

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gopal Krishna Infrastructure & Real Estate Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Gopal Krishna Infrastructure & Real Estate Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

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 Accounting Standards 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.



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We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2019, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



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- d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
- e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 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 B"; and
- g. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in this financial statement;
 - b. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.; and
 - c. there has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

for
R K A & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 013059N



Chandranshu Agrawal
Partner
Membership number: 539705

New Delhi
April 08th, 2019

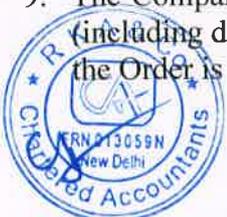
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Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

1. The Company does not hold any physical fixed assets. Thus, paragraph 3(i) of the order is not applicable.
2. The Company does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
3. The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to anybody corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Thus, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any investment, given loans, guarantee and security. Thus, the paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as envisaged under Section 73 to 76 of the companies Act, 2013. Thus, the paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
7.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, service tax and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, service tax, and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of service tax or income tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
8. The Company does not have any outstanding dues to financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.



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10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for any managerial remuneration.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. 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.
14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For

R K A & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 013059N



Chandranshu Agrawal

Partner

Membership number: 539705

New Delhi

April 08th, 2019

R K A & Co

Chartered Accountants

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Gopal Krishna Infrastructure & Real Estate Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31st March 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for

R K A & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 013059N



Chandranshu Agrawal

Partner

Membership number: 539705

New Delhi

April 08th, 2019

GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MAR 31, 2019

All amounts in INR. unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
-Cash and cash equivalents	2	266,886	275,962
Other current assets	3	2,444	2,737
		269,330	278,699
Total current assets		269,330	278,699
Total assets		269,330	278,699
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	500,000	500,000
Other equity	5	(251,320)	(231,301)
Total equity		248,680	268,699
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	6	20,650	10,000
Total current liabilities		20,650	10,000
Total liabilities		20,650	10,000
Total equity and liabilities		269,330	278,699

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

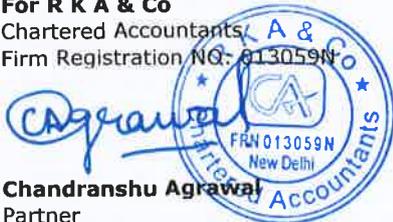
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In terms of our report attached

For R K A & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration NO: 013059N



Chandranshu Agrawal

Partner

Membership NO. 539705

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.04.2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajeev Kapoor
Director
DIN 03155896

Sanjay Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN 00027728

GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED Mar 31,2019**

All amounts in INR. unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.3.2018
INCOME			
Other income	7	<u>16,297</u>	<u>8,371</u>
TOTAL INCOME		<u>16,297</u>	<u>8,371</u>
EXPENSES			
Other expenses	8	<u>36,316</u>	<u>15,020</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		<u>36,316</u>	<u>15,020</u>
Profit before tax		(20,019)	(6,649)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Current tax expense relating to prior years		-	7,473
Profit for the period		<u>(20,019)</u>	<u>824</u>
Earning per equity share- basic/diluted (Face value of share - Rs. 10 each)	10	(0.40)	0.02

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1-11

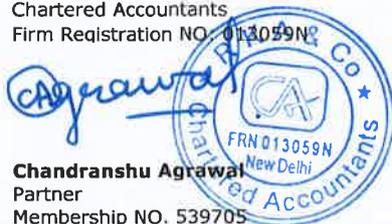
In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For R K A & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration NO. 0113059N

**Chandranshu Agrawal**

Partner

Membership NO. 539705

Rajeev Kapoor
Director
DIN 03155896**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**
Director
DIN 00027728

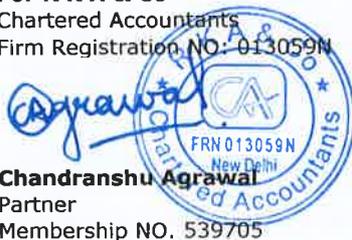
Place: New Delhi

Date: 08.04.2019

GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAR 31, 2019
 All amounts in INR. unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ending 31 MAR 2019	For the year ending 31 March 2018
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax	(20,019)	(6,649)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income from:		
- others	(16,145)	(8,371)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(36,164)	(15,020)
Adjustments for:		
Trade and other receivables	293	-
Trade and other payables	10,650	(1,500)
	10,943	(1,500)
Cash generated from operations	(25,221)	(16,520)
Direct taxes paid	-	6,644
Net cash from operating activities	(25,221)	(9,876)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	16,145	8,894
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,076)	(982)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
	(9,076)	(982)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	275,962	276,944
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	266,886	275,962

In terms of our report attached
For R K A & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration NO: 013059N



Chandranshu Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership NO. 539705

Place: New Delhi
 Date: 08.04.2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Rajeev Kapoor
 Director
 DIN 03155896


Sanjay Kumar Gupta
 Director
 DIN 00027728

Gopal Krishna Infrastructure & Real Estate Limited

Note-1: Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2019

1. Corporate information

Gopal Krishna Infrastructure & Real Estate Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on December 21, 2006, the Company is fully owned by Indian Shareholders.

The addresses of its registered office is Omaxe Square, Plot No. 14, 5th Floor, Jasola district Centre, Jasola, New Delhi-110025

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. In view of applicability of Ind AS on the ultimate holding company, the adopted Ind AS and the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the Company's first Ind AS financial statement. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 01, 2015.

3. Basis of preparation and presentation

a. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements are presented in INR.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities.

The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates or difference between the estimates and the actual results are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise or the estimates are revised.

4. Significant accounting policies

a. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Income from services

Revenue from service contracts priced on a time basis is recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

Other income

Other income comprises of gain on investments, interest income, dividend income .

Income from investments and interest income is accounted for on accrual basis. Dividend income from shares/ mutual funds is recognised for when the right to receive it is established.

b. Taxation

Current tax

Provision for current tax for the period is based on taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

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

c. Finance Costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on loans and borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using effective interest rate (EIR). Borrowing cost may include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

e. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

f. Provisions **General**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.



The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When the provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value is material).

g. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, (in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- ▶ Debt instruments at amortised cost
- ▶ Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Equity investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value, with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

h. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

External valuers are involved, wherever required, for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Board of directors and the selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Board of directors, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the board of directors and the analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the board of directors verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.



The board of directors, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED

All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated

	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.3.2018
2 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
-FDR bank balances	214,767	253,280
-In current accounts	52,119	22,682
-Cash on hand	-	-
	<u>266,886</u>	<u>275,962</u>

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

For the purpose of the statement of Cash flow, Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the

-Cash on hand	-	-
-Balances with Banks		
-In current accounts	52,119	22,682
	<u>52,119</u>	<u>22,682</u>

3 Other assets

Current

Tax recoverable (Net of Provision of tax)	2,444	2,737
	<u>2,444</u>	<u>2,737</u>



GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED
All amounts in INR. unless otherwise stated

	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.3.2018
	Rs.	Rs.
4 Equity Share capital		
Authorised		
10,00000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
50000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

(i) There has been no movement in the equity shares in the current and previous year.

(ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(iii) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5%

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% held as at Mar 31, 2019	No. of shares	% held as at March 31, 2018
a) Unique Space & Developers Limited	-	-	50,000	100.00%
b) K.K.Modi Investment & Financial Services Private Limited	50,000	100.00%	-	-



GOPAL KRISHNA INFRASTRUCTURE & REAL ESTATE LIMITED

All amounts in INR. unless otherwise stated

	As at 31.03.2019 Rs.	As at 31.3.2018 Rs.
5 Other equity		
Retained Earning	<u>(251,320)</u>	<u>(231,301)</u>
	(251,320)	(231,301)
Retained Earning		
Opening balance	(231,301)	(232,125)
Add : Net profit for the current year	(20,019)	824
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	<u>(251,320)</u>	<u>(231,301)</u>
6 Other liabilities		
Current		
Audit Fees Payable	<u>20,650</u>	<u>10,000</u>
	20,650	10,000



9. Related party disclosure under INDAS-24

(A). Names of related parties and nature of related party relationships:

(i) Holding Company

K.K. Modi Investment & Financial Service Private Limited

(ii) Fellow Subsidiaries

Integrated Technology Solutions Private Ltd.
 KKM Management Centre Private Ltd.
 MWC Market Services Private Limited
 Neon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
 Premium Bidi Company Limited
 Premium Merchants Ltd.
 Sapphire Insurance Agencies Ltd.
 Vandana Dealers Private Limited.

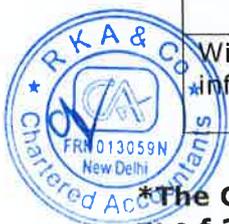
(B) Key Management Personnel:

- Mr. Sunil Aggarwal, Director
- Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Director
- Mr. Rajeev Kapoor, Director

(C) Enterprises over which key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence: None

(D) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at the year ended:

Nature of transaction	2018-19	2017-18
	Rs.	Rs.
With associates	None	None
<u>Outstanding Balances</u>		
With immediate Holding Company K.K Modi Investment & Financial Service Pvt Limited* -Share Capital	500,000	500,000
With Key Management personal	None	None
With enterprises over which significant influences exists	None	None



*The Company ceases to become subsidiary of unique space Developers limited w.e.f 25. 02.2019.

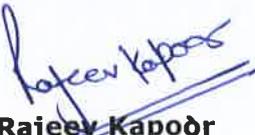
10. Earnings per share

	2018-19	2017-18
Profit for the year after taxation	(20019)	824
Weighted average number of equity shares	50,000	50,000
Basic earnings per share (face value-Rs. 10 per share)	(0.40)	0.02

11. The previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond With the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors




Rajeev Kapoor
Director
DIN 03155896


Sanjay Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN 00027728

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 08.04.2019