

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Pasupati Aluminium Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Pasupati Aluminium 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-
Kamal Ahluwalia
Partner
Membership No.093812

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Pasupati Aluminium 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 Pasupati Aluminium 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—
Kamal Ahluwalia
Partner
Membership No.093812

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 Pasupati Aluminium Limited of even date)

- i)
 - (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) As explained to us, all the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- 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.

PU-53, Vishakha Enclave,
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May 21, 2019
New Delhi.

KR & Co
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By the hand of

—Sd—
Kamal Ahluwalia
Partner
Membership No.093812

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED
85.7 KM Stone Delhi Jaipur Highway Village Bhudla Rewari Haryana
Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2019

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	85,20,000	85,20,000
		<u>85,20,000</u>	<u>85,20,000</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12,319	13,096
		<u>12,319</u>	<u>13,096</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>85,32,319</u>	<u>85,33,096</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	5	5,00,000	5,00,000
Other equity		69,01,855	69,18,044
		<u>74,01,855</u>	<u>74,18,044</u>
Non current liabilities			
Financial assets			
Loans	6	10,86,000	10,75,000
		<u>10,86,000</u>	<u>10,75,000</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Other payables	7	44,464	40,052
		<u>44,464</u>	<u>40,052</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>85,32,319</u>	<u>85,33,096</u>
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1		
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3-15		

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
Delhi

-Sd-

Amit Sarin, Director
DIN: 00015837
28, Sri Ram Road,
Civil Lines,
Delhi-110054

-Sd-

Akhil Kumar, Director
DIN : 07127315
House No. 14/3,
Kishan Pur Jakhan,
Cannal Road, Dehradun -248001

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED
85.7 KM Stone Delhi Jaipur Highway Village Bhudla Rewari Haryana
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2018 Rs.
INCOME			
Other income		-	-
Total income		-	-
EXPENSES			
Other expenses	8	16,189	16,699
Total expenses		16,189	16,699
Loss before tax		(16,189)	(16,699)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Loss after tax		(16,189)	(16,699)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		(16,189)	(16,699)
Earnings per share [equity share, par value of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10) each]			
Basic and diluted	11	(0.32)	(0.33)
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1		
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Cannal Road, Dehradun -248001

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED
H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

	Equity share capital	Capital Reserve	Other equity Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at March 31, 2018	5,00,000	80,20,422	(11,02,378)	74,18,044
Loss for the year	-	-	(16,189)	(16,189)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	5,00,000	80,20,422	(11,18,567)	74,01,855

CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3-15

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
Delhi

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1 Corporate Information

Pasupati Aluminium 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 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) Property, plant and equipment

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

Capital work in progress represents expenditure incurred in respect of capital projects which are carried at cost. Cost includes development and construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as "Capital Advances" under Other non-current asset. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

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

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

d) Income tax

Current Income 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

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 equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of 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.

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED

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

	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.
3 Property, Plant & Equipment		
Land	85,20,000	85,20,000
	<u>85,20,000</u>	<u>85,20,000</u>
4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balance with bank in current account	11,839	12,616
Cash on hand	480	480
	<u>12,319</u>	<u>13,096</u>

5 Equity share capital

Authorized

20,00,000 (20,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 (Rs.10) each

2,00,00,000 2,00,00,000

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%

6 Loans

Non Current

Unsecured, considered good

Loans from related party

10,86,000 10,75,000

Loans from related party represents non interest bearing unsecured loan obtained from holding company utilised for meeting developmental costs of a real estate project currently under development, which loan is repayable on divestment of the said project. There is no repayment of principal or payment of interest due by the Company as at the year end.

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019**

	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.
7 Other payables		
Expenses payable	44,464	40,052
8 Other expenses		
Payment to auditors as audit fees	8,850	8,850
Legal and professional	3,090	1,800
Filing fees	3,600	5,400
Bank charges	649	649
	<u>16,189</u>	<u>16,699</u>

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

10 In continuation of its real estate activities, the Company has identified development of a real estate project and had acquired land for development thereof.

11 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 weighted diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period.

Particular		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Loss for the year	Rs.	(16,189)	(16,699)
Nominal value of equity share	Rs.	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	No.	50,000	50,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs.	(0.32)	(0.33)

12 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*	Hamara Realty Private Limited
Advance Buildcon Private Limited	Hemkunt Promoters Private Limited
Anant Raj Cons. & Development Private Limited	High Land Meadows Private Limited
Anant Raj Estate Management Services Limited	Jasmine Buildwell Private Limited
Anant Raj Global Limited	Jubilant Software Services Private Limited
Anant Raj Hotels Limited	Jai Govinda Ghar Nirman Limited #
Anant Raj Housing Limited	Kalinga Buildtech Private Limited
Anant Raj Infrastructure Private Limited	Kalinga Realtors Private Limited
Anant Raj Projects Limited	Krishna Buildtech Private Limited
Ankur Buildcon Private Limited	Monarch Buildtech Private Limited
A-Plus Estates Private Limited	Moon Shine Entertainment Private Limited #
AR Login 4 Edu Private Limited	North South Properties Private Limited
Artistaan Private Limited	Novel Buildmart Private Limited
[Formerly known as Romano Tiles Pvt. Ltd.]	Novel Housing Private Limited
BBB Realty Private Limited	Oriental Meadows Limited
Blossom Buildtech Private Limited	Oriental Promoters Private Limited
Bolt Properties Private Limited	Papillion Buildtech Private Limited
Capital Buildcon Private Limited	Papillon Buildcon Private Limited
Capital Buildtech Private Limited	Park Land Construction & Equipment Pvt. Ltd.
Carnation Buildtech Private Limited	Park Land Developers Private Limited
Century Promoters Private Limited	Park View Promoters Private Limited
Echo Buildtech Private Limited	Pelikan Estates Private Limited
Echo Properties Private Limited	Pioneer Promoters Private Limited
Elegant Buildcon Private Limited	Rapid Realtors Private Limited
Elegant Estates Private Limited	Redsea Realty Private Limited*
Elevator Buildtech Private Limited	Rising Realty Private Limited
Elevator Promoters Private Limited	Rolling Construction Private Limited
Elevator Properties Private Limited	Romano Estate Management Services Limited
Empire Promoters Private Limited	Romano Estates Private Limited
Excellent Inframart Private Limited	Romano Infrastructure Private Limited
Fabulous Builders Private Limited	Romano Projects Private Limited
Four Construction Private Limited	Rose Realty Private Limited
Gadget Builders Private Limited	Roseview Buildtech Private Limited
Gagan Buildtech Private Limited	Roseview Properties Private Limited
Glaze Properties Private Limited	Saiguru Buildmart Private Limited
Goodluck Buildtech Private Limited	Sand Storm Buildtech Private Limited
Grand Buildtech Private Limited	Sartaj Developers & Promoters Private Limited
Grand Park Buildtech Private Limited	Sovereign Buildwell Private Limited
Grand Park Estates Private Limited	Spring View Developers Private Limited
Grandstar Realty Private Limited	Springview Properties Private Limited
Greatways Buildtech Private Limited	Suburban Farms Private Limited
Green Retreat and Motels Private Limited	Three Star Realty Private Limited
Green Valley Builders Private Limited	Townsend Construction & Equipment Pvt. Ltd.
Green View Buildwell Private Limited	Tumhare Liye Realty Private Limited
Green Way Promoters Private Limited	Twenty First Developers Private Limited
Greenline Buildcon Private Limited	Travel Mate India Private Limited #
Greenline Promoters Private Limited	Vibrant Buildmart Private Limited
Greenwood Properties Private Limited	West Land Buildcon Private Limited
Gujarat Anant Raj Vidhyanagar Limited	Woodland Promoters Private Limited

* Ceased to be Subsidiary during the Year

Became Subsidiary during the year

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM 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

Ashok Sarin	Director
Anil Sarin *	Director
Amit Sarin	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 during the year:

Sl. Account Head No.	Related Party	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.
1 Loan received	Anant Raj Limited	11,000	10,000

c) Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2019:

Sl. Account Head No.	Related Party	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.
1 Loan	Anant Raj Limited	10,86,000	10,75,000

13 In the opinion of the management, the current assets, short term loans and advances, if realized, in the ordinary course of business, would realize a sum at least equal to that stated in the Balance Sheet.

14 Figures and words in brackets relate to the previous year unless otherwise indicated.

15 Previous years figures have been regrouped or recast, wherever necessary, in order to confirm to this year's presentation.

May 21, 2019
Delhi

-Sd-
Amit Sarin, Director
DIN: 00015837
28, Sri Ram Road,
Civil Lines,
Delhi-110054

-Sd-
Akhil Kumar, Director
DIN : 07127315
House No. 14/3,
Kishan Pur Jakhan,
Cannal Road, Dehradun -248001

PASUPATI ALUMINIUM LIMITED
85.7 KM Stone Delhi Jaipur Highway Village Bhudla Rewari Haryana
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		
Loss before tax	(16,189)	(16,699)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(16,189)	(16,699)
- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	4,412	4,650
Net cash from operating activities	(11,777)	(12,049)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	-	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(11,777)	(12,049)
Cash and cash equivalents - Opening balance	3,096	15,145
Cash and cash equivalents - Closing balance	(8,681)	3,096

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
Delhi

- Sd -
Amit Sarin, Director
DIN: 00015837
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