NOTE NO.: 13 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) CORPORATE INFORMATION

Rudrabhishek Enterprises Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "REPL" or "the Company") was incorporated in the year 1992 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 with Registrar of Companies, Delhi having Registration No. U74899DL1992PTC050142. Thereafter it has been converted from private limited to public limited w.e.f 03rd November, 2017 u/s 18 of Company Act, 2013 having fresh Certificate of Incorporation bearing Registration No. U74899DL1992PLC050142.

REPL is Integrated Urban Development & Infrastructure Consultants, having legacy of more than 25 Years. The Company integrate a range of services to deliver end-to-end consultancy in diverse sectors. REPL group is uniquely positioned to manage projects right from the ideation stage and carry it through planning, designing, execution, and finally marketing. The Company can take up a greenfield or brownfield project and convert it into an integrated Hi-tech Township, Smart City, IT Park or SEZ.

REPL is listed on SME platform of country's largest stock exchange NSE (i.e. NSE Emerge).

b) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified -under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules, 2016.The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and the historical cost convention.

c) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the GAAP requires the Management makes judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosures of Contingent Liabilities, at the end of reporting 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.

d) CURRENT/ NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

ASSETS

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycles;

(b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) It is held expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion for non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

LIABILITIES

A Liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria;

(a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

(d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option, of the counter party, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

OPERATING CYCLE

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is 12 months.

e) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment are accounted as per "Cost Model" defined in AS 10 (Revised)-Property Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment are stated at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposals proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

f) DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a

Written Down Value (WDV) basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. 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 and useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining components of the asset. These components are depreciated separately over their useful life of the principal assets.

However, individual assets costing Rs. 5000/- or less are depreciated at the rate of 100%.

The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment:

Particulars	Estimated Useful Life (In Years)
-Office Building	30
-Furniture & Fixtures	10
-Vehicles	8
-Office Equipments	5
-Computers	3

INTANGIBLES FIXED ASSETS

Intangible assets (Software) are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumptions that useful life of an intangible asset will not be exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

Intangible Assets (Software) are amortized over the period of five years.

g) IMPAIRMENT OF 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) net selling price and its value in use. The 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. Where 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h) BORROWING COST

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

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 capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

i) REVENUE RECOGNITION:

(a) Architectural & Consultancy Services

Revenue has been recognized as per the terms of the agreement.

(b) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using the time proportion method, taking in to account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates.

(c) Dividend

Dividend Income is recognized on actual receipt of dividend income.

(d) Other Revenue

Other Revenue is accounted for on accrual basis.

j) RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i. Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

ii. The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees i.e. gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined and recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as

iv. the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/ losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

k) INVENTORIES

Work in Process is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value in accordance with generally accepted principles and according to the guidelines of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India

l) PROVISION CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is also termed as contingent liability. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

m) INCOME TAX EXPENSES

i. Current Tax

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

iii. Minimum Alternate Tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a period is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT Credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT Credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement". The Company reviews the "MAT Credit Entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the sufficient period.

n) FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

i. Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii. Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

iii. Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on retranslation of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses.

o) VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss

p) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

q) SEGMENT REPORTING

Identification of segments

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customers.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

r) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

14. NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

(Amount in Rs.)

Contingent Liability	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Claims against company not acknowledged as debts (Civil Cases)	-	-
Bank Guarantee Given against which the Company has fixed deposits with respective banks	8,49,59,959	4,34,15,372
Interest against Outstanding Balances of MSMEs [Refer Note No. 14(3)]	148,245	-

2. Estimated capital commitments outstanding (Net of Advances) and not provided for:

(Amount in Rs.)

Commitments	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Estimated amount of contracts remains to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	4,33,100
Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid-up	-	-
Total	**-**	**4,33,100**

3. Disclosure as required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and medium enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as follows:

Sl. No	Particulars	Amounts (Rs.)
1.	a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise b) Interest due on principal amount on remaining unpaid as (a) above	17,29,894 16,449
2.	Amount of interest paid along with the payment of principal amount made beyond appointed day or agreed time from the date of delivery/rendering of services during each accounting year.	Nil
3.	Amount of Interest due & payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under MSME Act, 2006	Nil
4.	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.*	148,245
5.	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as deductible expenditure u/s 23 of the Act.	Nil

• *Not Accounted for in the Books of Accounts*

4. Disclosure as per Accounting Standard- 20 on " **Earnings Per Share"**

The elements considered for the calculation of Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted) are as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particular	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Net Profit After Tax (A)	7,46,20,183	5,26,19,586
No. of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,73,42,500	1,27,70,500
Weighted Average No. of shares outstanding during the year (B)	1,61,99,500	1,19,37,167
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share (A/B)	4.61	4.41

5. Employee Benefits

i) Defined contribution Plans:

The Company has recognized Rs. 42,56,742/- (Previous Year Rs. 43,13,790/-) related to employer's contribution to Provident Fund & other funds in Statement of Profit & Loss.

ii) Post-employment benefit plan in the form of gratuity:

The following tables summarize the components of net benefits expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity.

(Amount in Rs.)

Balance Sheet	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Changes in the Present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Obligation at the beginning of the period/year	61,06,957	57,27,501
Interest cost	4,78,175	4,50,754
Current service cost	15,12,982	14,00,819
Benefits paid	(10,15,509)	(4,57,199)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	58,442	(10,14,918)
Obligation at the end of the period/year	**71,41,047**	**61,06,957**
Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:		
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	10,00,100	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	188	-
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	**10,00,288**	**-**

Statement of Profit & Loss		
Net Employee Benefit Expense recognized in the Employee Cost:-		
Gratuity Expenses for the year		
Current Service Cost	15,12,982	14,00,819
Interest cost	4,78,175	4,50,754
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	58,254	(10,14,918)
Net Expense to be recognized	20,49,411	8,36,655
Assumption used in accounting for gratuity plan		
Discount Rate (P.A.)	7.83%	7.87%
Expected rate of salary increase (P.A.)	5.50%	5.50%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.83%	-
Normal Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

Estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

6. In compliance with the accounting standard –22 relating to "Accounting for Taxes on Income" the deferred tax liability has been provided as per details below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Deferred Tax Liability		
Timing difference on account of Depreciations under Company's Laws and Income Tax Laws	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	56,25,204	32,19,067
Net Deferred Tax liability/(Asset)	(56,25,204)	(32,19,067)
Less: Already Provided for earlier years	(32,19,065)	(36,17,765)
Net Expenses/(Income) booked in Profit & Loss Account	**(24,06,139)**	**3,98,698**

7. As required by Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAI), followings are the names and natures of related parties (As Identified by the Management):
A) Name of related parties & relationship

(A) Related parties where controls exists

Subsidiary Company (Indian)

1. M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited
2. M/s Rudrabhishek Architects and Designers Private Limited*
3. M/s Rudrabhishek Financial Advisors Private Limited*
4. M/s Rudrabhishek Trustee Company Private Limited*

*Upto 31st December, 2017

Subsidiary Company (Foreign)

1. M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited
2. M/s Shing Design Atelier PTE LTD**

**Upto 31st December, 2017

Fellow Subsidiary Company (Indian)

1. M/s Despecto Realtors Private Limited (Upto 9th June, 2017)

II. Related parties under Accounting Standard-18 (AS-18), "Related Parties Disclosures" with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

1.	Mr. Pradeep Misra	(Managing Director)
2.	Mrs. Richa Misra	(Whole Time Director)
3.	Mr. Jamal Husain Ansari	(Independent Director)
4.	Mr. Himanshu Garg	(Independent Director) (w.e.f. 29th November, 2017)
5.	Mr. Tarun Jain	(Independent Director) (w.e.f. 29th November, 2017)
6.	Mr. Manoj Kumar	(Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. 29th November, 2017)
7.	Mr. Vikas Gupta	(Company Secretary)
8.	Mrs. Gyanwati Misra	(Mother of Managing Director)

Enterprises controlled, owned or significantly influenced by individuals having significant influence over the Company or their relatives

1. M/s IM Investment & Capital Private Limited
2. M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited
3. M/s Paarth Infrabuild Private Limited\
4. M/s Pradeep Richa Educare Foundation
5. M/s Pushp Products Private Limited
6. M/s Rudrabhishek Architects and Designers Private Limited
7. M/s Rudrabhishek Financial Advisors Private Limited
8. M/s Samad Trade Links Private Limited
9. M/s Shruti Planners & Advisors Private Limited
10. M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited
11. M/s Wisdom Planners & Developers Private Limited
12. M/s Mentor Infrastructure Private Limited

Associate Company

1. M/s REPL PKS Infrastructure Private Limited
2. M/s Shing Design Atelier PTE LTD

B) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

(Amount in Rs.)

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	2018-19 (In Rs.)	2017-18 (In Rs.)
Key Managerial Personnel's Remuneration	Mr. Pradeep Misra	84,00,000	79,20,000
	Mrs. Richa Misra	36,00,000	36,00,000
	Mr. Himanshu Garg	1,45,000	30,000
	Mr. Jamal Husain Ansari	1,00,000	30,000
	Mr. Tarun Jain	1,25,000	30,000
	Mr. Vikas Gupta	4,35,713	4,53,516
	Mr. Manoj Kumar	13,10,671	4,11,171
Rent Expenses	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	40,17,840	56,91,940
	Mrs. Gyanwati Misra	3,60,000	3,60,000
	M/s Samad Trade Links Private Limited	9,49,502	9,14,685
Royalty Expenses	Mr. Pradeep Misra	50,43,405	38,36,746
CSR Expenses	M/s Pradeep Richa Educare Foundation	15,00,000	14,50,000
Professional Charges	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	85,69,345	47,72,516
	M/s Rudrabhishek Financial Advisors Private Limited	-	40,00,000
	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	-	8,00,000
	M/s Wisdom Planners & Developers Private Limited	-	2,87,500
	M/s Shruti Planners & Advisors Private Limited	-	40,250
	Mr. Jamal Husain Ansari	-	2,18,400

Nature of Transaction	Name of Party	2018-19 (In Rs.)	2017-18 (In Rs.)
Business Promotion	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	60,00,000	-
Generator Expenses	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	3,24,000	4,59,000
Repair & Maintenance	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	5,31,225	-
Software Expenses	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited *	19,70,102	75,526
Interest Expenses	M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited	-	19,04,695
	M/s IM Investment & Capital Private Limited	-	16,44,171
Professional Income	M/s Paarth Infrabuild Private Limited	1,52,80,000	5,53,50,628
	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	5,43,44,399	3,24,12,593
	M/s Mentor Infrastructure Private Limited	9,50,000	-
	M/s REPL PKS Infrastructure Private Limited	-	3,37,500
Recovery of Corporate Shared Expenses under Other Operating Income	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	13,20,000	13,20,000
Other Operating Income	M/s Paarth Infrabuild Private Limited	71,003	1,56,986
Royalty Received	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	2,97,860	2,48,042
Interest Income	M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited	2,75,117	2,78,983
	M/s REPL PKS Infrastructure Private Limited	13,750	13,750
	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	1,75,480	-
Sale of Investment in RADPL	Mr. Pradeep Misra	-	5,10,926
	Mrs. Richa Misra	-	6,31,144
Sale of Investment in RTCPL	Mr. Pradeep Misra	-	87,724
	Mrs. Richa Misra	-	1,09,656
Sale of Investment in RFAPL	Mr. Pradeep Misra	-	14,47,667
	Mrs. Richa Misra	-	14,47,667
Sale of Investment in Damini Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Mr. Pradeep Misra	-	14,77,000
	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	-	24,26,500
Share in Floor Space Index (FSI)	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	6,60,02,124	-
Loan and Advances Granted	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	60,50,000	-
Loans and Advances Recovered	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	4,00,000	-
	M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited	19,85,644	-
Advances Paid	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	-	17,11,000
Advances Adjusted	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	17,11,000	-
Loan Taken	M/s IM Investment & Capital Private Limited	-	3,68,00,000
	M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited	-	1,17,00,000
Loan Repaid	M/s IM Investment & Capital Private Limited	-	4,66,66,191
	M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited	-	3,84,60,000
Purchase of Software	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	30,000	2,10,000
Purchase of Fixed Assets	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	1,43,000	-

**Inclusive of Taxes (In Previous Year)*

REPL
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Balance at the year-end: **(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Name of Party	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Remuneration Payable	Mr. Pradeep Misra	6,93,000	1,15,000
	Mrs. Richa Misra	2,64,280	2,60,700
	Mr. Manoj Kumar	92,528	1,16,190
	Mr. Vikas Gupta	61,206	23,200
Imprest Payable	Mr. Pradeep Misra	38,359	-
	Mr. Jamal Husain Ansari	-	14,221
Sundry Debtors	M/s Paarth Infrabuild Private Limited	30,22,224	1,08,18,857
	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	2,07,80,656	5,33,179
	M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited	58,69,227	56,98,951
	M/s Rudrabhishek Architects and Designers Private Limited	14,14,896	35,70,770
	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	19,05,146	2,67,886
Sundry Creditors	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	59,24,390	39,77,349
	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	8,95,534	-
	M/s Rudrabhishek Financial Advisors Private Limited	-	29,35,000
	Mr. Pradeep Misra	18,96,679	4,23,336
	M/s Samad Trade Links Private Limited	85,454	3,31,562
	M/s Wisdom Planners & Developers Private Limited	-	2,06,552
	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	3,30,840	1,47,056
	Mrs. Gyanwati Misra	27,000	54,000
	Mr. Jamal Husain Ansari	18,000	21,060
	Mr. Himanshu Garg	58,500	-
	Mr. Tarun Jain	40,500	-
Advance to Suppliers	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	-	17,11,000
Loan and Advances Granted	M/s REPL PKS Infrastructure Private Limited	1,25,000	1,25,000
	M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited	-	19,85,644
	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	56,50,000	-
Security Deposits Paid	Mrs. Gyanwati Misra	90,000	90,000
	M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	27,20,266	27,20,266
Share in FSI	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	6,60,02,124	-
Interest Payable	M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited	-	13,47,000
Interest Receivable	M/s REPL PKS Infrastructure Private Limited	33,485	21,110
	M/s Rudrabhishek Singapore PTE Limited	10,12,159	7,15,676
	M/s Rudrabhishek Infosystems Private Limited	157,932	-

8. **Information related to Import & Other Matters:** (Amount in Rs.)

A.	**Value of import calculated at C.I.F basis**	**31-Mar-19**	**31-Mar-18**
	Raw material	-	-
	Components and spare parts	-	-
	Capital goods	-	-
B.	**Expenditure in foreign currency (Accrual Basis)**	**31-Mar-19**	**31-Mar-18**
	Professional & Other Charges	-	16,80,489
	Royalty	-	-
C.	**Earning in foreign currency (Accrual Basis)**	**31-Mar-19**	**31-Mar-18**
	Interest Received from Subsidiary	2,75,117	2,78,983
	Professional Income	-	9,68,29,310
D.	**Dividend remitted in foreign currency**	**31-Mar-19**	**31-Mar-18**
	Number of non-resident shareholders	1	1
	Number of equity shares held on which dividend was due	10,00,000	10,00,000
	Financial Year to which dividend was related	2017-18	-
	Amount remitted in INR (Rs. 0.50 per share)	5,00,000	-
	Amount remitted in USD	6,768.65	-

E. Imported and indigenous raw material, components and spare parts consumed:

	31-Mar-19		**31-Mar-18**	
	% of total consumption	**Value**	**% of total consumption**	**Value**
Raw Material				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-	-
Components				
Imported	-		-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-	-
Spare parts				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-	-

9. In view of on-going downturn in the Real Estate Sector for the last few years, some of the clients of the company in this sector were facing huge liquidity crunch. Therefore, they were unable to clear their outstanding. The clients offered some of the properties/ share in Floor Space Index (FSI) in their/their group's project(s). In order to secure its dues; the company, during the year, has accepted their proposal and accordingly, the following value of properties were acquired in lieu of their dues:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	**Name of Clients**	**Dues Settled**	**Value of Properties acquired**
1.	M/s Sunshine Infraheights Private Limited	53,30,246	53,30,246
2.	M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	4,70,02,124	4,70,02,124
3.	M/s Lakshaya Realinfra Private Limited	8,96,259	8,96,259
Total		**5,32,28,629**	**5,32,28,629**

10. Previous years' figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to make these comparable with those of current period.

As per our report attached
For **Sanjeev Neeru& Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 013350N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Rudrabhishek Enterprises Limited

Sanjeev Gupta
(Proprietor)
M. No.: 090188

Pradeep Misra
(Managing Director)
[DIN: 01386739]

Richa Misra
(Whole Time Director)
[DIN: 00405282]

Manoj Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)
[PAN: AKRPK7520N]

Vikas Gupta
(Company Secretary)
[M. No.:A23543]

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2019