

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Green Way Promoters Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Green Way Promoters Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind AS), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:-

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments

and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether

the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operative 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure-B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company did not have any pending litigations in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

PU-53, Vishakha Enclave,
Pitampura,
New Delhi- 110088

KR & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 025217N
By the hand of

May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

-Sd-
Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership No.540595

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Green Way Promoters Private 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 Green Way Promoters Private Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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 (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 issued by the ICAI.

PU-53, Vishakha Enclave,
Pitampura,
New Delhi- 110088

KR & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 025217N
By the hand of

May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

-Sd-
Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership No.540595

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Green Way Promoters Private Limited of even date)

- i) The Company does not own any property, plant and equipment.
- ii) The Company does not own any inventory.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted unsecured loans to body corporate, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of activities carried out by the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess, and other statutory dues applicable to it.
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2019, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities on account of dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders or government.
- ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and term loans during the year.
- x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a nidhi 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 Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year under review.

- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

-Sd-
Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership No.540595

Green Way Promoters Private Limited

H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	As at March	As at March
		31, 2019	31, 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Investment Property	3	1,82,26,333	1,82,26,333
Total non current assets		1,82,26,333	1,82,26,333
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	41,663	51,025
Others	5	1,993	2,164
Total current assets		43,656	53,189
TOTAL ASSETS		1,82,69,989	1,82,79,522
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	6	5,00,000	5,00,000
Other Equity		(4,69,826)	(4,52,681)
Total equity		30,175	47,320
LIABILITIES			
Non current liabilities			
Financial assets			
Loan	7	1,81,95,000	1,81,92,000
Total non current liabilities		1,81,95,000	1,81,92,000
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other payables	8	44,814	40,202
Total current liabilities		44,814	40,202
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,82,69,989	1,82,79,522
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1		
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3-17		

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

As per our report of even date attached.

KR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

By the hand of

Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership no. 540595
May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

-Sd-
Hemant Varshney, Director
DIN : 07290029
B-395, Peepal Wali Gali,
Opp. East End Public School
New Ashok Nagar, East Delhi -110096

-Sd-
Jai Prakash, Director
DIN : 07290022
119/1, Rameshwar Nagar-1,
Azadpur North,
West Delhi -110033

Green Way Promoters Private Limited

H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Year	Year
		ended March 31, 2019	ended March 31, 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
INCOME			
Other income		-	-
Total income		-	-
EXPENSES			
Other expenses	9	17,145	15,699
Total expenses		17,145	15,699
Profit/(Loss) before tax and prior period items		(17,145)	(15,699)
Adjustment for prior period items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(17,145)	(15,699)
Current tax		-	-
Income tax of earlier year		-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax		(17,145)	(15,699)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		(17,145)	(15,699)
Earnings per share [equity share, par value of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10) each]			
1) Basic and diluted	12	(0.34)	(0.31)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3-17

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

KR & Co.

Chartered Accountants

By the hand of

Anshul Sharma
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May 21, 2019
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Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Equity share capital	Other equity Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at March 31, 2018	5,00,000	(4,52,681)	47,320
Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	(17,145)	(17,145)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	5,00,000	(4,69,826)	30,175

CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3-17

This is the Statement of change in equity as referred to in our report of even date attached.

KR & Co.
Chartered Accountants
By the hand of

Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership no. 540595
May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

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Hemant Varshney, Director
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1 Corporate Information

Greenway Promoters Private Limited is a private Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a subsidiary of Anant Raj Limited, and engaged in the business of real estates.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis for preparation of financial statement:

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b) Financial instruments

Initial & Subsequent Measurement:

Loans advances obtained from holding company is measured at historical cost as it is payable on demand. Accordingly, as per provisions of Ind AS-113, fair value of loans payable on demand will not be less than its historical cost.

Current versus non current classification

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the financial statements based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) Expected to be realised within twelve month after the reporting date; or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

c) Investment property

An investment in land or building, which is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied substantially for use by or in the operation of the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs and is carried net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, which is charged when the investment property is put to use.

On disposal of investment property, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The carrying value of investment property under previous GAAP has been recognised as its deemed cost at the transition date.

d) Income tax

Current 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 and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

e) Recognition of revenue and expenditure

Income and expenditure are accounted for on accrual basis.

f) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

g) Cash flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

h) Cash and cash equivalent

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

i) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized 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.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Green Way Promoters Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	March 31, 2019 Rs.	March 31, 2018 Rs.
3 Investment Property		
Building (At cost)	1,82,26,333	1,82,26,333
Fair value of investment property	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Estimation of fair value		
The Company obtains independent valuation for its investment property at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. The fair value of investment property has been determined by the management. The main inputs used are the rental growth rates, circle rate of property prevailing in the area where it is situated and market trend for similar properties.		
4 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank in current account	500	9,862
Cash on hand	41,163	41,163
	41,663	51,025
5 Others		
Income tax receivables	1,993	1,993
Advance recoverable	-	171
	1,993	2,164
6 Equity share capital		
Authorized		
50,000 (50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10) each	5,00,000	5,00,000
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up		
50,000 (50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10) each fully paid up	5,00,000	5,00,000

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c) Shares held by the holding Company, Anant Raj Limited

*50,000 (*50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Rs.10) each fully paid up

*Includes 6 (6) equity shares held by nominees of the holding company, Anant Raj Limited.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10) each fully paid up:				
- Anant Raj Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

Green Way Promoters Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	March 31, 2019 Rs.	March 31, 2018 Rs.
7 Loan		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans from related party	1,81,95,000	1,81,92,000
Loan from related party represents interest free unsecured loan obtained from its holding company, which is repayable on demand. There is no default in repayment of principal by the Company as at the year end.		
8 Other payables		
Expenses payable	43,340	38,728
Interest payable	1,474	1,474
	<u>44,814</u>	<u>40,202</u>
9 Other Expenses		
Payment to auditors as audit fees	8,850	8,850
Legal and professional	5,075	1,800
Filing fees	2,400	4,400
Bank charges	649	649
Short and excess	171	-
	<u>17,145</u>	<u>15,699</u>

10 There is no contingent liability of the Company as at the year end.

11 As per the best estimates and in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, no provision is required to be made towards diminution in the value of investment property during the year and no depreciation is required to be charged on the same during the year as the investment property is yet to be put to use.

12 The earning considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS is the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period.

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	Rs.	(17,145)	(15,699)
Nominal value of equity share	Rs.	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	No.s	50,000	50,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs.	(0.34)	(0.31)

13 Related Party Disclosures

Following parties are to be considered as related parties along with their relationships as on 31.03.2019 as per Ind AS - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures":

a) List of related parties where control exists and other related parties and their relationships:

Holding Company

Anant Raj Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

Aakashganga Realty Private Limited*

Advance Buildcon Private Limited

Anant Raj Cons. & Development Private Limited

Anant Raj Estate Management Services Limited

Anant Raj Global Limited

Anant Raj Hotels Limited

Anant Raj Housing Limited

Anant Raj Infrastructure Private Limited

Anant Raj Projects Limited

Ankur Buildcon Private Limited

A-Plus Estates Private Limited

AR Login 4 Edu Private Limited

Artistaan Private Limited [Formerly known as Romano Tiles Pvt. Ltd.]

BBB Realty Private Limited

Blossom Buildtech Private Limited

Bolt Properties Private Limited

Capital Buildcon Private Limited

Capital Buildtech Private Limited

Carnation Buildtech Private Limited

Century Promoters Private Limited

Echo Buildtech Private Limited

Echo Properties Private Limited

Elegant Buildcon Private Limited

Elegant Estates Private Limited

Elevator Buildtech Private Limited

Elevator Promoters Private Limited

Elevator Properties Private Limited

Empire Promoters Private Limited

Excellent Inframart Private Limited

Fabulous Builders Private Limited

Four Construction Private Limited

Gadget Builders Private Limited

Gagan Buildtech Private Limited

Glaze Properties Private Limited

Goodluck Buildtech Private Limited

Grand Buildtech Private Limited

Grand Park Buildtech Private Limited

Grand Park Estates Private Limited

Grandstar Realty Private Limited

Greatways Buildtech Private Limited

Green Retreat and Motels Private Limited

Green Valley Builders Private Limited

Green View Buildwell Private Limited

Greenline Buildcon Private Limited

Greenline Promoters Private Limited

Greenwood Properties Private Limited

Gujarat Anant Raj Vidhyanagar Limited

Hamara Realty Private Limited

High Land Meadows Private Limited

Hemkunt Promoters Private Limited

Jasmine Buildwell Private Limited

Jubilant Software Services Private Limited

Jai Govinda Ghar Nirman Limited #

Kalinga Buildtech Private Limited

Kalinga Realtors Private Limited

Krishna Buildtech Private Limited

Monarch Buildtech Private Limited

Moon Shine Entertainment Private Limited #

North South Properties Private Limited

Novel Buildmart Private Limited

Novel Housing Private Limited

Oriental Meadows Limited

Oriental Promoters Private Limited

Papillion Buildtech Private Limited

Papillon Buildcon Private Limited

Park Land Construction & Equipment Pvt. Ltd.

Park Land Developers Private Limited

Park View Promoters Private Limited

Pasupati Aluminium Limited

Pelikan Estates Private Limited

Pioneer Promoters Private Limited

Rapid Realtors Private Limited

Redsea Realty Private Limited*

Rising Realty Private Limited

Rolling Construction Private Limited

Romano Estate Management Services Limited

Romano Estates Private Limited

Romano Infrastructure Private Limited

Romano Projects Private Limited

Rose Realty Private Limited

Roseview Buildtech Private Limited

Roseview Properties Private Limited

Saiguru Buildmart Private Limited

Sand Storm Buildtech Private Limited

Sartaj Developers & Promoters Private Limited

Sovereign Buildwell Private Limited

Spring View Developers Private Limited

Springview Properties Private Limited

Suburban Farms Private Limited

Three Star Realty Private Limited

Townsend Construction & Equipment Pvt. Ltd.

Tumhare Liye Realty Private Limited

Twenty First Developers Private Limited

Travel Mate India Private Limited #

Vibrant Buildmart Private Limited

West Land Buildcon Private Limited

Woodland Promoters Private Limited

* Ceased to be Subsidiary during the Year

Became Subsidiary during the year

Green Way Promoters Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019

Partnership firm in which holding company is partner

Ganga Bishan & Company

Key management Personnel

Anil Sarin *	Director
Jai Prakash	Director
Hemant Varshney	Director
Akhil Kumar **	Director

* Resigned w.e.f. 19.07.2018

** Appointed w.e.f. 19.07.2018

Note: The related parties relationships are as identified by the management.**b) Transaction entered during the year with the related parties:**

Nature of Transaction	Related Party	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
Borrowings received from holding company	Anant Raj Limited	3,000	7,000

c) Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2019:

Account Head	Related Party	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
Loan	Anant Raj Limited	1,81,95,000	1,81,92,000
Interest payable	Anant Raj Limited	1,474	1,474
Other financial liability	Anant Raj Limited	-	2,800

- 14 In the opinion and the best estimates of the Board of Directors of the Company barring unforeseen circumstances, the Company will be continuing as going concern in spite of net worth of the Company being substantially eroded as at the year end.
- 15 In the opinion of the management, the current assets, if realised, in the ordinary course of business, would realise a sum at least equal to that stated in the Balance Sheet.
- 16 Figures and words in brackets relate to the previous year unless otherwise indicated.
- 17 Previous years figures have been regrouped or recast, wherever necessary, in order to confirm to this year's presentation.

- Sd -

Hemant Varshney, Director
DIN : 07290029
B-395, Peepal Wali Gali,
Opp. East End Public School
New Ashok Nagar, East Delhi -110096

- Sd -

Jai Prakash, Director
DIN : 07290022
119/1, Rameshwar Nagar-1,
Azadpur North,
West Delhi -110033

May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

GREEN WAY PROMOTERS PRIVATE LIMITED
H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110001
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		For the year ended March 31, 2019 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS			
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operation		(17,145)	(15,699)
Adjustment for working capital changes:			
- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities		4,612	8,450
- Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets		171	-
Cash generated from operations		<u>(12,362)</u>	<u>(7,249)</u>
Tax paid during the year		-	-
Net cash from operating activities	(A)	<u>(12,362)</u>	<u>(7,249)</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Addition to investment property		-	-
Net cash from investing activities	(B)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan from related party		3,000	7,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	<u>3,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(A+B+C)	(9,362)	(249)
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening balance		51,025	51,275
Cash and cash equivalents - Closing balance		41,663	51,025

Note: Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date attached.

KR & Co.
Chartered Accountants
By the hand of

Anshul Sharma
Partner
Membership no. 540595
May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

-Sd-

Hemant Varshney, Director
DIN : 07290029
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