key performance aspects in case of executive directors etc.
2.	Independent Directors	Entire Board of Directors excluding the Director who is being evaluated	Attendance, contribution to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution, and guidance provided etc.
3.	Board, and its Committees	All Directors	Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, Evaluation of risk, look into governance and compliance, review grievance of investor, check availability of sufficient funds, information and functioning, fulfilment of key responsibilities, performance of specific duties and obligations, timely flow of information, contribution to the discussion, etc. The assessment of committees based on the terms of reference of the committees and effectiveness of the meetings.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Company has framed a risk management policy and is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The audit committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. More details on risk management are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis, forming a part of the Annual Report.

The Covid-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of effective risk management and contingency planning and the Company and Board are evaluating this policy in view of the risks that have been particularly highlighted by the pandemic.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILTY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation obtained, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

i. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

ii. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year on 31st March, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. that proper and sufficient care have been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

v. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

vi. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate system of internal financial controls over financial reporting as required under the Act. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure sound management of your Company's operations, safekeeping of its assets, optimal utilization of resources, reliability of its financial information and compliance. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the internal control systems with the Management, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATES

Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited is wholly owned subsidiary of the Company is engaged in the business of real estate and property development activities. The salient features of the financial summary statement in Form AOC – 1 is enclosed as "**Annexure – D.**"

The Company does not have any Joint Ventures / Associates.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Section 129 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) and the provisions of the Listing Regulations and forms part of the Annual Report.

DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted any public deposits in terms of Section 73 of the Act.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92 of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 Annual Return of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 is uploaded on the website of the Company at Web link: https://www.rajabahadur.com/coc.php.

STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Jain P.C. & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN No. 126313W) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years at the 91st AGM held on 15.09.2017 to hold office till the conclusion of the 96th AGM to be held in the year 2022.

M/s. Jain P.C. & Associates, Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified to act as Auditors and are eligible to hold office as Statutory Auditors of your Company and they would continue to hold the office of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22.

During the year under review, the statutory Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(f) of the Act.

There were no qualification/ adverse remark/ observation of the statutory Auditors relating to financial statement and they have given unmodified opinion report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Jigyasa Singhi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed as the Secretarial Auditor for auditing the secretarial records of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 and the Secretarial Auditors' Report issued by them is attached hereto as **"Annexure-A".**

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

COST AUDITORS

The provisions of section 148 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not required.

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION TO EMPLOYEES

Disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in **"Annexure-B"** to this Report.

Details of employees remuneration as required under provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are available on your Company's website at (https://www.rajabahadur.com/Dis.php).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board has framed a policy for related party transactions. Particulars of transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report as **"Annexure-C".**

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your Company.

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

The company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year 2020-21.

LISTING FEES

The Company has paid the listing fees to BSE Limited for the year 2021-2022.

INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS AND CODE OF DISCLOSURE

The Board of Directors has adopted the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and reporting of Trading by Insiders in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 and is available on our website (www.rajabahadur.com)

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees or made investments in contravention of the provisions of the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the loans and guarantees given and investments made by the Company are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

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

In view of nature of business of the Company, particulars regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption are not given. However, the Company has taken various measures to conserve energy at all levels.

There was no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

As per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Corporate Governance is not applicable to the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant or material orders were passed by any regulator or court that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors are thankful to its Bankers and Institutions for the support and financial assistance from time to time.

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere appreciation to all the employees of the Company whose untiring efforts have made achieving its goal possible. Your Directors wish to thank the Central and State Governments, customers, suppliers, business associates, shareholders for their continued support and for the faith reposed in your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board	**For and on behalf of the Board**
Shridhar Pittie **(DIN : 00562400)** **Managing Director**	**N.C.Mirani** **(DIN : 00045197)** **Independent Director**

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 15th June, 2021

DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES THEREOF HELD AND ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS DURING 2020-21

BOARD OF DIRECTORS –

The dates of the meetings were 25.06.2020, 28.07.2020, 15.09.2020, 10.11.2020 and 13.02.2021.

Composition	No. of Meetings attended
1. Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie	5
2. Mr. Shridhar Pittie	4
3. Mr. Nayankumar C. Mirani	5
4. Mr. Mohan V. Tanksale	5
5. Mrs. Malvika S. Pittie	4

AUDIT COMMITTEE –

The dates of the meetings were 28.07.2020, 15.09.2020, 10.11.2020 and 13.02.2021.

Composition	No. of Meetings attended
1. Mr. Nayankumar C. Mirani	4
2. Mr. Shridhar Pittie	3
3. Mr. Mohan V. Tanksale	4

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE –

The date of the meetings : 25.06.2020 and 15.09.2020.

Composition	No. of Meetings attended
1. Mr. Nayankumar C. Mirani	2
2. Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie	2
3. Mr. Mohan V. Tanksale	2

SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE MEETING

The dates of the meetings were 09.12.2020 and 03.02.2021.

Composition	**No. of Meetings attended**
1. Mr. Manoharlal M. Pittie	1
2. Mr. Shridhar Pittie	2
3. Mr. Nayankumar C. Mirani	1

ANNEXURE-A

FORM No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
Raja Bahadur International Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Raja Bahadur International Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, the information to the extent provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the applicable provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')

(a)The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period) and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(vi) Other laws applicable specifically to the Company, namely:

(1) The Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948;
(2) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970;
(3) Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966;
(4) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
(5) Maharashtra Ownership of Flats (Regulation of Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) Act, 1963;
(6) The Real Estate (Registration and Development) Act, 2016.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to board and general meetings.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review and subject to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. No changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review.

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

Decisions at the Board Meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the audit period no events occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

For Jigyasa Singhi & Associates

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 15, 2021

Signature:
Name of Company Secretary: Jigyasa N. Ved
FCS No.: 6488 CP No.: 6018
UDIN:F006488C000465001

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and Forms an integral part of this report.

‘Annexure A’

To,
The Members
Raja Bahadur International Limited

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Jigyasa Singhi & Associates

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 15, 2021

Signature:
Name of Company Secretary: Jigyasa N. Ved
FCS No.: 6488 CP No.: 6018
UDIN:F006488C000465001

ANNEXURE-B

DISCLOSURE IN DIRECTORS' REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 (1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014

Sr. No.	REQUIREMENTS	DISCLOSURE	
		Name of Director	Ratio
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year	1. Shridhar Pittie	26.83%
		1.The median remuneration of employees of the Company was Rs.3.22 lakhs. 2. For this purpose, Sitting Fees paid to the Directors have not been considered as remuneration	
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year	1. There is 50% increase in remuneration paid during the financial year 2020-21 to Managing Director. 2. There is no increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2020-21.	
3.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	There is 18.24% decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2020-21 as salary was not paid to all employees during lockdown imposed by the Government due to COVID 19 pandemic.	
4.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	There were 32 employees as on March 31, 2021 excluding Managing Director, CFO & Company Secretary	
5.	Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	There is no increase in remuneration made in the salaries of employees other than the Director and relatives of Director in the last financial year 2020-21.	
6.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.	

The Company does not have any employee who is drawing remuneration of Rs. 1.20 crore.

For and on behalf of the Board

Shridhar Pittie
(DIN : 00562400)
Managing Director

For and on behalf of the Board

N.C.Mirani
(DIN : 00045197)
Independent Director

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 15th June, 2021

ANNEXURE-C

Form No. AOC-2
(Pursuant to *clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and* Rule 8*(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*)

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: -

Sr. No		Details	
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	Mr. Umang S. Pittie Son of Mr. Shridhar Pittie, Managing Director and Mrs. Malvika Pittie, Director of the Company	Mr. Vaibhav S. Pittie Son of Mr. Shridhar Pittie, Managing Director and Mrs. Malvika Pittie, Director of the Company
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:	Remuneration to Vice - President	Remuneration to Associates Vice-President
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	During the year under review	During the year under review
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Remuneration of Rs. 24.77 lakhs paid as per term of his appointment	Remuneration of Rs. 24.59 lakhs paid as per term of his appointment
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board:	29.05.2014	14.08.2015
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL	NIL

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: **NIL**

For and on behalf of the Board

Shridhar Pittie
(DIN : 00562400)
Managing Director

For and on behalf of the Board

N.C.Mirani
(DIN : 00045197)
Independent Director

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- 15th June, 2021

ANNEXURE-D

FORM AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

[*Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*]

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr. No.		
1	Name of the subsidiary/ies	Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's reporting period	N.A
3	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
4	Share Capital	5.65
5	Reserves & Surplus	59.76
6	Total Assets	469.95
7	Total Liabilities	469.95
8	Investments	0
9	Turnover	1201.98
10	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	59.84
11	Provision for taxation	15.78
12	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	44.11
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14	% of shareholding	100%
15	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	N.A.
16	Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	N.A.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

M.M. PITTIE	**S. N. PITTIE**	**N. C. MIRANI**	**M. V. TANKSALE**	**M. S. PITTIE**
Chairman	**Managing Director**	**Director**	**Director**	**Director**
(DIN: 00760307)	**(DIN: 00562400)**	**(DIN: 00045197)**	**(DIN: 02971181)**	**(DIN: 00730352)**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June, 2021

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA	**AKASH JOSHI**
Chief Financial Officer	**Company Secretary**
(PAN: AANPJ8982D)	**(ACS No: 40356)**

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.** ("The Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and loss (Including other comprehensive income), Cash flow statement and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March 2021, and profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to the following:
Note No 34 to the standalone financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the restrictions and other conditions related to the Covid19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact of the event in the subsequent period is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.
Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than Financial Statements & Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for 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 financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon).

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, 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 of the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31stMarch, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
f) 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 litigation 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 JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

KARAN R RANKA
(Partner)
Mem No. 136171
Firm Reg. No. 126313W
UDIN :21136171AAAAFN1893

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

Annexure-A referred to in Independent Auditor's report to the members of Raja Bahadur International Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

   (b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets has been physically verified by the management in a phased periodic manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were notice on such physical verification.

   (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the title deeds and other records examined by us, we report that the title deeds in respect of all immovable properties have been disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statements and it is held in the Company's name as at the balance-sheet date.

ii. The inventory of the Company represents construction in progress of real estate property which includes land and development related costs, consumption of material and labour costs, legal and professional fees and other incidental costs. The company does not hold any other physical inventory. Hence the paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

iii. The Company has not granted loan to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence paragraph 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order is not applicable to the company

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not given any loan, made investment, given any guarantee, provided any security under Provision of the Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable. Hence paragraph 3(iv) is not applicable to the company.

v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any activity carried out by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other statutory dues, as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no material dues outstanding.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. There were no material dues outstanding.

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loan or borrowing from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holder during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has raised money by way of term loan during the year. In our opinion and as per the explanations given to us, the same were applied for the purpose for which they were raised.

x. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. In Our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly paragraph (3xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly paragraph (3xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transaction with directors or person connected with him. Accordingly paragraph (3xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.Accordingly paragraph (3xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

For JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

KARAN R RANKA
(Partner)
Mem No. 136171
Firm Reg. No. 126313W
UDIN :21136171AAAAFN1893

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Raja Bahadur International Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating 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 JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

KARAN R RANKA
(Partner)
Mem No. 136171
Firm Reg. No. 126313W
UDIN :21136171AAAAFN1893

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 March 2021 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	4,554.13	4,644.72
Capital work-in-progress	3	587.61	11.18
Financial Assets			
- Investments	4	2.50	2.50
- Others	5	11.10	11.10
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	1,358.61	2.61
Income Tax Assets (net)	7	199.44	164.43
TOTAL (A)		**6,713.39**	**4,836.54**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	2,711.31	8,895.60
Financial Assets			
- Investments	9	817.66	212.69
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	184.86	240.48
- Loans	11	0.98	1.29
	12	451.29	72.66
Other Current Assets	12.1	717.11	534.56
TOTAL (B)		**4,883.21**	**9,957.28**
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		**11,596.60**	**14,793.82**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	13	250.00	250.00
Other Equity	13.1	1,973.03	194.85
TOTAL (A)		**2,223.03**	**444.85**
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	5,355.28	7,223.29
- Others	15	344.37	324.49
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)		-	-
Provisions	16	6.47	6.72
Other Liabilities	17	93.09	101.36
TOTAL (B)		**5,799.21**	**7,655.86**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Short term borrowings	14	2,021.72	1,973.22
- Trade payables	18	551.71	810.80
- Others	19	690.40	691.23
Provisions	20	121.43	126.18
Other Current Liabilities	21	189.10	3,091.68
		3,574.36	**6,693.11**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		**11,596.60**	**14,793.82**
Summary of Significant accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	2 to 39		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2021 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	23	9,388.98	882.40
Other income	24	700.72	4,784.59
TOTAL REVENUE (I)		**10,089.70**	**5,666.99**
EXPENSES			
Cost of construction including cost of land and material / TDR consumed	25	5,644.75	1,658.85
Purchase of Stock in Trade	26	11.57	11.37
Change in Inventories of finished goods, Stock-in- Trade and Work in Progress	27	1,910.53	-1,407.05
Employee benefits expenses	28	298.69	375.61
Finance costs	29	1,172.59	1,221.62
Depreciation	2	107.93	83.79
Other expenses	30	521.40	433.24
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**9,667.46**	**2,377.43**
Profit / (Loss) before tax - (I) - (II)		**422.24**	**3,289.56**
Less: Tax Expense			
Current tax		-	-
	6	-1,355.99	21.32
(Excess) provision of earlier years		-	-46.60
MAT credit written off earlier years		-	54.72
Total Tax Expenses		**-1,355.99**	**29.44**
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**1,778.23**	**3,260.12**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- (Gain) on fair value of defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation		0.05	-1.44
- Tax effect on above		-0.01	0.36
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss)		0.04	-1.08
		1,778.19	**3,261.20**
Earnings per Equity share (Face Value Rs. 100)			
(1) Basic	39	711.27	1,304.48
(2) Diluted	39	711.27	1,304.48
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	2 to 39		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
		(Rs. In Lakhs)
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Profit before Exceptional Item	422.23	3,289.56
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	107.93	83.79
Profit from Exchange of Assets		-4,728.01
Dividend income	-0.03	-1.10
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	-17.55	-8.49
Net Gain/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-652.20	-0.24
Interest income	-3.53	-4.49
Finance cost	1,172.59	1,221.62
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**1,029.44**	**-147.36**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Inventories	6,184.29	-6,089.40
Loan & Other financial assets	0.31	-0.54
Trade Receivable	-378.63	-42.31
	-182.55	-295.42
Trade payables	-259.09	83.22
Other financial liabilities	19.05	188.07
Non financial liabilities and provisions	-2,915.85	2,326.99
Cash generated from operations	**2,467.53**	**-3,829.39**
Direct taxes paid (Net of refunds received)	-35.06	-91.66
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**3,461.92**	**-4,068.41**
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Fixed assets & Capital work in progress	-601.68	-915.60
Proceed from Exchange of Assets	-	4,914.10
Dividend Received	0.03	1.10
Investment in Mutual Fund	-604.97	-109.59
Sales of Fixed assets	660.10	1.01
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	17.55	8.49
Interest received	3.53	4.49
NET CASH (PROVIDED BY) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**-525.44**	**3,904.00**
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from non current borrowings	10.37	2,800.00
Repayment of non current borrowings	-1,878.38	-542.33
Proceeds from / (repayment of) current borrowings (net)	48.50	-654.84
Interest paid	-1,172.59	-1,221.62
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**-2,992.10**	**381.21**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-55.62	216.80
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	240.48	23.68
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**184.86**	**240.48**
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with banks in:		
- Current Accounts	183.95	236.56
- Cash on hand	0.91	3.92
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**184.86**	**240.48**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1	
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	2 to 39	

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	**(Rs. In Lakhs)**
Balance as at 31 March 2020	250.00
Change for the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**250.00**

b) Other Equity 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Net Gain on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2019 - **(a)**	143.53	1,337.54	(4,614.52)	26.85	(3,106.60)
Profit for the year (i)			3,260.12		3,260.12
Revaluation reserve Transfer for the year(ii)	-	(106.92)	106.92		-
Re-measurement gain of defined benefit plan (iii)				1.08	1.08
Depreciation adjustment (iv)	-	-	40.25	-	40.25
Total Comprehensive Income **(b)** = (I to iv)	-	(106.92)	3,407.29	1.08	3,301.45
Balance as at 31 March 2020 (a+b)	**143.53**	**1,230.62**	**(1,207.23)**	**27.93**	**194.85**

c) Other Equity 2020-21 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Net Gain on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2020 - **(a)**	143.53	1,230.62	(1,207.23)	27.93	194.85
Profit for the year (i)	-	-	1,778.23	-	1,778.23
Revaluation reserve Transfer for the year(ii)			-		-
Re-measurement gain of defined benefit plan (iii)	-	-	-	(0.04)	(0.04)
Depreciation adjustment (iv)					-
Total Comprehensive Income **(b)** = (I to iv)	-	-	1,778.23	(0.04)	1,778.19
Balance as at 31 March 2021 (a+b)	**143.53**	**1,230.62**	**571.00**	**27.89**	**1,973.04**

See significant accounting policies and accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial **1 to 39**

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Raja Bahadur International Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office of the company is located at Hamam House, 3rd Floor, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400001. The Company is engaged primarily in the business of real estate development and construction.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Statements Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (as amended from time to time) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified. The financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue in the meeting held on 15th June 2021

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments that require measurement at fair values in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financials 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.

Use of Estimates

"The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the company to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period.

Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods, and if material, their effects are disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize."

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow statement is prepared by indirect method set out in Ind AS 7- "Cash Flow Statements" and present cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

Rounding off amounts

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the companies functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except otherwise indicated.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Key accounting estimates and judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with in the next financial year, are included in the following notes

Measurement of defined obligations

Measurement of likelihood of occurrence of contingencies Measurement of contract estimates

Measurement of current tax and deferred tax assets

Determination of fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities

Determination of fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities

b. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Although these estimates are based upon managements best knowledge of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions

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

Critical Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements

-Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

-Contingences and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key Sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

-Contract estimates

The Company, being a part of construction industry, prepares budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability. The two major components of contract estimate are 'claims arising during construction period' (described below) and 'budgeted costs to complete the contract'. While estimating these components various assumptions are considered by the management such as (i) Work will be executed in the manner expected so that the project is completed timely (ii) Consumption norms will remain same (iii) Assets will operate at the same level of productivity as determined (iv) Wastage will not exceed the normal percentage as determined etc. (v) Estimates for contingencies (vi) There will be no change in design and the geological factors will be same as communicated and (vii) Price escalations. Due to such complexities involved in the budgeting process, contract estimates are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Current and Non Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is treated as current when (a) It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/project line/service including defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention money) with agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective project. Borrowings are classified as current if they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period. "

d. Segment

The company is engaged in the business of Real Estate development activities. The operations of the company do not qualify for reporting as business segments as per the criteria set out under Indian Accounting Standard 108 (IND AS-108) on “Operating Segments”. The company entire business falls under this one operational segment and hence the same has been disclosed in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company is operating in India hence there is no reportable geographic segment

e. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured 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 or 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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the

- Classification

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

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

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

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost

a. Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition) a. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Effective interest method :

"The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in the "Other Income" line item.

- Investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition, the company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments.

Investments in subsidiary companies carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and are included in the 'Other income' line item.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

Financial Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the Other income line item.

- Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at assets at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost .The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without cost or effort that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make the specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured(if not designated as at Fair value through profit and loss) at the higher of:

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate , the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments

(i) classification as Debt and equity

Debt and Equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements 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 an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(iii) financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

- **Financial Liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if: a. it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or b. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or c. it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

- **Financial Liabilities subsequently measured at Amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amount of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial Liabilities

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

f. Inventories

Raw materials, stores and spares

Raw materials,components,stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. These comprise all costs of purchase, duties and taxes(other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in construction of the finished properties are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work in progress

Construction Work-in-Progress includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs and allocated interest & manpower costs and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Company.

Finished goods

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stock in Trade

Stock in trade is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Stock in Trade Transferrable Development Right (TDR)

Transferable development rights (TDR) in the nature of stock in trade is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of TDRs received in lieu of surrender of reserved land is determined at fair value on the basis of report of an independent valuer. Cost of other TDRs is cost of purchase and incidental costs.

g. Current income tax

Tax expense comprise of current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are amounts of income taxes in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

h Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes, eligible borrowing costs and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the 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.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of property ,plant and equipment that are yet not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Further, the management has estimated the useful lives of asset individually costing Rs 5,000 or less to be less than one year, whichever is lower than those indicated in Schedule II. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the Property, Plant & Equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis

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

i. Leases

With effect from 01st April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified prospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

j Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company develops and sells residential and commercial properties. Revenue from contracts is recognised when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. An enforceable right to payment does not arise until the development of the property is completed. Therefore, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the legal title has passed to the customer and the development of the property is completed. The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract.

The Company invoices the customers for construction contracts based on achieving performance-related milestones.

Revenue from Sale of land and other rights is generally a single performance obligation and the Company has determined that this is satisfied at the point in time when control transfers as per the terms of the contract entered into with the buyers, which generally are in conformity with the sale contracts / agreements. The determination of transfer of control did not change upon the adoption of Ind AS 115.

Revenue in respect of maintenance service such as Society charges, facility charges are recognized on accrual basis as per the terms and conditions of relevant agreements as and when the Company satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per the contractual terms.

Revenue from Sale of goods

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised when risks and rewards of ownership of goods are passed on to the customers, which are generally on dispatch of goods and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the agreed terms. There is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the Company retains no effective control of goods transferred to a decree usually associated with ownership. Revenue from sales of goods is based on the quoted in the market or price specified in the sales contracts.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking in to account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate.

Dividend income

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

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Insurance claim

Insurance claim income is recognised on acceptance by the insurance company.

Other income

Other Income is recognised on accural basis.

k Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits
A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.
Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Post Employment benefits
Defined Contribution Plans
The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee's provident Fund scheme, Employee's State Insurance Scheme and Employee's Superannuation Scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company's contribution payable under the schemes is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.
Defined benefit plan
Gratuity
The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. The defined benefit plan surplus or deficit on the balance sheet comprises the total for each of the fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined liabilities.
The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method for which the actuarial are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The gratuity liability is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, is based on the market yield on government securities as at the balance sheet date.
Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period amendment.Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements;
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

Other long term employee benefits:
Leave encashment is recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when they accrue. The Company determines the liability using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations carried out as at the Balance Sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

l Borrowings and Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.
Borrowing costs consist of interest expense recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of borrowing using effective interest method and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as the effective interest rate amortization process.
Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

m Earning Per Share
Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares.

n Impairment of non-financial assets
The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.
In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. 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. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.
The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.
These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to projected future cash flows after the fifth year.
Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit or loss section of the statement of profit and loss.

o 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, 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.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

p New Accounting Standards

Ind AS 116 Leases was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.The Company has applied Ind AS 116 'Leases' (Ind AS 116) with a date of initial application of April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized as at April 1, 2019. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. The Company being lessor of operating leases, there is no material impact on adption of new Ind-AS 116.

Amendments to Existing Standards, Annual Improvements and Interpretations Effective Subsequent to March 31, 2020:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Measurement basis (Cost)

Note 2 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	**Land**	**Building**	**Temporary Structure**	**Plant and Machinery**	**Furniture and Fixtures**	**Vehicles**	**Office Equipment**	**Computer & Network**	**Total as on 31.03.2021**
2020-21									
Gross Carrying Value:									
At the beginning of the year	2,586.13	1,539.44	27.44	484.27	35.88	235.03	126.57	7.55	5,042.31
Additions during the year				5.36	**2.45**	13.77	**2.92**	0.75	25.25
Deductions during the year		7.97			1.00	58.64			67.61
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	**2,586.13**	**1,531.47**	**27.44**	**489.63**	**37.33**	**190.15**	**129.49**	**8.30**	**4,999.94**
Accumulated depreciation:									
At the beginning of the year	-	22.21	27.44	217.02	4.58	108.67	11.06	6.61	397.59
For the year	-	21.66		41.25	3.50	21.06	24.73	0.37	112.57
Disposals during the year		3.97			0.03	55.71			59.71
	-			0.09		4.52	0.03		4.64
At the end of the year	-	39.90	27.44	258.19	8.04	69.50	35.76	6.98	445.82
Net Carrying Value	**2,586.13**	**1,491.57**	**-**	**231.44**	**29.29**	**120.65**	**93.73**	**1.32**	**4,554.13**

Particulars	**Land**	**Building**	**Temporary Structure**	**Plant and Machinery**	**Furniture and Fixtures**	**Vehicles**	**Office Equipment**	**Computer & Network**	**Total as on 31.3.2020**
2019-2020									
Gross Carrying Value:									
At the beginning of the year	2,693.42	823.70	27.43	440.18	17.95	243.81	30.22	6.68	4,283.38
Additions during the year	78.79	715.74		44.09	**17.94**		**96.35**	0.87	953.78
	186.08	-	-			8.78			194.86
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	**2,586.13**	**1,539.44**	**27.43**	**484.27**	**35.89**	**235.03**	**126.57**	**7.55**	**5,042.30**
Accumulated depreciation:									
At the beginning of the year	-	8.63	27.43	189.90	2.47	117.31	9.70	6.62	362.06
For the year	-	13.80		38.60	2.09	22.42	6.59	0.29	83.79
Disposals during the year		-	-	-	-	8.01	-	-	8.01
Depreciation adjustment	-	0.21	-	11.48	-0.02	23.06	5.23	0.30	40.25
At the end of the year	-	22.21	27.43	217.02	4.58	108.67	11.06	6.61	397.58
Net Carrying Value	**2,586.13**	**1,517.23**	**-**	**267.25**	**31.31**	**126.36**	**115.51**	**0.94**	**4,644.72**

Note 3 - Capital Work in Progress (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
At the beginning of the year		11.18	49.38
Addition during the year		576.42	677.55
Less: Transfer to Assets			715.74
At the end of the year	**Total**	**587.61**	**11.18**

Note 4 - Investments : Non current

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
UNQUOTED			
Investments In subsidiaries			
Raja Bahadur Realty Limited			
31 March 2021- 5000 (31 March 2020- 5000), Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each of Raja Bahadur Realty Limited (Formerly known as Raja Bahadur Motilal Export Import Limited), fully paid up		2.50	2.50
	Total	**2.50**	**2.50**
Investment measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		-	-
Investment measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
		2.50	2.50

Note 5 - Others Financial Assets : Non current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Other receivables		11.10	11.10
	Total	**11.10**	**11.10**

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Rs. In Lakhs)

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 31 St March 2021	Opening balance as on 01 April 2020	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Employee benefits	34.75	-1.80	0.01	32.96
carry forward losses	-	1,368.62		1,368.62
unabosrbed depreciation		175.58		175.58
Total deferred tax assets	34.75	1,542.39	0.01	1,577.16
Deferred tax liabilities:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Property, plant and equipment	30.01	183.53	-	213.54
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	2.14	2.87	-	5.01
Total deferred tax liabilities	32.14	186.40	-	218.55
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**2.61**	**1,355.99**	**0.01**	**1,358.61**

Considering the trend of lease rent income coupled with business strategy adopted by the Company, the management believes that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the carry forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation can be utilised. DTA on losses is recognised to the extent of estimate future taxable profits taking into account above factors.

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Rs. In Lakhs)

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 31 St March 2020	Opening balance as on 01 April 2019	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Employee benefits	36.15	-1.03	-0.36	34.75
Property, plant and equipment	5.47	-5.47		-0.00
Total deferred tax assets	41.62	-6.51	-0.36	34.75
Deferred tax liabilities:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Property, plant and equipment	17.32	12.68	-	30.00
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	-	2.14	-	2.14
Total deferred tax liabilities	17.32	14.82	-	32.14
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	24.30	**-21.32**	**-0.36**	**2.61**

Unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of business loss and unabosrbed depreciation is Rs Nil (FY19-20 - Rs. 1310,73,581/-)

Note 7 - Income Tax Assets (Net) **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Details of Income tax assets and Income tax liabilities		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Income tax assets		199.44	164.43
Current Income tax Liabilities			
Net current income tax assets/(Liability) at the end	**Total**	**199.44**	**164.43**
The gross movement in the current income tax assets/(liabilities)			
Net current income tax assets at the beginning of the year		164.43	79.44
Income tax paid during the year		35.01	84.98
MAT Credit Utilised			
Current Income tax expense			
Tax adjustment in respect of earlier periods			
	Total	199.44	164.42

Note 8- Inventories **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(At lower of cost or net realisable value)			
Raw materials		10.03	18.22
Work-in-progress		-	2,044.29
Finished Properties		2,217.90	2,088.40
Stock in Trade Transferrable Development Right (TDR)		473.68	4,739.24
Stock in Trade (retail)		9.70	5.43
	Total	**2,711.31**	**8,895.58**

Mode of Valuation: Refer Note 1.3

Note 9 - Investments : Current **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investments in Mutual Funds			
- at fair value through profit and loss - Quoted			
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund		176.09	211.74
31 March 2021 - 53472.757 Units of Rs. 329.3091 (31 March 2020 - 66640.568 units of Rs. 317.7455 each)			
Nippon India Mutual Fund		641.57	0.94
31 March 2021 - 63.672 Units of Rs.1528.74 (31 March 2020 61.55 units of Rs. 1527.74 each)			
31 March 2021 - 12725.94 Units of Rs.5032.591 (31 March 2020 Nil)			
	Total	**817.66**	**212.68**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		817.66	212.68
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		817.66	212.68
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			
Catagorywise investments			
a) Investment measured at fair value through profit and loss		817.66	212.68
(b) Investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
(c) Investment measured at cost		-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	183.95	236.56
(b) Cash in hand	0.91	3.92
Total	**184.86**	**240.48**
(*) includes earmarked balances	-	0.69

Note 11- Loans : Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good except as otherwise stated)		
Advances to employees	0.98	1.29
Total	**0.98**	**1.29**

Note 12- Trade Receivable (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade Receivable - Considerd good, unsecured (more than six months)	382.91	
Trade Receivable - Considerd good, unsecured (less than six months)	68.38	72.65
Total	**451.29**	**72.65**

Note 12.1- Other Current Assets (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Security Deposits	34.37	33.16
(b) Advances for expenses	0.85	1.35
(c) Balance with government authorities	86.60	70.92
(d) Prepaid Expenses	40.68	66.40
(e) Society Receivable	178.55	182.41
(f) TDR Receivable	174.85	174.85
(g) Other Receivable	11.21	5.47
(h) Advance for purchase	190.00	-
Total	**717.11**	**534.56**

Note 13 - Equity Share Capital (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised:		
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	500.00	500.00
(as at 31 March 2020: 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs.100/- each)		
	500.00	**500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid:		
2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	250.00	250.00
(as at 31 March 2020: 2,50,000 equity shares of Rs.100/- each)		
Total	**250.00**	**250.00**

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares having a par value of par value Rs.100

- As to dividend

The Company has only one class of equity shares. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividend in proportion to amount of paid-up share capital held by them. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to an approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of an interim dividend.

- As to voting

Each shareholder is entitled to vote in proportion to his share of paid up equity share capital of the Company, except in case of voting by show of hands where each shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

- As to repayment of capital

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to paid up capital.

Shares held by holding/Ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries: The company does not have any holding Company.

Details of shares held by each shareholder more than 5% equity shares (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	% of Holding	**Number of shares**	**Amount**	**% of Holding**	**Number of shares**	**Amount**
Shri. Shridhar Nandlal Pittie	47.43%	1,18,571.00	118.57	47.43%	1,18,571.00	118.57
Smt. Chandrakanta Manoharlal	0.00%	-	-	10.80%	26,998.00	27.00
Smt. Bharati R. Sanghi	18.05%	45,125.00	45.13	7.25%	18,127.00	18.13

Note: Information related to issue of shares in last five years

i) There are no shares reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

ii) The Company has neither allotted any shares as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts without being received in cash or by way of bonus shares nor bought back any shares for the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

iii) The Company do not have any securities convertible into equity or redeemable preference shares as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Note 13.1 - Other Equity (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. Revaluation reserve			
Opening Balance		1,230.62	1,337.54
Less: Reverse transfer during the year			106.92
Closing Balance	**Total (a)**	**1,230.62**	**1,230.62**
b. General reserve			
Opening Balance		143.53	143.53
Changes during the year			
Closing Balance	**Total (b)**	**143.53**	**143.53**
c. Surplus in statement of profit and loss			
Opening Balance		-1,179.31	-4,587.68
Add: Revaluation reserve transfer during the year			106.92
Add: Depreciation Adjustment			40.25
Add: Profit for the year		1,778.21	3,260.12
Add: Other Comprehensive Income(net)		-0.03	1.08
Closing Balance	**Total (c)**	**598.88**	**-1,179.31**
	Total (a+ b+c)	**1,973.03**	**194.85**

Note 14 - Borrowings **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured				
Term Loans				
Banks	77.83	92.49		
Financial Institutions				
Revolving Credit Facilities				
Financial Institutions				
Anand Rathi Global Finance Ltd	-	1,990.81		
Lease rental Discounted				
Aditya Birla Finance Limited.	5,366.13	5,229.91		
Unsecured				
(Repayable on demand)				
Related Parties	-	-	840.95	840.95
Inter-Corporate Loans	-	-	1,180.77	1,132.28
Total	5,443.97	7,313.20	2,021.72	1,973.22
Less: Current Maturities of Long term debt	88.69	89.91		
Total	**5,355.28**	**7,223.29**	**2,021.72**	**1,973.22**

Details of terms of repayment and securities provided in respect of secured term loans are as under

Term Loans from Financial Institutions:

a) Aditya Birla Finance Limited.(Sanctioned : 2600 lakhs) : 31 March 2021- 2524.88 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - 2414.31 Lakhs)

Primary Security:

1. First and exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage of office no. 1 to 11, Store, office no. 7 on mezzanine floor, Restaurant/Fast food outlet no.1 to 7 and landscape & sit out area 1A to 7A at FP No. 100+101/1, sangamwadi, Pune -411001, with carpet area 8079.30 Sq. Mtr. owned by M/s Raja Bahadur international limited.
2. Escrow of all present and future rental/other income from the mortgage property.
3. DSRA Equivalent to Rs. 1.00 Cr. to be invested in MF units's lien in favour of ABFL.
4 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.

Effective Rate of interest : 13.50% p.a.

b) Aditya Birla Finance Limited.(Sanctioned : 2800 lakhs) : 31 March 2021- 2841.26 Lakhs (31 March 2020- 2749.86 Lakhs)

Primary Security:

1. First and exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage of office no. 1 to 11, Store, office no. 7 on mezzanine floor, Restaurant/Fast food outlet no.1 to 7 and landscape & sit out area 1A to 7A at FP No. 100+101/1, sangamwadi, Pune -411001, with carpet area 8079.30 Sq Mtr. owned by M/s Raja Bahadur international limited.
2. Escrow of all present and future rental/other income from the mortgage property.
3. DSRA Equivlant to Rs. 1.00 Cr. to be invested in MF units's lien in favour of ABFL.
4 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.

Effective Rate of interest : 13.50% p.a.

Term Loans from Bank:

a) Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd (Sanctioned : 24 lakhs) : 31 March 2021 - 6.04 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - 11.16 Lakhs)

Primary Security

Mortgage against the vehicle.

Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.

b) HDFC Bank Ltd. (Sanctioned : 113.00 lakhs) : 31 March 2021 - Rs.71.79 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - Rs.81.32 Lakhs)

Primary Security

Mortgage against the vehicle.

Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.

Revolving Cash Credit Facility

a) Anand Rathi Global Finance Ltd (Sanctioned : 2800 lakhs) : 31 March 2021 -Nil (31 March 2020 -1990.87 Lakhs)

Primary Security:

Revolving Credit Facility is secured by exclusive charges by way of registered mortgage of the project land admeasuring 13076.18 sq. mtrs., located at S. no. 30/1, kharadi, pune, along with the present & future construction thereon and hypothecation of receivable and 25000 Sq mtrs land out of company's land at final plot no. 100+101 /1 , T.P.S. scheme Sangamwadi, 5 Raja bahadur Motillal Road Pune.

Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.

Effective Rate of interest : 21% p.a.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15 - Other Financial Liabilities: Non Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Rental Deposit from Leases		344.37	324.49
	Total	**344.37**	**324.49**

Note 16 - Provisions : Non Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for Gratuity		**1.76**	
Provision for compensated balances		4.71	6.72
	Total	**6.47**	**6.72**

Note 17 - Other Liabilites : Non Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Rent Received in Advance		93.09	101.36
	Total	**93.09**	**101.36**

Note 18 - Trade Payables (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Total Outstanding dues other than Micro Medium and Small Enterprises*		551.71	810.80
	Total	**551.71**	**810.80**

Note 19 - Other Financial liabilities : Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt		88.69	89.91
(b) Interest Accrued		31.65	63.08
(c) Payable to Employees		545.95	502.58
(d) Other Liabilities		24.10	35.67
	Total	**690.40**	**691.23**

Note 20 - Provisions : Current (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Provision for Gratuity		102.38	101.85
(b) Provision for Compensated Absences		19.05	24.33
	Total	**121.43**	**126.18**

Note 21 - Other Current liabilities (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Statutory Dues		26.40	46.40
(b) Advances from Customers		129.70	3,013.03
(c) Security Deposit other		33.00	32.25
	Total	**189.10**	**3,091.68**

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2021 **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
-Cash and cash equivalents	184.86	-	-	-	-	184.86	184.86
-Investments			-		-		
-in Equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-in mutual funds		817.66	-	-	-	817.66	817.66
- Loans	0.98	-	-	-	-	0.98	0.98
-Other financial assets	11.10	-	-	-	-	11.10	11.10
Total	**196.94**	**817.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,014.60**	**1,014.60**
Liabilities							
-Trade payables	551.71	-	-	-	-	551.71	551.71
-Borrowings*	7,328.50	-	-	-	-	7,328.50	7,328.50
-Other financial liabilities*	601.71	-	-	-	-	601.71	601.71
	7,880.21	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,481.92**	**8,481.92**

* Current maturity of long term debts are presented under other financial liabilities are added to borrowings.

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2020

Assets:							
-Cash and cash equivalents	240.48	-	-	-	-	240.48	240.48
-Investments			-		-		
-in Equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-in mutual funds		212.69	-	-	-	212.69	212.69
- Loans	1.29	-	-	-	-	1.29	1.29
-Other financial assets	11.10	-	-	-	-	11.10	11.10
Total	**252.87**	**212.69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**465.56**	**465.56**
Liabilities							
-Trade payables	810.80	-	-	-	-	810.80	810.80
-Borrowings*	9,196.51	-	-	-	-	9,196.51	9,196.51
-Other financial liabilities*	601.32	-	-	-	-	601.32	601.32
Total	**10,608.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,608.63**	**10,608.63**

* Current maturity of long term debts are presented under other financial liabilities are added to borrowings.

Fair value estimation

Ind AS 113 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) .

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).
The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 March 2021				
Assets				
-Investments in mutual funds	817.66	-	-	**817.66**
-Investments in Equity Instruments (Carried at cost)	-	-	2.50	**2.50**
31 March 2020				
Assets				
-Investments in mutual funds	212.69	-	-	**212.69**
-Investments in Equity Instruments (Carried at cost)	-	-	2.50	**2.50**

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise of investments in mutual funds.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Instruments included in Level 2 comprise of derivative assets taken for hedging purpose.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 23 - Revenue from Operations

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Sale of Properties/Flats (Residential)	4,315.05	210.00
(b) Sale of Products(Retail Shop)	11.27	14.64
© Sale of TDR	4,296.78	
(d) Rental and Other related Revenue	765.88	657.76
Total	**9,388.98**	**882.40**

(1) Contract Balances

(a) Amounts received before the related performance obligation is satisfied are included in the balance sheet (Contract liability) as "Advances received from Customers" in note no. 21- Other Current Liabilities.

(b) During the year, the Company recognised Revenue of Rs.301.30 lakhs from opening contract liability (after Ind AS 115 adoption) of Rs 301.30 lakhs.

(c) There were no significant changes in the composition of the contract liabilities during the reporting period other than on account of and revenue recognition.

(d) Amounts previously recorded as contract liabilities increased due to further amount received during the year and decreased due to revenue recognised during the year on completion of the construction.

(e) There are no contract assets outstanding at the end of the year.

(f) The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2021, is Rs. Nil. Out of this, the Company expects, based on current projections, to recognize revenue of around nil within the next one year . This includes contracts that can be terminated for convenience with a penalty as per the agreement since, based on current assessment, the occurrence of the same is expected to be remote.

(2) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows: **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Contracted price	4,315.05	210.00
Adjustments on account of cash discounts or early payment	-	-
Revenue recognised as per Statement of Profit & Loss	4,315.05	210.00

Note 24 - Other Income

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Interest Income	3.53	4.49
(b) Dividend Income	0.03	1.10
(c) Other Non-operative Income	-	-
Rent Income	21.49	27.55
(d) Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	13.63	8.49
(e) Net Gain/loss on sale of Mutual fund	3.92	-
(f) Miscellaneous Income	5.92	14.71
(g) Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	652.20	0.24
(h) Profit on Exchange of Assets	-	4,728.01
Total	**700.72**	**4,784.59**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 25 - Cost of construction including cost of land and material /TDR consumed (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Contract cost, labour and other charges	1,327.22	1,369.44
Other construction expenses	51.96	289.41
TDR consumed	4,265.57	
Total	**5,644.75**	**1,658.85**

Note 26 - Purchase stock in trade (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Retail Purchase	11.57	11.37
Total	**11.57**	**11.37**

Note 27 - Change in Inventories (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Finished goods		2,088.40	2,201.99
Work in progress		2,044.30	524.29
Stock in trade		5.43	4.80
Total	**(a)**	**4,138.13**	**2,731.08**
Less: Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods		2,217.90	2,088.40
Work in progress		-	2,044.30
Stock in trade		9.70	5.43
Total	**(b)**	**2,227.60**	**4,138.13**
Total (a) - (b)		**1,910.53**	**-1,407.05**

Note 28 - Employee Benefits Expense (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Salaries and wages	275.85	339.71
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	12.80	26.57
(c) Staff welfare expenses	10.04	9.33
Total	**298.69**	**375.61**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 29 - Finance Cost

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	1,172.49	1,221.62
(b) Other borrowing cost	0.10	-
Total	**1,172.59**	**1,221.62**

Note 30 - Other Expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Advertisement, Promotion & Selling Expenses	159.51	124.36
(b) Rent including lease rentals	-	0.06
(c) Repairs and maintenance	-	-
- Machinery	3.71	5.99
- Others	9.10	12.06
(d) Insurance	5.22	8.12
(e) Rates and Taxes	8.20	8.95
(f) Communication	5.00	6.50
(g) Travelling and Conveyance	5.27	17.82
(h) Printing & Stationery	2.99	5.21
(i) Membership Fees	2.40	0.99
(j) Legal and professional fees	168.09	86.78
(k) Payment to Auditors	5.00	5.00
(l) Water Charges	-	-
(m) Power and Fuel	88.54	68.74
(n) Miscellaneous Expenses	58.37	82.66
Total	**521.40**	**433.24**

Note 31 - Payment to Auditors

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
a) Statutory Auditor		
Audit	5.00	5.00
Total	**5.00**	**5.00**

Note 32- Compensation from PMC towards surrender of land

Other income for year ended 31.03.2020 includes profit of Rs. 4728.02 Lakhs due to recognition of Transferable Development Rights (TDR Certificates) received as compensation against surrender of the Company's freehold land at Kharadi, Pune to Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC). The said plot of land was reserved for public amenity in the Development Plan published by the Government of Maharashtra. The Company was entitled to Transferable Development Rights (TDR) on surrender of the said reserved land and on completion of necessary legal and technical formalities. The fair value of TDR amounts to Rs. 4914.10 lakhs as per valuation report of an independent valuer and in accordance with Ind AS 16 is considered as compensation received on surrender of the said reserved land. Accordingly, profit is computed after deducting carrying value of land Rs. 186.08 Lakhs. The Company has received TDR having fair value of Rs. 4739.25 Lakhs which is shown as Inventory for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2020. Out of this TDR amounting to Rs. 4296.78 lakhs was sold during the financial year 2020-21. Further TDR carrying fair value of Rs. 174.85 lakhs (2000 sq. mtr) is receivable from PMC.

Note 33- Taxation regime

in Financial year 2019-20, Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 has inserted section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides for income tax at concessional rate as compared to existing tax rates. Such concession in rate is subject to certain conditions specified in the that section. Further, the Companies opting for such concessional rate are exempt from applicability of provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax specified under section 115JB. The Company has decided to opt for concessional rate of tax specified in section 115BAA on the basis of cost-benefit analysis

Note 34- COVID -19

The Company is actively monitoring the impact of the global health pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, and workforce. The Company has used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions based on the current estimates. In assessing the recoverability of assets such as inventories, financial assets and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the operations will depend on future developments which remain uncertain.

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

Note 35

Details of employee benefits as required by the Ind AS 19 " Employee Benefits" as given below :-

(a) Employee benefits expense include contribution towards defined contribution plans as follow :

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Provident fund scheme	4.72	6.86
State Insurance Scheme	0.23	0.64
Total	**4.95**	**7.50**

(b) Plan description : Gratuity and compensated absences plan

(i) Gratuity (Funded)

The Company makes annual contributions to the Gratuity Fund maintained by the trustees of the scheme, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months. Vesting occurs only upon completion of 5 years of service, except in case of death or permanent disability. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at balance sheet date by an independent actuary appointed by the Company.

(ii) Compensated absences (Non Funded)

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at balance sheet date by an independent actuary appointed by the Company.

(c) Break down of plan assets : Gratuity (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Trustees of the Company (Gratuity Fund)	1.76	1.76
Total	**1.76**	**1.76**

(d) Defined benefit plans - as per actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at respective balance sheet date

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
		2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020
I	**Change in defined benefit obligation**				
	Liability at the beginning of the year	103.61	96.54	31.06	26.31
	Interest cost	6.72	7.18	2.00	1.92
	Current service cost	5.08	5.26	3.74	6.86
	Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	(9.44)	(3.79)	(3.41)	(1.95)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.07)	(1.58)	(9.63)	(2.08)
	Liability at the end of the year	**105.90**	**103.61**	**23.76**	**31.06**
II	**Change in plan assets**				
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1.76	1.76	-	-
	Adjustment to opening funds	-	-	-	-
	Return on plan Assets Exl interest income	(0.12)	(0.13)	-	-
	Interest Income	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Contributions by employers	-		-	-
	Mortality Charges & Taxes	-		-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets			-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1.76	1.76	-	-
	Total actuarial (gain)/loss to be recognized	**(0.07)**	**(1.58)**		
III	**Actual return on plan assets**				
	Return on Plan Assets	(0.12)	(0.13)	-	-
	Interest income	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Actual return on plan assets	**-**	**-**		
IV	**Amount recognized in the balance sheet**				
	Liability at the end of the year	105.90	103.61	23.76	31.06
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1.76	1.76		
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	**104.14**	**101.85**	**23.76**	**31.06**
V	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year**				
	Current service cost	5.09	5.26	3.74	6.86
	Past service cost	0	0	-	-
	Adjustment to opening funds	0	0	-	-
	Interest cost	6.60	7.05	2.00	1.92
	Expected return on plan assets	0	0		
	Net actuarial (gain)/loss to be recognized	0	0	(9.63)	(2.08)
	Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	**11.69**	**12.31**	**(3.89)**	**6.70**
VI	**Expenses recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**				
	Opening Amount recognised in balance sheet	**(39.35)**	**(37.90)**	**-**	**-**
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.07)	(1.58)	-	-
	Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Total Remeasurements costs/(Credits) for the year recognised in OCI	0.05	(1.45)	-	-
	Amount recognized in the OCI	**(39.31)**	**(39.35)**		
VII	**Amount recognized in the balance sheet**				
	Opening net liability	101.85	94.78	**31.06**	**26.31**
	Expenses as above	11.69	12.31	(3.89)	6.70
	OCI - Net	0.05	(1.45)		
	Contributions by employers/benefits paid/(Inclusive of Mortality charges and taxes)	(9.44)	(3.79)	**(3.41)**	**(1.95)**
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	**104.14**	**101.85**	**23.76**	**31.06**
VIII	**Actuarial assumptions for the year**				
	Discount factor	6.32%	6.80%	6.32%	6.80%
	Expected Rate of return on plan assets				
	Interest rate	**6.32%**	**6.80%**	6.32%	**6.80%**
	Attrition rate	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**
	Rate of escalation in salary	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

(e) For the estimates of future salary increase, factors that are taken into account are inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(f) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets. **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	% of total 31 March 2021	% of total 31 March 2020
Patterns of investments as per Rule 67 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 or Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme Rule 101	100.00%	100.00%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

(g) Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption by one percentage, keeping all other actuarial

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)
I	When Discount rate is decreased or increased by 100 basis point :		
	Decreased by 1%	109.87	24.40
	Increased by 1%	102.55	23.23
II	When Withdrawal rate is decreased or increased by 100 basis point :		
	Decreased by 1%	102.84	23.23
	Increased by 1%	109.10	24.39

(h) Experience History **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018	As on 31 March 2017
Present value of obligation	105.90	103.61	96.54	97.53	72.77
Fair value of plan assets	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
Surplus / (Deficit) in the plan	(104.14)	(101.85)	(94.78)	(95.77)	(71.01)
Experience adjustment					
On plan liabilities - (gain)/loss					
On plan assets - (gain)/loss	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.04)

Note 36

Financial Risk Management

Capital Management

The company's capital management objective are

- to ensure company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to maximise the return the capability to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

Financial Risk Management Objectives

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, Liquidity and credit risk which may impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Currency Risk: The Company does not have material foreign currency transactions. The company is not exposed to risk of change in foreign currency

Interest Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has been monitoring the same on timely basis to mitigate the risk due to interest rate changes.

Other price Risk :The Company is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks.

Financial instruments that are primarily subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk refers to the risk when the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of the liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that the funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in one year	Due after one year	Total contractual cash flows
a) Trade payables				
- 31 March 2021	551.71	551.71	-	551.71
- 31 March 2020	810.80	810.80	-	810.80
b) Borrowings				
- 31 March 2021	7,377.00	2,021.72	5,355.28	7,377.00
- 31 March 2020	9,196.51	1,973.22	7,223.29	9,196.51
c) Others				
- 31 March 2021	1,034.77	690.40	344.37	1,034.77
- 31 March 2020	1,015.72	691.23	324.49	1,015.72

Note 37

I. NAMES OF RELATED PARTIES AND DESCRIPTION OF RELATIONSHIP

A. Key Management Personnel

1 Shri S. N. Pittie
2 Shri S. K. Jhunjhunwala
3 Shri Akash joshi

B. Where Control exists subsidiary company

1 Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited

C. Where KMP exercise significant influence

1 Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited
2 UV International
3 Samudra Enterprises Private Limited

D. Relatives/Close Members of the family of key Management Personnel(with whom the Company had transactions)

1 Shri Umang S. Pittie
2 Shri Vaibhav S. Pittie
3 Smt. Malvika S. Pittie

II A **Disclosure of transactions with related parties for the period ended 31 March 2021** **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Description of Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	86.79	57.89
Salary	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	91.89	86.02
Unsecured Loan from Directors/KMP	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	-	298.50
Unsecured Loan repaid to Directors/KMP	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	-	323.05
Unsecured Loan outstanding	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	840.95	840.95

B **Disclosure in respect of transactions related parties during the year**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No	Transactions	2020-21	2019-20
	Remuneration Paid		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	86.79	57.89
	Total	**86.79**	**57.89**
	Salary		
1	Shri S. K. Jhunjhunwala	38.93	38.93
2	Shri Umang S. Pittie	24.77	21.89
3	Shri Vaibhav S. Pittie	24.59	21.6
4	Shri Akash Joshi	3.6	3.6
	Total	**91.89**	**86.02**
	Director Sitting Fees paid		
1	Smt Malvika S. Pittie	0.80	1.00
	Total	**0.80**	**1.00**
	Amount Paid		
1	Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited	1739.39	2161.82
2	Samudra Enterprises Private Limited	108.47	0
3	UV International	83.26	0
4	Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited	126.73	0
	Total	**2,057.85**	**2,161.82**
	Amount Received		
1	Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited	309.41	626.97
	Total	**309.41**	**626.97**
	Contractual Service received		
1	Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited	1418.34	1535.94
2	UV International	55.26	
	Total	**1,473.60**	**1,535.94**
	Purchases		
1	Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited	64.84	121.35
2	Samudra Enterprises Private Limited	108.47	
	Total	**173.31**	**121.35**
	Unsecured Loan from Directors/KMP		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	-	198.50
2	Shri M M Pittie	-	100.00
	Total	**-**	**298.50**
	Unsecured Loan repaid to Directors/KMP		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	-	323.05
2	Smt. Malvika S. Pittie	-	-
	Total	**-**	**323.05**
	Unsecured Loan outstanding		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	0.95	0.95
2	Shri M M Pittie	840.00	840.00
	Total	**840.95**	**840.95**
	Closing Balance		
1	Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited	71.66	133.54
2	Raja Bahadurs Realty Limited	396.82	338.97
3	U V International	4.20	32.20
	Total	**472.68**	**504.71**

II. Compensation Of Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a	**Short Term Employee Benefits***	129.32	100.42
b	**Post employment benefits***	-	-

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to Key Managerial Personnel.

*As the liabilities for the gratuity are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the Company as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table.

Note 38 Lease (Rs. In Lakhs)

	Operating Lease: (Company as a lessor)	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
	The Company has entered into commercial lease on land together with the structures/ sheds standing thereon. The lease is initally for a fixed period and renewable at the option of lessor / lessee for further period. On termination of lease or at the the end of lease, the lessee hand over possession of the leased asset.		
a.	Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
	Within one year of the balance sheet date	829.28	692.53
	After one year but not more than five years	2,835.37	2,856.17
	More than five years	951.04	1,278.14
b.	Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period	765.88	657.76

Note 39 Earnings Per Share (Rs. In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year Ended 2,021	Year Ended 2,020
a.	There is no potential equity shares and hence the basic and diluted EPS are same.		
b.	The calculation of the Basic and Diluted EPS is based on the following data:		
	Net Profit for the year after tax	1,778.19	3,261.20
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	2.50	2.50
	Basic and Diluted EPS for equity share (Face value of Rs 100 each)	711.27	1,304.48

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2021, of consolidated profit (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to the following:

Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the restrictions and other conditions related to the Covid19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact of the event in the subsequent period is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than Financial Statements & Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for 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 financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon).

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, 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 of the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The consolidated Balance Sheet and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31stMarch, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31stMarch, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigation 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 JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Karan Ranka
(Partner)
Mem No. 136171
Firm Reg. No. 126313W
UDIN : 21136171AAAAFQ2211

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Raja Bahadur International Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company and its subsidiary company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating 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 JAIN P.C. & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Karan Ranka
(Partner)
Mem No. 136171
Firm Reg. No. 126313W
UDIN : 21136171AAAAFQ2211

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	4,568.17	4,673.69
Capital work-in-progress	3	587.61	11.18
Goodwill		0.15	0.15
Financial Assets			
- Investments		-	-
- Others	4	11.10	11.10
Deferred tax assets(net)	5	1,358.71	2.36
Income tax assets (net)	6	244.12	190.46
TOTAL(A)		**6,769.86**	**4,888.94**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	2,525.86	9,439.54
Financial Assets		-	-
- Investments	8	817.66	212.69
- Cash and cash equivalents	9	196.88	256.63
- Loans	10	2.15	2.19
- Trade Receivable	10	451.29	72.66
Other current assets	11	718.23	587.16
TOTAL(B)		**4,712.07**	**10,570.87**
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		**11,481.93**	**15,459.82**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	12	250.00	250.00
Other Equity	13	1,849.98	116.72
TOTAL(A)		**2,099.98**	**366.72**
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	5,360.07	7,893.78
- Others	15	144.37	124.49
Provisions	16	7.07	7.23
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
Other liabilities	17	93.09	101.36
TOTAL(B)		**5,604.60**	**8,126.86**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Short term borrowings	14	2,021.72	1,973.22
- Trade payables	18	720.12	1,050.81
- Others	19	696.62	713.45
Provisions	20	121.71	126.70
Other current liabilities	21	194.45	3,095.47
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	22.73	6.58
TOTAL(C)		**3,777.35**	**6,966.23**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		**11,481.93**	**15,459.82**
Summary of Significant accounting policies	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial state	2 to 39		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31St March 2021 (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
Revenue from operations	23	9,388.98	882.40
Other income	24	700.73	4,784.59
TOTAL REVENUE (I)		**10,089.71**	**5,666.99**
EXPENSES			
Cost of construction including cost of land and material / TDR consumed	25	4,939.27	1,086.55
Purchase of Stock in Trade	26	11.57	11.37
Change in Inventories of finished goods, Stock-in- Trade and Work in Progress	27	2,616.01	(834.75)
Employee benefits expenses	28	314.08	396.84
Finance costs	29	1,173.42	1,222.71
Depreciation	3	111.26	86.82
Other expenses	30	531.06	439.51
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**9,696.67**	**2,409.05**
Profit / (Loss) before tax - (I) - (II)		**393.04**	**3,257.94**
Less: Tax Expense			
Current tax		16.15	6.58
Deferred tax	6	(1,356.36)	21.37
(Excess) provision of earlier years		-	(46.59)
MAT credit written off earlier years		-	54.71
Total tax expenses		**(1,340.21)**	**36.07**
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**1,733.25**	**3,221.87**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
i. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- (Gain) on fair value of defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation		(0.01)	(1.48)
- Tax effect on above		-	0.37
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss)		(0.01)	(1.11)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS)		**1,733.26**	**3,222.98**
Earnings per equity share (Face Value Rs. 100)			
(1) Basic	39	693.30	1,289.19
(2) Diluted	39	693.30	1,289.19
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	2 to 39		

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31ST March 2021

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 21	For the year ended 31 March 20
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Profit before Exceptional Item	393.04	3,257.94
Adjustments for:		
Profit from Exchange of Assets		(4,728.02)
Depreciation and amortization expense	111.26	86.82
Dividend income	(0.03)	(1.10)
Net Gain/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(652.20)	(0.24)
Income from Mutual Fund	(17.56)	(8.49)
Interest income	(3.53)	(4.48)
Finance cost	1,173.42	1,222.71
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**1,004.40**	**(174.86)**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Inventories	6,913.68	(5,534.80)
Loan & Other financial assets	0.04	(1.04)
Trade Receivable	(378.63)	(42.32)
other current assets	(131.07)	(248.95)
Trade payables	(330.69)	298.93
Other financial liabilites	3.05	2.90
Non financial liabilities and provisions	(2,914.44)	2,406.85
Cash generated from operations	**3,161.94**	**(3,118.44)**
Direct taxes paid (Net of refunds received)	(53.65)	(117.50)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**4,112.69**	**(3,410.80)**
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in fixed assets & Capital Work in Progress	(590.06)	(924.54)
Proceed from Exchange of Assets		4,914.10
Dividend Received	0.03	1.10
Sales of Fixed assets	660.10	1.01
Investment in Mutual fund	(604.97)	(109.59)
Sale of Investments	17.56	8.49
Interest received	3.53	4.48
NET CASH (PROVIDED BY) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(513.81)**	**3,895.05**
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from non current borrowings	(2,533.71)	1,592.03
Repayment of non current borrowings		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) current borrowings (net)	48.50	(654.84)
Interest paid	(1,173.42)	(1,222.71)
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(3,658.63)**	**(285.52)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(59.75)	198.72
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	256.63	57.91
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**196.88**	**256.63**
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with banks in:		
- Current Accounts	192.10	251.46
- Cash on hand	4.78	5.17
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**196.88**	**256.63**
See significant accounting policies and accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	**1 to 39**	

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as at 31 March 2020	250.00
Change for the year	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**250.00**

b) Other Equity 2019-20

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Net Gain on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2019 - **(a)**	143.53	1,337.54	(4,654.51)	26.91	(3,146.53)
Profit for the year (i)	-	-	3,221.87	-	3221.87
Revaluation reserve Transfer for the year(ii)	-	(106.92)	106.92		0.00
Re-measurement gain of defined benefit plan (iii)				1.11	1.11
Depreciation adjustment (iv)			40.25		40.25
Total Comprehensive Income **(b)** = (i+ii)	-	(106.92)	3,369.05	1.11	3,263.23
Balance as at 31 March 2020 (a+b)	**143.53**	**1,230.62**	**(1,285.47)**	**28.02**	**116.71**

c) Other Equity 2020-21

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	General Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Net Gain on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2019 - **(a)**	143.53	1,230.62	(1,285.47)	28.02	116.71
Profit for the year (i)	-	-	1,733.25	-	1733.25
Revaluation reserve Transfer for the year(ii)	-	-	-		0.00
Re-measurement gain of defined benefit plan (iii)				0.01	0.01
Depreciation adjustment (iv)			-		0.00
Total Comprehensive Income **(b)** = (i+ii)	-	-	1,733.25	0.01	1,733.26
Balance as at 31 March 2021 (a+b)	**143.53**	**1,230.62**	**447.78**	**28.03**	**1849.97**

See significant accounting policies and accompanying notes **1 to 39**

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

1.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Raja Bahadur International Limited ("the Company") a public company domiciled in India and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as “the Group”) are incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office of the company is located at Hamam House, 3rd Floor, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400001. The Company is engaged in primarily in the business of real estate development and construction

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Statements Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (as amended from time to time) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified. The financial statements have been approved by the Company’s Board of Directors and authorised for issue in the meeting held on 15th June 2021

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments that require measurement at fair values in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financials 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.

Use of Estimates

"The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the company to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period.

Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods, and if material, their effects are disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize."

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow statement is prepared by indirect method set out in Ind AS 7- “Cash Flow Statements” and present cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

Rounding off amounts

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the companies functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except otherwise indicated.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Key accounting estimates and judgements

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with in the next financial year, are included in the following notes

Measurement of defined obligations

Measurement of likelihood of occurrence of contingencies Measurement of contract estimates

Measurement of current tax and deferred tax assets

Determination of fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities

Determination of fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities

b. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Although these estimates are based upon managements best knowledge of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions

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

Critical Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements

-Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company’s defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

-Contingences and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key Sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

-Contract estimates

The Company, being a part of construction industry, prepares budgets in respect of each project to compute project profitability. The two major components of contract estimate are 'claims arising during construction period' (described below) and 'budgeted costs to complete the contract'. While estimating these components various assumptions are considered by the management such as (i) Work will be executed in the manner expected so that the project is completed timely (ii) Consumption norms will remain same (iii) Assets will operate at the same level of productivity as determined (iv) Wastage will not exceed the normal percentage as determined etc. (v) Estimates for contingencies (vi) There will be no change in design and the geological factors will be same as communicated and (vii) Price escalations. Due to such complexities involved in the budgeting process, contract estimates are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Current and Non Current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division- II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is treated as current when (a) It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when (a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or (c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or (d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/project line/service including defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention money) with agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective project. Borrowings are classified as current if they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period. "

d. Segment

The company is engaged in the business of Real Estate development activities. The operations of the company do not qualify for reporting as business segments as per the criteria set out under Indian Accounting Standard 108 (IND AS-108) on “Operating Segments”. The company entire business falls under this one operational segment and hence the same has been disclosed in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company is operating in India hence there is no reportable geographic segment

e. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured 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 or 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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

- Classification

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

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

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

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition) a. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Effective interest method :

"The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in the “Other Income” line item.

- investments in equity instruments

On initial recognition, the company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments.

Investments in subsidiary companies carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and are included in the 'Other income' line item.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

Financial Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the Other income line item.

- Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at assets at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost .The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without cost or effort that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Whether the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make the specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured(if not designated as at Fair value through profit and loss) at the higher of:

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate , the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments

(i) classification as Debt and equity

Debt and Equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements 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 an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(iii) financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

- Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if: a. it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or b. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or c. it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

- **Financial Liabilities subsequently measured at Amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amount of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial Liabilities

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

f. Inventories

Raw materials, stores and spares

Raw materials,components,stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. These comprise all costs of purchase, duties and taxes(other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in construction of the finished properties are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work in progress

Construction Work-in-Progress includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs and allocated interest & manpower costs and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Company.

Finished goods

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stock in Trade

Stock in trade is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Stock in Trade Transferrable Development Right (TDR)

Transferable development rights (TDR) in the nature of stock in trade is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of TDRs received in lieu of surrender of reserved land is determined at fair value on the basis of report of an independent valuer. Cost of other TDRs is cost of purchase and incidental costs.

g. Taxes

Current income tax

Tax expense comprise of current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are amounts of income taxes in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

h Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes, eligible borrowing costs and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the 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.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of property ,plant and equipment that are yet not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.
Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013
Further, the management has estimated the useful lives of asset individually costing Rs 5,000 or less to be less than one year, whichever is lower than those indicated in Schedule II. The

management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used
The estimated useful lives and residual values of the Property, Plant & Equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis

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

i. Leases

With effect from 01st April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified prospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.
Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.
Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

j Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company develops and sells residential and commercial properties. Revenue from contracts is recognised when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. An enforceable right to payment does not arise until the development of the property is completed. Therefore, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the legal title has passed to the customer and the development of the property is completed. The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract.

The Company invoices the customers for construction contracts based on achieving performance-related milestones.
Revenue from Sale of land and other rights is generally a single performance obligation and the Company has determined that this is satisfied at the point in time when control transfers as per the terms of the contract entered into with the buyers, which generally are in conformity with the sale contracts / agreements. The determination of transfer of control did not change upon the adoption of Ind AS 115.
Revenue in respect of maintenance service such as Society charges, facility charges are recognized on accrual basis as per the terms and conditions of relevant agreements as and when the Company satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per the contractual terms.

Revenue from Sale of goods

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised when risks and rewards of ownership of goods are passed on to the customers, which are generally on dispatch of goods and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the agreed terms. There is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the Company retains no effective control of goods transferred to a decree usually associated with ownership. Revenue from sales of goods is based on the quoted in the market or price specified in the sales contracts.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking in to account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate.

Dividend income

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

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

Insurance claim

Insurance claim income is recognised on acceptance by the insurance company.

Other income

Other Income is recognised on accural basis.

k Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.
Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Post Employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee's provident Fund scheme, Employee's State Insurance Scheme and Employee's Superannuation Scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company's contribution payable under the schemes is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. The defined benefit plan surplus or deficit on the balance sheet comprises the total for each of the fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined liabilities.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method for which the actuarial are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The gratuity liability is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, is based on the market yield on government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period amendment.Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements;
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

Other long term employee benefits:

Leave encashment is recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when they accrue. The Company determines the liability using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations carried out as at the Balance Sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

l Borrowings and Borrowing costs

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

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as the effective interest rate amortization process.

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

m Earning Per Share

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

n Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. 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. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to projected future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit or loss section of the statement of profit and loss.

o 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, 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.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognize a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

p New Accounting Standards

Ind AS 116 Leases was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.The Company has applied Ind AS 116 ‘Leases’ (Ind AS 116) with a date of initial application of April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized as at April 1, 2019. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. The Company being lessor of operating leases, there is no material impact on adption of new Ind-AS 116.

Amendments to Existing Standards, Annual Improvements and Interpretations Effective Subsequent to March 31, 2020:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Measurement basis (Cost)
Note 2

Rs. in Lakhs

RBIL	Land	Building	Temporary Structure	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer & Network	Total
2019-2020									
Gross Carrying Value:									
At the beginning of the year	2,693.42	823.70	27.44	440.18	17.95	243.81	30.22	6.67	4,283.39
Additions during the year	78.79	715.74		44.09	**17.94**		**96.35**	0.87	953.78
Deductions during the year	186.08	-	-			8.78			**194.86**
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	2,586.13	1,539.44	27.44	484.27	35.89	235.03	126.57	7.54	5,042.31
Accumulated depreciation:									
At the beginning of the year	-	8.63	27.44	189.90	2.47	117.31	9.70	6.61	362.06
For the year	-	13.80		38.60	2.09	22.42	6.59	0.29	83.79
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	8.01	-	-	8.01
Translation Adjustments	-	0.21	-	11.48	(0.02)	23.05	5.23	0.30	40.25
At the end of the year	-	22.22	27.44	217.02	4.58	108.67	11.06	6.60	397.59
Net Carrying Value (A)	**2,586.13**	**1,517.22**	**-**	**267.25**	**31.31**	**126.36**	**115.51**	**0.94**	**4,644.72**

Consolidated

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Land	Building	Temporary Structure	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer & Network	Total 31.3.2021
2020-21									
Gross Carrying Value:									
At the beginning of the year	2,586.13	1,539.44	27.44	497.21	36.34	254.50	126.57	8.46	5,076.09
Additions during the year				11.93	**2.45**	13.76	**3.16**	**0.81**	32.11
Deductions during the year		7.97		19.52	1.00	58.64			87.13
Translation Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
At the end of the year	**2,586.13**	**1,531.47**	**27.44**	**489.62**	**37.79**	**209.62**	**129.73**	**9.27**	**5,021.06**
Accumulated depreciation:									
At the beginning of the year	-	22.22	27.44	217.58	4.63	112.70	11.06	6.78	402.41
For the year	-	21.66	-	41.74	3.54	23.51	24.75	0.69	115.89
Disposals during the year	-	3.98		1.05	0.03	55.71			60.77
Depreciation adjustment	-		-	0.09	-	4.52	0.03	-	4.64
At the end of the year	**-**	**39.90**	**27.44**	**258.18**	**8.17**	**75.98**	**35.78**	**7.47**	**452.89**
Net Carrying Value (A)	**2,586.13**	**1,491.57**	**-**	**231.44**	**29.62**	**133.64**	**93.95**	**1.80**	**4,568.17**

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 3 - Capital Work in Progress — **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
At the beginning of the year		11.18	49.38
Addition during the year		576.42	677.55
Less: Transfer to Assets		-	715.74
At the end of the year	**Total**	**587.61**	**11.18**

Note 4 - Others Financial Assets : Non current — **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Other receivables		11.10	11.10
		-	-
	Total	**11.10**	**11.10**

Note 5 - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) — **Rs. In Lakhs**

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 31 st March 2021	Opening balance as on 01 April, 2020	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31.3.2021
Deferred tax assets:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Employee benefits	35.23	(1.88)	-	33.35
carry forward losses		1,368.61		1,368.61
unabosrbed depreciation		175.58		175.58
Total deferred tax assets	**35.23**	**1,542.31**	**-**	**1,577.54**
Deferred tax liabilities:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Property, plant and equipment	30.73	183.08		213.81
Financial liabilities (borrowings) at amortised cost				
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL	2.14	2.88		5.02
Total deferred tax liabilities	**32.87**	**185.96**	**-**	**218.83**
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**2.36**	**1,356.35**	**-**	**1,358.71**

Considering the trend of lease rent income coupled with business strategy adopted by the Company, the management believes that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the carry forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation can be utilised. DTA on losses is recognised to the extent of estimate future taxable profits taking into account above factors.

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) RBIL — **Rs. In Lakhs**

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 31 March 2020		Opening balance as on 01 April, 2020	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31.3.2020
Deferred tax assets:					
On account of temporary differences in:					
Employee benefits		34.75	(1.80)	0.01	32.96
carry forward losses			1,368.62	-	1,368.62
unabosrbed depreciation			175.58		175.58
Total deferred tax assets		34.75	1,542.40	0.01	1,577.16
Deferred tax liabilities:	1,592.02				
On account of temporary differences in:					
Property, plant and equipment		30.00	183.53		213.53
Financial liabilities (borrowings) at amortised cost			-		-
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL		2.14	2.88		5.02
Total deferred tax liabilities		32.14	186.41	-	218.55
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		2.61	1,355.99	0.01	1,358.61

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) RBRI **Rs. In Lakhs**

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 30 June 2019 :	Opening balance as on 01 April, 2019	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31March 2020
Deferred tax assets:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Employee benefits	0.47	(0.08)	(0.01)	0.38
Property, plant and equipment			-	-
Total deferred tax assets	0.47	(0.08)	(0.01)	0.38
Deferred tax liabilities:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Property, plant and equipment	0.73	(0.45)		0.28
Financial liabilities (borrowings) at amortised cost				
Others				
Total deferred tax liabilities	0.73	(0.45)	-	0.28
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(0.26)	0.37	(0.01)	0.10

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) **Rs. In Lakhs**

Statement components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for year ended 31 March 2020	Opening balance as on 01 April, 2019	Recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Closing balance as on 31st March 2020
Deferred tax assets:				
On account of temporary differences in:				
Employee benefits	36.47	(0.87)	(0.37)	35.23
Property, plant and equipment	5.47	(5.47)	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	**41.94**	**(6.34)**	**(0.37)**	**35.23**
Deferred tax liabilities:			-	
On account of temporary differences in:				
Property, plant and equipment	17.85	12.89		30.74
Net Gain/loss on Financial Assets FVTPL		2.14		2.14
Total deferred tax liabilities	17.85	15.03		32.88
Net Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**24.09**	**(21.37)**	**(0.37)**	**2.35**

Unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of business loss and unabosrbed depreciation is Rs. Nil (FY19-20 - Rs. 1310,73,581/-)

Note 6 - Income Tax Assets(Net) **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars		**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Income tax assets		244.12	190.46
Current Income tax Liabilities		-	-
Net current income tax assets/(Liability) at the end	**Total**	**244.12**	**190.46**

Note 7 - Inventories **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars		**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
(At lower of cost or net realizable value)			
Raw materials		10.03	42.13
Work-in-progress		-	2,564.33
Finished Properties		2,032.45	2,088.40
Stock in Trade		473.68	4,739.25
Stock in Trade (retail)		9.70	5.43
	Total	**2,525.86**	**9,439.54**

Mode of Valuation: Refer Note 1.3

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 8 - Investments : Current

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investments in Mutual Funds		
- at fair value through profit and loss - Quoted		
Aditya Birla sun life mutual fund		
31 March 2020 - 66640.568 Units of Rs. 317.7455 (31 March 2019 - 34479.665 units of Rs. 299.0054 each)	176.09	211.75
Nippon India Mutual Fund		
31 March 2021 - 63.672 Units of Rs.1528.74 (31 March 2020 61.55 units of Rs. 1527.74 each)	641.57	0.94
31 March 2021 - 12725.94 Units of Rs.5032.591 (31 March 2020 Nil)		
Total	**817.66**	**212.69**

Note 9 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	192.10	251.46
(b) Cash in hand	4.78	5.17
Total	**196.88**	**256.63**
(*) includes earmarked balances	-	0.69

Note 10 - Loans : Current

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advances to employees	2.15	2.19
	-	-
Total	**2.15**	**2.19**

Note 10.1 - Trade Receivable

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade Receivable - Considerd good, unsecured (more than six months)	382.91	
Trade Receivable - Considerd good, unsecured (less than six months)	68.38	72.66
Total	**451.29**	**72.66**

Note 11 - Other Current Assets

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Security Deposits.	34.37	33.16
(b) Advances towards expenses	0.85	1.35
(c) Balance with government authorities	87.37	123.26
(d) Prepaid Expneses	40.77	66.47
(e) Society Receivable	178.55	182.41
(f) TDR Receivable	174.85	174.85
(g) Other Receivable	11.47	5.66
(h) Advance for purchase	190.00	-
Total	**718.23**	**587.16**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 12 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised:		
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	500.00	500.00
(as at 31 March 2021: 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs.100/- each)		
(as at 31 March 2020: 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 100/- each)		
	500.00	**500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid:		
2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	250.00	250.00
(as at 31 March 2021: 2,50,000 equity shares of Rs.100/- each)		
(as at 31 March 2020: 2,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100/- each)		
	250.00	**250.00**

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares having a par value of par value Rs.100

- As to dividend

The Company has only one class of equity shares. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividend in proportion to amount of paid-up share capital held by them. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to an approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of an interim dividend.

- As to voting

Each shareholder is entitled to vote in proportion to his share of paid up equity share capital of the Company, except in case of voting by show of hands where each shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

- As to repayment of capital

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to paid up capital.

Shares held by holding/Ultimate holding company and/or their subsidaries: The company does not have any holding Company.

Details of shares held by each shareholder more than 5% equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	% of Holding	Number of shares	Amount	% of Holding	Number of shares	Amount
Shri. Shridhar Nandlal Pittie	47.43%	1,18,571.00	1,18,57,100.00	47.43%	1,18,571.00	1,18,57,100.00
Smt. Chandrakanta Manoharlal	0.00%	-	-	10.80%	26,998.00	26,99,800.00
Smt. Bharati R. Sanghi	18.05%	45,125.00	45,12,500.00	7.25%	18,127.00	18,12,700.00

Note: Information related to issue of shares in last five years

i) There are no shares reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

ii) The Company has neither allotted any shares as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts without being received in cash or by way of bonus shares nor bought back any shares for the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

iii) The Company do not have any securities convertible into equity or redeemable preference shares as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Note 13 - Other Equity

Particulars		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a. Revaluation reserve			
Opening Balance		1,230.62	1,337.54
Less: Reverse during the year		-	106.92
Closing Balance	Total (a)	**1,230.62**	**1,230.62**
b. General reserve			
Opening Balance		143.53	143.53
Changes during the year			
Closing Balance	Total (b)	**143.53**	**143.53**
c. Surplus in statement of profit and loss			
Opening Balance		-1,257.43	-4,627.59
Add: Revaluation reserve transfer in Retained earning			106.92
Add: Profit for the year		1,733.25	3,221.87
Add: Depreciation Adjustment		-	40.25
Add: Other Comprehensive Income(net)		0.01	1.11
Closing Balance	**Total (c)**	**475.83**	**-1,257.43**
	Total (a+b+c)	**1,849.98**	**116.72**

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 14 - Borrowings **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured				
Term Loans From				
Banks	85.88	103.50		
Revolving Credit Facilities				
Anand Rati Global Finance Ltd	-	2,653.25		
Lease rental Discounted				
Aditya Birla Finanace Limited.	5,366.13	5,229.91		
Unsecured (Repayable on demand)				
Related parties			840.95	840.95
Inter-corporate Loans			1,180.77	1,132.27
	5,452.01	7,986.66	2,021.72	1,973.22
Less: Current Maturities of Long term debt	91.94	92.88		
	5,360.07	**7,893.78**	**2,021.72**	**1,973.22**

Details of terms of repayment and securities provided in respect of secured term loans are as under
Term Loans from Financial Institutions:

a) Aditya Birla Finance Limited.(Sanctioned : 2600 lakhs) : 31 March 2021- 2524.88 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - 2414.31 Lakhs)
Primary Security:
1. First and exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage of office no. 1 to 11, Store, office no. 7 on mezzanine floor, Restaurant/Fast food outlet no.1 to 7 and landscape & sit out area 1A to 7A at FP No. 100+101/1, sangamwadi, Pune -411001, with carpet area 8079.30 Sq. Mtr. owned by M/s Raja Bahadur international limited.

2. Escrow of all present and future rental/other income from the mortgage property.
3. DSRA Equivalent to Rs. 1.00 Cr. to be invested in MF units's lien in favour of ABFL.
4 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.
Effective Rate of interest : 13.50% p.a.

b) Aditya Birla Finance Limited.(Sanctioned : 2800 lakhs) : 31 March 2021- 2841.26 Lakhs (31 March 2020- 2749.86 Lakhs)
Primary Security:
1. First and exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage of office no. 1 to 11, Store, office no. 7 on mezzanine floor, Restaurant/Fast food outlet no.1 to 7 and landscape & sit out area 1A to 7A at FP No. 100+101/1, sangamwadi, Pune -411001, with carpet area 8079.30 Sq Mtr. owned by M/s Raja Bahadur international limited.

2. Escrow of all present and future rental/other income from the mortgage property.

3. DSRA Equivlant to Rs. 1.00 Cr. to be invested in MF units's lien in favour of ABFL.
4 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.
Effective Rate of interest : 13.50% p.a.

Term Loans from Bank:

a) Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd (Sanctioned : 39.46 lakhs) : 31 March 2020 - 14.08 Lakhs (31 March 2020- 22.17 Lakhs)
Primary Security
Mortgage against the vehicle.

b) HDFC Bank Ltd. (Sanctioned : 113.00 lakhs) : 31 March 2021 - Rs.85.88 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - Rs.81.32 Lakhs)
Primary Security
Mortgage against the vehicle.

Revolving Cash Credit Facility
a) Anand Rathi Global Finance Ltd (Sanctioned : 2800 lakhs) : 31 March 2020 -Nil (31 March 2020 - 1990.87 Lakhs)

Primary Security:
Revolving Credit Facility is secured by exclusive charges by way of registered mortgage of the project land and admeasuring 39392.45 sq. mtrs., Located at S no. 30/1, kharadi, pune, along with the present & future construction thereon and hypothecation of receivable.

Personal Guarantee of Mr. Shridhar Pittie.
Effective Rate of interest : 21% p.a.

b) Anand Rathi Global Finance Ltd (Sanctioned : 1700 lakhs) : 31 March 2020 - Nil (31 March 2020 - 662.44 Lakhs)

Primary Security:
Mortage of entire land of project "pittie Kourtyard - "Phase I and Phase II" admeasuring 42,900 sq. mtr.., excluding the land admeasuring 3,507.55 Sq. mtr. transferred to Pune municipal Corporation located at S. No. 30, Hissa No. 1, Kharadi, Pune, and present & future construction there on located at survey No. 30/1, Kharadi, Pune 411014, excluding "sold and registered units".

Exclusive mortgage and charge / assignment by way of security of all rights, title, interest, claims, benefits, demands under all Project Documents, both present and future.

Effective Rate of interest : 21% p.a.
Note: The Company has provided personal Gurantee of MR. Shridhar Pittie , Managing Director of the company fir all the above Mentioned borrowing.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 15 - Security Deposit and Others — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Rental Deposit from Leases	144.37	124.49
Total	**144.37**	**124.49**

Note 16 - Provisions : Non Current — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for compensated balances	4.73	6.84
provision for gratuity	2.34	0.39
Total	**7.07**	**7.23**

Note 17 - Other Liabilites : Non Current — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Rent received in advance	93.09	101.36
Total	**93.09**	**101.36**

Note 18 - Trade Payables — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Total Outstanding dues other than Micro Medium and Small Enterprises*	720.12	1,050.81
Total	**720.12**	**1,050.81**

*The Company is in the process of identifying the status of suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence, the particulars regarding the same are not furnished.

Note 19 - Other Financial liabilities : Current — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt	91.94	92.88
(b) Interest Accured	31.71	74.09
(c) Payable to employees	547.62	291.34
(d) Other Liabilites	25.35	255.14
Total	**696.62**	**713.45**

Note 20 - Provisions : Current — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Provision for gratuity	102.39	101.85
(b) Provision for compensated absences	19.32	24.85
Total	**121.71**	**126.70**

Note 21 - Other Current liabilities — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Statutory dues	31.74	50.19
(b) Advances from customers	129.71	3,013.03
(d) Security Deposit	33.00	32.25
Total	**194.45**	**3,095.47**

Note 22 - Current Tax Liabilities (Net) — Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	-	-
Income Tax provision	22.73	6.58
Total	**22.73**	**6.58**

22.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2021 — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
-Cash and cash equivalents	196.88	-	-	-	-	196.88	196.88
-Investments			-		-		
-in Equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-in mutual funds		817.66	-	-	-	817.66	817.66
- Loans	2.15	-	-	-	-	2.15	2.15
-Other financial assets	11.10	-	-	-	-	11.10	11.10
Total	**210.13**	**817.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,027.79**	**1,027.79**
Liabilities							
-Trade payables	720.12	-	-	-	-	720.12	720.12
-Borrowings*	7,473.73	-	-	-	-	7,473.73	7,473.73
-Other financial liabilities*	604.68	-	-	-	-	604.68	604.68
Total	**8,798.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,798.53**	**8,798.53**

* Current maturity of long term debts are presented under other financial liabilities are added to borrowings.

The carrying value and the fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2020 — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
-Cash and cash equivalents	256.63	-	-	-	-	256.63	256.63
-Investments			-		-		
-in Equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-in mutual funds		212.69	-	-	-	212.69	212.69
- Loans	2.19	-	-	-	-	2.19	2.19
-Other financial assets	11.10	-	-	-	-	11.10	11.10
Total	**269.92**	**212.69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**482.61**	**482.61**
Liabilities							
-Trade payables	1,050.81	-	-	-	-	1,050.81	1,050.81
-Borrowings*	9,959.88	-	-	-	-	9,959.88	9,959.88
-Other financial liabilities*	620.57	-	-	-	-	620.57	620.57
Total	**11,631.26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,631.26**	**11,631.26**

* Current maturity of long term debts are presented under other financial liabilities are added to borrowings.

Fair value estimation

Ind AS 113 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) .

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 March 2020				
Assets				
-Investments in mutual funds	817.66	-	-	**817.66**
-Investments in Equity Instruments (Carried at cost)	-	-		**-**
31 March 2020				
Assets				
-Investments in mutual funds	212.69	-	-	**212.69**
-Investments in Equity Instruments (Carried at cost)	-	-		**-**

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise of investments in mutual funds.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. Instruments included in Level 2 comprise of derivative assets taken for hedging purpose.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Note 23 - Revenue from Operations **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Sale of Properties/Flats (Residential)	4,315.06	210.00
b) Sale of Products(Retail Shop)	11.27	14.64
© Sale of TDR	4,296.77	-
(d) Rental and Other related Revenue	765.88	657.76
Total	**9,388.98**	**882.40**

(1) Contract Balances

(a) Amounts received before the related performance obligation is satisfied are included in the balance sheet (Contract liability) as "Advances received from Customers" in note no. 21- Other Current Liabilities.

(b) During the year, the Company recognised Revenue of Rs.301.30 lakhs from opening contract liability (after Ind AS 115 adoption) of Rs 301.30 lakhs.

(c) There were no significant changes in the composition of the contract liabilities during the reporting period other than on account of and revenue recognition.

(d) Amounts previously recorded as contract liabilities increased due to further amount received during the year and decreased due to revenue recognised during the year on completion of the construction.

(e) There are no contract assets outstanding at the end of the year.

(f) The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2021, is Rs. Nil. Out of this, the Company expects, based on current projections, to recognize revenue of around nil within the next one year . This includes contracts that can be terminated for convenience with a penalty as per the agreement since, based on current assessment, the occurrence of the same is expected to be remote.

(2) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows: **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Contracted price	4,315.06	210.00
Adjustments on account of cash discounts or early payment	-	-
Revenue recognised as per Statement of Profit & Loss	4,315.06	**210.00**

Note 24 - Other Income **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Interest Income	3.53	4.48
(b) Dividend Income	0.03	1.10
(c) Other Non-operative Income	-	-
Rent Income	21.49	27.55
(d) Net Gain/loss on Finanacial Assets FVTPL	13.63	8.49
(e) Net Gain/loss on sale of Mutual fund	3.93	-
(f) Miscelleneous Income	5.92	14.71
(g) Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	652.20	0.24
(h) Profit on Exchange of Assets	-	4,728.02
Total	**700.73**	**4,784.59**

Note 25 - Cost of construction including cost of land and material / TDR consumed **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Contract cost, labour and other charges	583.73	747.49
Other construction expenses	89.97	339.06
TDR consumed	4,265.57	
Total	**4,939.27**	**1,086.55**

Note 26 - Purchase stock in trade **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Retail Purchase	11.57	11.37
Total	**11.57**	**11.37**

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 27 - Change in Inventories Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars		For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Finished goods		2,088.40	2,202.00
less: transfer to Raw material			
Work in progress		2,564.33	1,616.60
Stock in trade		5.43	4.81
Total	**(a)**	**4,658.16**	**3,823.41**
Less: Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods		2,032.45	2,088.40
Work in progress		-	2,564.33
Stock in trade		9.70	5.43
Total	**(b)**	**2,042.15**	**4,658.16**
	(a) - (b)	**2,616.01**	**-834.75**

Note 28 - Employee Benefits Expense Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Salaries and wages	290.17	357.14
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	13.77	28.94
(c) Staff welfare expenses	10.14	10.76
Total	**314.08**	**396.84**

Note 29 - Finance Cost Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	1,173.32	1,222.71
(b) Other borrowing cost	0.10	
Total	**1,173.42**	**1,222.71**

Note 30 - Other Expenses Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
(a) Advertisement, Promotion & Selling Expenses	159.51	124.36
(b) Rent including lease rentals	-	0.07
(c) Repairs and maintenance	-	
- Machinery	3.71	6.77
- Others	9.42	12.06
(d) Insurance	5.22	8.12
(e) Rates and Taxes	11.03	9.72
(f) Communication	5.00	6.53
(g) Travelling and Conveyance	5.60	19.25
(h) Printing & Stationery	3.02	5.32
(i) Membership Fees	4.12	2.59
(j) Legal and professional fees	171.94	86.78
(k) Payment to Auditors	5.50	5.50
(l) Water Charges	-	-
(m) Power and Fuel	88.54	68.74
(n) Miscellaneous Expenses	58.45	83.70
Total	**531.06**	**439.51**

Note 31 - Payment to Auditors Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
a) Statutory Auditor		
Audit	5.50	5.50
Taxation matters		
Other services		0.05
Total	**5.50**	**5.55**

Note 32- Compensation from PMC towards surrender of land

Other income for year ended 31.03.2020 includes profit of Rs. 4728.02 Lakhs due to recognition of Transferable Development Rights (TDR Certificates) received as compensation against surrender of the Company's freehold land at Kharadi, Pune to Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC). The said plot of land was reserved for public amenity in the Development Plan published by the Government of Maharashtra. The Company was entitled to Transferable Development Rights (TDR) on surrender of the said reserved land and on completion of necessary legal and technical formalities. The fair value of TDR amounts to Rs. 4914.10 lakhs as per valuation report of an independent valuer and in accordance with Ind AS 16 is considered as compensation received on surrender of the said reserved land. Accordingly, profit is computed after deducting carrying value of land Rs. 186.08 Lakhs. The Company has received TDR having fair value of Rs. 4739.25 Lakhs and it is shown as Inventory during Financial Year ended on 31st March 2020. Out of this TDR amounting to Rs. 4296.78 lakhs was sold during the financial year 2020-21. Further TDR carrying fair value of Rs. 174.85 lakhs (2000 sq. mtr) is receivable from PMC.

Note 33- Taxation regime

in Financial year 2019-20, Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 has inserted section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides for income tax at concessional rate as compared to existing tax rates. Such concession in rate is subject to certain conditions specified in the that section. Further, the Companies opting for such concessional rate are exempt from applicability of provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax specified under section 115JB. The Company has decided to opt for concessional rate of tax specified in section 115BAA on the basis of cost-benefit analysis

Note 34- COVID -19

The Company is actively monitoring the impact of the global health pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, and workforce. The Company has used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions based on the current estimates. In assessing the recoverability of assets such as inventories, financial assets and other assets, based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amounts of its assets. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the operations will depend on future developments which remain uncertain.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 35

Details of employee benefits as required by the Ind AS 19 " Employee Benefits" as given below :-

(a) Employee benefits expense include contribution towards defined contribution plans as follow :

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Provident fund scheme	5.33	7.94
State Insurance Scheme	0.43	1.08
Total	**5.76**	**9.02**

(b) Plan description : Gratuity and compensated absences plan

(i) Gratuity (Funded)

The Company makes annual contributions to the Gratuity Fund maintained by the trustees of the scheme, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months. Vesting occurs only upon completion of 5 years of service, except in case of death or permanent disability. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at balance sheet date by an independent actuary appointed by the Company.

(ii) Compensated absences (Non Funded)

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at balance sheet date by an independent actuary appointed by the Company.

(c) Break down of plan assets : Gratuity **Rs. In Lakhs**

Particulars	**As on 31 March 2021**	**As on 31 March 2020**
Trustees of the Company (Gratuity Fund)	1.76	1.76
Total	**1.76**	**1.76**

(d) Defined benefit plans - as per actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at respective balance sheet date

Rs. In Lakhs

	Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	
		2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020
I	**Change in defined benefit obligation**				
	Liability at the beginning of the year	104.00	96.78	31.69	27.02
	Interest cost	6.75	7.20	2.04	1.97
	Current service cost	5.30	5.43	3.89	7.01
	Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	-9.44	-3.79	-3.41	-2.09
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	-0.13	-1.62	-10.16	-2.24
	Liability at the end of the year	**106.48**	**104.00**	**24.05**	**31.68**
II	**Change in plan assets**				
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1.76	1.76	-	-
	Adjustment to opening funds	-	-	-	-
	Return on plan Assets Exl interest income	-0.12	-0.13	-	-
	Interest Income	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Contributions by employers	-	-	-	-
	Mortality Charges & Taxes	-	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1.76	1.76	-	-
	Total actuarial (gain)/loss to be recognized	**-0.13**	**-1.62**	**-10.16**	**-2.24**
III	**Actual return on plan assets**				
	Return on Plan Assets	-0.12	-0.13	-	-
	Interest income	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Actual return on plan assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IV	**Amount recognized in the balance sheet**				
	Liability at the end of the year	106.48	104.00	24.05	31.68
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1.76	1.76	-	-
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	**104.72**	**102.25**	**24.05**	**31.68**
V	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year**				
	Current service cost	5.31	5.44	3.89	7.01
	Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment to opening funds	-	-	-	-
	Interest cost	6.63	7.07	2.04	1.97
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Net actuarial (gain)/loss to be recognized	-	-	-10.16	-2.24
	Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	**11.94**	**12.50**	**-4.23**	**6.74**
VI	**Expenses recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**				
	Opening Amount recognised in balance sheet	-39.35	-37.81	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	-0.13	-1.62	-	-
	Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	0.12	0.13	-	-
	Total Remeasurements costs/(Credits) for the year recognised in OCI	-0.01	-1.48	-	-
		-	-	-	
	Amount recognized in the OCI	**-39.36**	**-39.29**	**-**	**-**
VII	**Amount recognized in the balance sheet**				
	Opening net liability	102.24	95.02	31.69	27.02
	Expenses as above	11.93	12.50	-4.23	6.74
	OCI - Net	-0.01	-1.48	-	-
	Contributions by employers/benefits paid/(Inclusive of Mortality charges and taxes)	-9.44	-3.79	-3.41	-2.09
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	**104.72**	**102.25**	**24.05**	**31.68**
VIII	**Actuarial assumptions for the year**				
	Discount factor	6.32%	6.80%	6.32%	6.80%
	Expected Rate of return on plan assets				
	Interest rate	**6.32%**	**6.80%**	**6.32%**	**6.80%**
	Attrition rate	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**
	Rate of escalation in salary	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

(e) For the estimates of future salary increase, factors that are taken into account are inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(f) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets.

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	% of total 31 March 2021	% of total 31 March 2020
Patterns of investments as per Rule 67 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 or Life Insurance Corporation of India Gratuity Scheme Rule 101	100.00%	100.00%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

(g) Sensitivity Analysis - Gratuity

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption by one percentage, keeping all

Rs. In Lakhs

	Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Encashment (Unfunded)
I	When Discount rate is decreased or increased by 100 basis point :		
	Decreased by 1%	110.61	24.69
	Increased by 1%	103.01	23.52
II	When Withdrawal rate is decreased or increased by 100 basis point :		
	Decreased by 1%	103.30	23.51
	Increased by 1%	109.85	24.69

(h) Experience History

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018	As on 31 March 2017
Present value of obligation	106.48	104.00	96.79	97.60	72.77
Fair value of plan assets	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
Surplus / (Deficit) in the plan	(104.72)	(102.25)	(95.03)	(95.84)	(71.01)
Experience adjustment					
On plan liabilities - (gain)/loss					
On plan assets - (gain)/loss	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.04)

Note 36

Financial Risk Management

Capital Management

The company's capital management objective are

- to ensure company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to maximise the return the capability to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

Financial Risk Management Objectives

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, Liquidity and credit risk which may impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Currency Risk: The Company does not have material foreign currency transactions. The company is not exposed to risk of change in foreign currency

Interest Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has been monitoring the same on timely basis to mitigate the risk due to interest rate changes.

Other price Risk :The Company is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks.

Financial instruments that are primarily subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk when the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of the liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that the funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in one year	Due after one year	Total contractual cash
a) Trade payables				
- 31 March 2021	720.12	720.12	-	720.12
- 31 March 2020	1,050.81	1,050.81	-	1,050.81
b) Borrowings				
- 31 March 2021	7,381.79	2,021.72	5,360.07	7,381.79
- 31 March 2020	9,867.00	1,973.22	7,893.78	9,867.00
c) Others				
- 31 March 2021	840.99	696.62	144.37	840.99
- 31 March 2020	837.94	713.45	124.49	837.94

RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 37

I. NAMES OF RELATED PARTIES AND DESCRIPTION OF RELATIONSHIP

A. Key Management Personnel

1 Shri S. N. Pittie
2 Shri S. K. Jhunjhunwala
3 Shri Rohit N. Taparia*
4 Shri Akash joshi **

B. Where KMP exercise significant influence

1 Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited
2 UV International

C. Relatives/Close Members of the family of key Management Personnel(with whom the Company had transactions)

1 Shri Umang S. Pittie
2 Shri Vaibhav S. Pittie
3 Smt. Malvika S. Pittie

II A Disclosure of transactions with related parties for the period ended 31 March 2021

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of transaction	Description of Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	86.79	57.89
Salary	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	91.89	86.02
Director Sitting Fees paid	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	0.80	1.00
Unsecured Loan from Directors/KMP	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	-	298.50
Unsecured Loan repaid to Directors/KMP	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	-	323.05
Unsecured Loan outstanding	Key Management Personnel and their relatives	840.95	840.95

B Disclosure in respect of transactions related parties during the year

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr. No	Transactions	2020-21	2019-20
	Remuneration Paid		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	86.79	57.89
	Total	**86.79**	**57.89**
	Salary		
1	Shri S. K. Jhunjhunwala	38.93	38.93
2	Shri Umang S. Pittie	24.77	21.89
3	Shri Vaibhav S. Pittie	24.59	21.6
5	Shri Akash Joshi	3.6	3.6
	Total	**91.89**	**86.02**
	Director Sitting Fees paid		
1	Smt Malvika S. Pittie	0.80	1.00
	Total	**0.80**	**1.00**
	Amount Paid		
1	Samudra Enterprises Private Limited	108.47	
2	UV International	83.26	
	Total	**191.73**	-
	Contractual Service received		
1	UV International	55.26	
	Total	**55.26**	-
	Purchases		
1	Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited	268.69	479.14
2	Samudra Enterprises Private Limited	108.47	
	Total	**377.16**	**479.14**
	Unsecured Loan from Directors/KMP		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie		198.50
2	Shri M M Pittie		100.00
	Total	-	**298.50**
	Unsecured Loan repaid to Directors/KMP		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie		323.05
	Total	-	**323.05**
	Unsecured Loan outstanding		
1	Shri S. N. Pittie	0.95	0.95
2	Shri M M Pittie	840.00	840.00
	Total	**840.95**	**840.95**
	Closing Balance		
1	Mukundlal Bansilal & Sons Private Limited	354.15	386.33
2	U V International	4.2	32.2
	Total	**358.35**	**418.53**

II. Compensation Of Key Managerial Personnel

Rs. In Lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a	**Short Term Employee Benefits***	129.32	100.42
b	**Post employment benefits***	-	-

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to Key Managerial Personnel.

*As the liabilities for the gratuity are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the Company as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table.

Note 38 Lease

Rs. In Lakhs

	Operating Lease: (Company as a lessor)	For the period ended 31 March 2021	For the period ended 31 March 2020
a.	The Company has entered into commercial lease on land together with the structures/ sheds standing thereon. Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
	Within one year of the balance sheet date	829.28	692.53
	After one year but not more than five years	2,835.37	2,856.18
	More than five years	951.04	1,278.14
b.	Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the period	765.88	657.76

Note 39 Earnings Per Share

Rs. in Lakhs

	Particulars	Year Ended 2020	Year Ended 2020
a.	There is no potential equity shares and hence the basic and diluted EPS are same.		
b.	The calculation of the Basic and Diluted EPS is based on the following data:		
	Net Profit for the year after tax	1,733.26	3,222.98
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	2.50	2.50
	Basic and Diluted EPS for equity share (Face value of Rs 100 each)	693.30	1,289.19

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
RAJA BAHADUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

For Jain P.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 126313W

M.M PITTIE
Chairman
DIN:00760307

S.N. PITTIE
Managing Director
DIN: 00562400

Karan R Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 136171

N.C. MIRANI
Director
DIN: 00045197

MOHAN V. TANKSALE
Director
DIN: 02971181

M.S PITTIE
Director
DIN: 00730352

S.K. JHUNJHUNWALA
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00730352

Place: Mumbai
Date: 15th June 2021

AKASH JOSHI
Company Secretary