



DEEPAK & ARORA

Chartered Accountants
B 391, 2nd Floor, Nehru Ground
N.I.T Faridabad-121001 Haryana
Ph No. 0129-4006524

E-Mail : deepakandarora@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROFESSIONAL OF ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

I. Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion

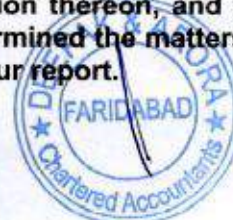
- A. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").
- B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 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 the 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, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Standalone Financial Statements.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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.



- A. As per IND AS 115 the company can recognize revenue only after the control of property in relation to which it has entered into agreement with the investor passes into the investor. Since company has not transferred the control of the property to any investor as on the date of Balance Sheet no revenue can be recognized. However, the company has already recognized revenue of Rs.168.88 Crores as per Balance Sheets Prepared upto F Y 2018-19. This was in accordance with guidance note (Relating to builders) red with AS-7 and AS-9. Which were hitherto applicable to the company.

Accordingly, no revenue has been recognized during the F.Y- 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23. However, revenue recognized up to 31-03-2019 has been left unchanged.

- B. One of the operational creditor M/s Conquerent Control Systems private Limited has filed the application vide (C.P. No. (IB)-783/(ND)/2022). Under section 9 of IBC 2016 against the company Ansal Crown Infrabuild Private Limited before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) the matter was heard at length by the Hon'ble NCLT and reserved for order.

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

- A. 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 Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- B. 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 standalone 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.

5. Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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



- B. In preparing the Standalone 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.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.
- B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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.
 - ii) 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
 - iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
 - iv) 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 Standalone 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.

We would like to draw your attention to the fact that ability of the company to continue as a going concern is seriously affected in view of our comments in para "H (i)" of report of other legal and regulatory requirements. An order has been passed by "National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission" and other Courts against the company and a sum of approx. Rs. 72.48 crores has been determined payable by the company including Rs. 20.04 lacs has been determined payable towards another supplier. A liability of



approx. Rs 72.48 crores which includes Rs. 42.96 crores as compensation and Rs. 29.32 crores as refund to the flat buyers and Rs. 20.04 lacs to another supplier, is a big liability which will affect both the profitability and liquidity of the company and the losses arising out of this transaction shall fully wipe out the capital and reserves of the company.

- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- C. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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

II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 subject to the following:
-

The company has not provided for interest and compensation of Rs. 42.96 crores due to various flat buyers on account of order of the NCDRC and other Courts.



- D. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements.
- 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 has not disclosed the impact of legal cases decided against the company on its financial position as per our note as under: -

National consumer disputes redressal commission, New Delhi and other Courts has issued an order against the company whereby the company has been asked to refund the entire amount paid by flat buyers alongwith upto date interest. The total amount payable as on 31.03.23 is Rs. 72.48 crores including an amount of Rs. 42.96 crores as interest and compensation. NCDRC, New Delhi and other Courts has also passed an order against the company to pay compensation to other set of flat owners without refund of original money paid by them. The total impact of refund and compensation and amount payable to supplier to be paid by the company shall amount to Rs. 72.48 crores as on 31.03.23.
 - ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, 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.



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



for **DEEPAK AND ARORA**
Chartered Accountants

Place : Faridabad
Date : 18.04.2023

AKASH DEEPAK
B-391, NEHRU GROUND,
FARIDABAD-121001 HARYANA
M.No.: 081914
FRN NO. 003227N
UDIN No. 23081914BGSTPF5375

ANNEXURE - A 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 **ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**. ("The Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that



transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 31 March 2023, 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 DEEPAK AND ARORA
Chartered Accountants**

Place : Faridabad
Date : 18.04.2023

**AKASH DEEPAK
B-391, NEHRU GROUND,
FARIDABAD-121001 HARYANA
M.No.: 081914
FRN NO. 003227N
UDIN No. 23081914BGSTPF5375**

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report to the Insolvency resolution professional of Ansal Crown Infrabuild Private Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

On the basis of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
(b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals there was no Material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) Total Assets of company includes Immovable property also and the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
2. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and there is no material discrepancies were noticed
3. The company has not granted secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under consideration.
4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security all mandatory provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
5. The company has accepted no deposits during the year under consideration.
6. Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. (a) The company is irregular in payment of ESI, PF & TDS dues. However dues of the company upto Feb 2023 stand paid. The above dues of March 2023 are unpaid as under: -

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
ESI	3,334.00
TDS	4,47,206.00
GST	2,94,765.00

TOTAL	7,45,305.00
	=====

- (b) Dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have been deposited on time there is no dispute is pending on the part of company.
8. The company hasn't made any default in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.
9. The company doesn't raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments)
10. Neither company has done any fraud nor by its officers or employees so nothing to be disclosed separately.



11. Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals Mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
12. Company is not a Nidhi Company hence nothing to be disclosed for any provisions applicable on Nidhi Company.
13. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards;
14. The company hasn't made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. The company hasn't entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



for DEEPAK AND ARORA
Chartered Accountants

Place : Faridabad
Date : 18.04.2023


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Chartered Accountants
B 391, 2nd Floor, Nehru Ground
N.I.T Faridabad-121001 Haryana
Ph No. 0129-4006524

E-Mail : deepakandarora@gmail.com

ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN No. U45201DL2006PTC147058

1. Corporate Information:

Ansal Crown Infrabuild private Limited is a Private Limited Company Which was incorporated on 03.03.2006 under the provision of the companies Act, 1956 Vide Registration No. U45201DL2006PTC147058 Issued by the Registrar of Companies.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2. (i) Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and going concern basis. The accountings policies have been consistently applied by the company are consistent with those used in the previous year.

2 (ii) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

2(iii) Tangible Fixed Assets:

- Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly 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 relating to acquisition of tangible assets which takes 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. Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work In Progress.



2(iv) Intangible Fixed Assets:

There are no intangible assets held by the company during the year

2(v) Impairment of Assets:

- The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. 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 risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.
- After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2(vi) Depreciation and Amortization:

Depreciation on the fixed assets is provided under Written down value method as per the rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or at rates permissible under applicable local laws so as to charge off the cost of assets to the Statement of Profit and Loss over their estimated useful life, except on the following categories of assets:

2(vii) Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statement (AS-1)

Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the schedule iii of the Companies Act, 2013 requirements. The company has also reclassified the previous year figures wherever required.

2(viii) Investments:

The company has held no investment during the year under consideration.

2(ix) Employee Benefits:

The company has not made provision for long term benefits like gratuity etc as required under AS -15- Employee Benefits since the it is estimated not a material amount keeping in view the nature, circumstances and size of the company.

2(x) Inventories:

Revenue and cost in the case of construction contracts of a builder company is determined as per AS-7 and guidance note provided by I.C.A.I. Since all the cost associated with the project are accumulated as work in progress. The Balance WIP left after transferred to the cost is the closing work in progress. However it is ensured that closing work in progress is not less than the value of closing W.I.P available with the company. From financial year 2019-2020 IND as is applicable to the company and as per INA as 115 revenue cannot be recognized until all obligations relating to flats are transferred to the investors. Since that has not been done yet no amount relating to construction business has been transferred to revenue both in the F.Y. 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23.



2(xi) Cash Flow Statement

As per companies act 2013 there is requirement of preparing of Cash Flow Statement as the company does not fall under the definition of small companies as per section 2(85) of the companies act 2013. Accordingly cash flow statement has been attached.

2(xii) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The company obtained Rs. 10 crores from special window for affordable and mid income housing (SWAMIH) investment fund by issue of 12%, 100 debentures of Rs. 10 lac each. This sum of Rs. 10 crore was received by the company on 28 June, 2022. However, a sum of Rs. 4.82 crore was withdrawn by the (SWAMIH) on 15th September, 2022 (including interest of Rs. 11.67 lacs) without redeeming the debentures. No interest has been provided by the company on a sum of Rs. 5.30 crores used by the company.

2(xiii) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Operations

Revenue and cost in the case of construction contracts of a builder company is determined as per AS-7 and guidance note provided by I.C.A.I.

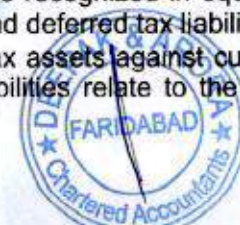
Other income

Interest income of Rs. 10,92,095/- has been received from banks during the year under consideration.

2(xiv) Taxation:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

- Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. 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 tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.



- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income realized against future taxable profits. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate.
- At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a 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 the 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. The Company recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets 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.
- **Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit** is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of the MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

2(xv) 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.

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 year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.}

Total Earnings after tax
Total Shareholding
Earnings per share

Rs. (-) 11,89,874
Rs. 23,00,000
Rs. (-) 0.52



2(xvi) Provisions:

A provision is recognized when there exists a present obligation as a result of past events and 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. Provisions are not discounted to present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2(xvii) Contingent liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably; the Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

27 Individuals and one group of association of 42 flat buyers have filed cases against the company for non-delivery of flats in time. The total amount received from these members is Rs. 39.53 crores. There is also a contingent liability for a sum of Rs.27.26 crores. for delay in completion and handing over the possession of flats in the event that this penalty is claimed by flat buyers.

However, if the above amount becomes actually payable the property i.e the flats allotted to these members will be returned to the company and shall become property of the company.

2(xviii) 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 deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

2 (xix) Related Party Transactions:

The following related party transactions are entered during the year:

S.No.	Name of Related Person	PAN	Relation	Nature of Transaction	Amount
1.	Ansal Buildwell Limited	AAACA2845E	Holding Company	UNSECURED LOAN	24,68,78,425.48



**for DEEPAK AND ARORA
Chartered Accountants**

Place : FARIDABAD

Date : 18.04.2023

AKASH DEEPAK
B-391, NEHRU GROUND, FARIDABAD-
121001 HARYANA
M.No.: 081914
FRN NO. 003227N
UDIN No. 23081914BGSTPF5375

ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023
 (All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	Notes No.	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	83,91,919	15,21,788
Intangible assets			
Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures			
Financial assets			
- Investment in equity instruments			
- Security deposits	4	65,01,177	65,01,177
Deferred tax assets (Net)			
Other non-current assets	5	7,84,60,000	7,84,60,000
Total non-current assets		9,33,53,096	8,64,82,965
Current assets			
Inventories	6	1,02,09,63,440	93,73,65,225
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables			
- Cash and cash equivalents	7	75,67,443	1,65,69,117
- Other bank balances	8	1,84,12,147	1,74,14,218
- Security deposits			
Other current assets	9	13,64,55,778	7,70,15,787
Total current assets		1,18,33,98,809	1,04,83,64,348
Total assets		1,27,67,51,905	1,13,48,47,313
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	2,30,00,000	2,30,00,000
Other equity	11	1,75,86,222	1,87,76,096
Total equity		4,05,86,222	4,17,76,096
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	12	10,00,00,000.00	-
Total non-current liabilities		10,00,00,000.00	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	25,98,63,725	20,63,63,015
- Trade payables	14	8,58,23,078	7,11,00,487
- Other financial liabilities	15	1,35,90,038	1,25,98,579
Provisions			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	3,57,300	3,57,300
Other current liabilities	17	77,65,31,542	80,26,51,835
Total current liabilities		1,13,61,65,683	1,09,30,71,217
Total liabilities		1,23,61,65,683	1,09,30,71,217
Total equity and liabilities		1,27,67,51,905	1,13,48,47,313

Notes to Accounts & Summary of Significant Accounting 1 & 2

The accompanying notes forms the part of the financial statements in terms of our report attached

DEEPAK AND ARORA
 Chartered Accountants
 EN No. 003227N

CHAKASH DEEPAK
 Partner
 Membership No. 081914
 Place: FARIDABAD
 Date: 18.04.2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

Pradeep Kumar
 Director
 DIN - 09758221

Goldi Sharma
 Director
 DIN:09811938

ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

U45201DL2006PTC147058

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes No.	Period ended	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Revenue from operations	17	-	-
Other income	18	10,92,095	8,50,034
Total income		10,92,095	8,50,034
Expenses			
Cost of construction and other related project cost	19	-	-
Changes in inventories	20	-	-
Employee benefits expense	21	-	-
Finance costs	22	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		20,56,969	2,15,607
Other expenses	23	-	-
Audit Fees		2,25,000	2,25,000
Total expenses		22,81,969	4,40,607
Profit before tax		(11,89,874)	4,09,427
Tax expense:			
- Current tax		-	1,35,111
- Deferred tax		-	88,378
			2,23,488
Profit for the year		(11,89,874)	1,85,939
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Re-measurement of the defined benefit obligations		-	-
Income tax relating to above		-	-
ii) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		-	-
Income tax relating to above		-	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11,89,874)	1,85,939
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share		(0.52)	0.08
Face value of share - Rs. 10 each)			
Notes to Accounts & Summary of significant accounts	1 & 2		
The accompanying notes forms the part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

DEEPAK AND ARORA
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 003227N

CA ANASH DEEPAK
Partner
Membership No. 081914



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

Pradeep Kumar
Director
DIN - 09758221

Goldi Sharma
Director
DIN:09811938

Place: FARIDABAD
Date: 18.04.2023

M/S ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

'CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

PARTICULARS	DETAILS	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
NET PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(11,89,874)	4,09,427
Add : Non Cash Items		-	(1,35,111)
Add : Income tax made		-	(88,378)
Depreciation		20,56,969	2,15,607
Operating Profit before working capital changes		8,67,095	4,01,546
ADD: INCREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITIES & DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Payable		1,47,22,590.87	
Other Financial Liability		9,91,458.66	5,47,271
Increase in Current Tax Liability		0.08	1,35,111
Other Current Assets			-
		1,65,81,145	10,83,928
LESS: DECREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITIES & INCREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Payable		-	14,31,625
Other Current Assets		5,94,39,991	1,60,29,001
Inventories		8,35,98,215	10,47,22,972
Security deposits		-	18,42,000
Other Current Liability		2,61,20,293	4,28,61,143
		16,91,58,500	16,68,86,740
Less: income tax paid			
NET PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		(15,25,77,355)	(16,58,02,812)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
long term loans and advances		-	
purchase of fixed assets	(89,27,100)	(89,27,100)	8,98,350
NET INCOME FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(89,27,100)	8,98,350
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		5,35,00,710	18,50,88,153
Proceeds from borrowings Non Current		10,00,00,000	
NET INCOME FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Add : Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent during the year		3,39,83,335	1,37,99,646
NET CASH FLOW DURING THE YEAR (A+B+C)		(80,03,745)	2,01,83,689
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent during the year		2,59,79,590	3,39,83,335



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
 (All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020			
Carrying amount of:							
Property, plant and equipment	83,91,919	15,21,788	6,36,743	7,53,031			
	Lawn-Mover	Plant and machinery	Computers and information technology equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,316	15,82,241	717	3,66,414	1,64,050	1,69,358	22,85,096
Additions	-	5,70,000	19,700	-	5,10,950	-	11,00,650
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	1,69,358	1,69,358
Balance at March 31, 2022	2,316	21,52,241	20,417	3,66,414	6,75,000	-	32,16,388
Additions	-	88,60,000	67,100	-	-	-	89,27,100
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	2,316	1,10,12,241	87,517	3,66,414	6,75,000	-	1,21,43,488
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,316	10,50,750	717	2,79,881	1,45,329	1,69,360	16,48,353
Depreciation expense	-	1,42,801	1,295	34,704	36,807	-	2,15,607
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,69,360	1,69,360
Balance at March 31, 2022	2,316	11,93,551	2,012	3,14,585	1,82,136	-	16,94,600
Depreciation expense	-	19,21,622	45,267	21,214	68,865	-	20,56,969
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	2,316	31,15,173	47,280	3,35,799	2,51,001	-	37,51,569
Net book value							
Balance at March 31, 2023	-	78,97,068	40,237	30,615	4,23,999	-	83,91,919
Balance at March 31, 2022	-	9,58,690	18,405	51,829	4,92,864	-	15,21,788
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	5,31,491	-	86,533	18,721	-	6,36,743

Notes:

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment as at the transition date of April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at <u>31.03.2023</u>	As at <u>31.03.2022</u>
4 Security deposits (unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Electricity	56,31,177	56,31,177
Others	8,70,000	8,70,000
	<u>65,01,177</u>	<u>65,01,177</u>
Current		
Others-PIYARE LAL HARI SINGH BUILDERS PVT LTD	-	-
	<u>65,01,177</u>	<u>65,01,177</u>



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
5 Other assets (unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Business advances to Others		
- Others	7,84,60,000	7,84,60,000
	7,84,60,000	7,84,60,000
6 Inventories (Lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Work-in-process		
- Real Estate Projects	1,02,09,63,440	93,73,65,225
	1,02,09,63,440	93,73,65,225
7 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash In hand	7,007	7,96,099
Other Bank Deposits		
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	75,60,436	1,57,73,018
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	75,67,443	1,65,69,117
8 Other bank balances:		
In earmarked accounts for		
- Margin money for bank quarantees	1,84,12,147	1,74,14,218
	1,84,12,147	1,74,14,218
	2,59,79,590	3,39,83,335



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
9 Other Current Assets		
Mobilisation Advances to Contractors	4,08,000	4,08,000
Advances against expenses /purchase	7,21,45,205	2,27,23,234
Advances to Staff	6,27,383	-
Others	6,32,75,190	5,38,84,553
	13,64,55,778	7,70,15,787

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants.

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements are at approximately their fair values.



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**U45201DL2006PTC147058****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
10 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
50,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>5,00,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,00,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
23,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>2,30,00,000</u>	<u>2,30,00,000</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

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
	Number of shares	Number of shares
M/s Ansal Buildwell Ltd	2299999	2299999
Mrs. Ritu Ansal	1	1
Mr. R.S gandhi		
Mr. J.P Gupta		
Mr. Dinesh Kasana		
Mr. sanjay Aggarwal		
Mr. D C Gupta		

(As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial

(iv) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity share is entitled to one vote. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of the equity shares held by the equity shareholders. The Company declares dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the

General reserve

Opening balance	36,32,810	34,46,871
Add: Transfer from surplus in statement of profit and loss	(11,89,874)	1,85,939
Closing balance	<u>24,42,936</u>	<u>36,32,810</u>



11 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	Amount
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,30,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	2,30,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	2,30,00,000

	Reserves and surplus				Other comprehensive income	Total
	Security premium reserve	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	2,35,607	-	1,85,90,158
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve from retained earnings	-	-	-	1,85,939	-	1,85,939
Balance at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	1,85,939	-	1,87,76,096
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve from retained earnings	-	-	-	(11,89,874)	-	(11,89,874)
Balance at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	(11,89,874)	-	1,75,86,222

DEEPAK AND ARORA
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 003227N

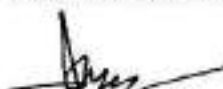
CA AKASH DEEPAK
Partner

Membership No. 081914

Place: FARIDABAD
Date: 18.04.2023



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED


Pradeep Kumar
Director
DIN - 09758221


Goldi Sharma
Director
DIN: 09811938

ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED

U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
12 Borrowings (Non-Current)		
Secured Debentures	10,00,00,000.00	-
12% Debentures		
Total Non-current borrowings	10,00,00,000	



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**U45201DL2006PTC147058****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
13 Other equity		
Retained earnings:		
Retained earnings is the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders subject to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount reported above are not distributable in entirety.		
Unsecured		
Loans and advances from related parties		
- from directors		
- from others	25,98,63,725	20,63,63,015
Total current borrowings	25,98,63,725	20,63,63,015
The Company has obtained a bank guarantee for Rs. 13,51,6000/- from Punjab National Bank for Furnishing the same to Director Town & Country Planning.		
The Company has furnished a bank guarantee of Rs. 13516000/- to Director town & country planning against internal Development work. This Bank guarantee has been obtained from punjab national bank. Mid Corp branch connaught place new delhi. The Bank Guarantee has		
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
14 Trade Payable	8,58,23,078	7,11,00,487
Total Trade Payble	8,58,23,078	7,11,00,487



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
15 Other Financial Liabilities		
Micro and small enterprises		
Other than Micro and small enterprises	-	22,85,683
		22,85,683
Current		
Salary Payable	22,56,832	20,76,719
Security deposits - at amortised cost	1,13,33,206	1,05,21,860
	1,35,90,038	1,25,98,579
16 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for Taxation (net of advance tax payments/TDS)	-	3,57,300
Income tax payable (net of payments)		
Total current tax liabilities	-	3,57,300



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**U45201DL2006PTC147058****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Other liabilities		
17 Current		
Advances from customers	77,28,28,730.56	79,67,45,900.03
TDS Payable	4,83,439.00	24,95,037.00
Cheques Under Clearing	42,383.00	-
GST Payable	2,90,265.00	8,50,632.00
EMPLR Cont. to EPF payable	60,770.00	32,534.00
EMPLR Cont. to FPF payable	25,452.00	14,977.00
ESI Payable	33,672.00	3,311.00
Others	8,54,603.00	5,53,381.00
Deferred tax liability	11,08,300.00	11,08,300.53
Audit fees payable	2,25,000.00	2,02,500.00
other expenses payable	5,78,927.00	6,45,262.16
	77,65,31,542	80,26,51,835



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**U45201DL2006PTC147058****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	Period ended 31.03.23	Period ended 31.03.22
18 Other income		
Interest income from:		
- Bank deposits	1092095	7,60,034
- Customers/others	-	-
Administration Charges	-	-
Scrap Sale	-	-
Profit on sale of assets classified as held for sale	-	90,000
	10,92,095	8,50,034



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**U45201DL2006PTC147058****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

19 Cost of construction and other related project cost

(LIST OF EXPENSES CAPITALISED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR)

Sr No.	Description	Amount as on 31.03.23	Amount as on 31.03.22
1	BRICKS CONSUMED A/C	3,60,634.00	1,68,920.00
2	CEMENT CONSUMED A/C	6,18,593.00	11,32,501.38
3	SAND CONSUMED A/C	52,158.50	2,00,387.00
4	RODI CONSUMED A/C	1,38,950.00	5,12,600.00
5	SANITARY GOODS CONSUMED A/C	8,21,194.75	-
6	IRON & STEEL CONSUMED A/C	5,83,354.00	-
7	PIPE CONSUMED A/C	7,81,758.25	-
8	R.M.C. CONSUMED A/C	1,46,381.00	14,98,319.00
9	ELECTRICAL GOODS CONSUMED A/C	81,57,658.00	79,196.00
10	STONE DUST CONSUMED A/C	1,18,848.00	7,01,802.00
11	A.M.C. - LIFT	-	50,318.00
12	PAYMENT TO LABOUR CONTRACTOR	49,11,225.11	86,38,050.19
13	FIRE FIGHTING EXPS	52,460.00	-
14	PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS	1,50,80,967.72	1,76,58,432.60
15	DIESEL/PETROL/OIL/LUBR.DIESEL	7,45,994.00	7,30,789.00
16	CARTAGE EXPENSES A/C	2,69,819.00	3,45,185.00
17	STAFF SALARY A/C	38,77,828.00	26,01,246.00
18	STAFF H R A A/C	19,35,863.00	13,12,678.00
19	STAFF CONVEYANCE ALLOW A/C	25,27,546.00	15,13,680.00
20	STAFF SPECIAL ALLOWANCE A/C	56,000.00	-
21	STAFF MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT A/C	3,26,398.00	1,78,436.00
22	EMPLR P.F A/C	2,20,463.00	56,076.00
23	EMPLR FPF A/C	2,50,155.00	1,59,825.00
24	ADMN.CHARGES ON PF A/C	30,516.00	21,457.00
25	STAFF WELFARE A/C	52,601.00	69,104.00
26	WORKERS MEDICAL EXPENSES A/C	413.00	2,117.00
27	CO'S CNTRB ESI FOR STAFF A/C	36,804.00	31,126.00
28	STAFF WELFARE	570.00	3,380.00
29	FILING FEES A/C	10,060.00	12,300.00
30	STAMP DUTY EXPENSES	12,52,010.00	-
31	REBATE & DISCOUNT ON SALES A/C	-	2,84,337.00
32	INTEREST (OTHER) A/C	76,61,517.00	2,74,57,450.00
33	OTHER INTEREST PAID A/C	61,72,795.00	52,34,843.00
34	STAFF L.T.C. A/C	2,47,006.00	3,18,385.00
35	CONVEYANCE EXPENSES	73,586.00	1,23,894.00
36	CONVEYANCE EXPS (LOCAL) A/C	10,243.00	-
37	PRINTING & STATIONERY	80,941.00	28,816.00
38	INTEREST ON TDS	1,42,199.00	1,07,883.00
39	POSTAGE & TELEGRAM EXPS	8,344.00	-
40	TELEPHONE EXPENSES A/C	12,894.00	10,859.00
41	LEGAL & PROFESSIONAL CHRGS A/C	1,18,04,305.71	42,10,594.50
42	LEGAL & PROF CHRGS(CASES) A/C	6,23,000.00	-
43	LEGAL & PROF CHRGS(OTHERS) A/C	3,71,900.00	-
44	LEGAL & PROF CHRGS (ARCH.FEE)	-	1,92,000.00
45	LEGAL & PROF CHRGS(FIN.MTRS)A/C	-	30,29,044.74
46	LEGAL&PROF CHRGS(RETNSHIP) A/C	68,625.00	2,13,250.00
47	INSURANCE CHARGES	23,390.00	56,102.00
48	COMPTN FOR OBTN PASG RD	4,120.00	-
49	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE A/C	2,88,581.25	28,91,274.95
50	REPAIR & MAINT FURN/FIXT A/C	4,275.00	-
51	REPAIR & MAINT OFFICE EQUIP	26,008.00	-
52	BANK CHARGES	80,664.85	3,09,489.75
53	MISC EXPENSES A/C	-	5,900.00
54	ELECTRICITY CHARGES A/C	31,26,956.00	36,28,077.00



55	GARDEN/HORTICULTURE EXPS A/C	1,81,659.00	1,79,830.00
56	SECURITY GUARD EXPS A/C	20,54,662.00	22,56,491.00
57	HIRE CHARGES A/C	14,060.00	1,47,760.00
58	CHARITY & DONATIONS A/C	1,00,000.00	-
59	TILES CONSUMED A/C	23,800.00	6,17,809.60
60	TESTING FEE	-	8,600.00
61	PENALTY/LATE FEES A/C	24,630.00	72,012.00
62	HOUSE KEEPING EXPENSES	-	91,349.00
63	BRICK TILES A/C	61,170.00	63,020.00
64	STONE A/C	-	1,47,630.00
65	MARBLE & GRANITE A/C	7,56,923.68	1,27,602.78
66	CONSUMABLE STORE	26,52,851.93	1,31,55,265.60
67	WATER TESTING FEES A/C	-	2,50,000.00
68	PAINT & WHITE WASH	24,453.00	-
69	WATER CHARGES A/C	5,13,260.00	-
70	WATER PROOFING EXPNS A/C	2,08,340.00	-
71	STAFF OTHER ALLOWANCE A/C	1,96,974.00	34,684.00
72	STAFF LEAVE ENCASHMENT A/C	4,57,141.00	(1,39,070.00)
73	EX-GRATIA A/C	21,500.00	23,010.00
74	GRATUITY A/C	1,19,105.00	(2,50,615.00)
75	STAFF RECRUITMENT/APPOINT EXP	34,300.00	55,525.00
76	UNIFORM & LIVERIES A/C	20,660.00	-
77	CGST EXPENSES	93,709.56	-
78	SGST EXPENSES	93,709.56	-
79	IGST EXPENSES	1,94,214.81	-
80	COMPOUNDING/COMPOSITIO FEE A/C	-	67,031.00
81	RERA REGISTRATION CHARGES	-	11,35,000.00
82	ASSURED RETURN REIMBURSEMENT	-	5,01,263.00
83	TRAVELLING EXPS OTHER A/C	19,959.00	17,524.00
84	TRAVELLING EXPENCES (STAFF)	22,940.00	-
85	TELEPHONE(MOBILE PHONE) EXPA/C	2,000.00	1,750.00
86	GENERAL INSURANCE PREM. A/C	-	7,083.00
87	BANK GUARANTEE CHGS. A/C	-	56,168.00
88	REGISTRATION CHARGES A/C	-	21,000.00
89	SHORT & EXCESS RECOVERY A/C	29.59	262.87
90	PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES A/C	7,470.00	19,703.16
91	POLLUTION FEE	-	1,05,000.00
92	COMPENSATION PAID	-	25,000.00
93	SHARE LISTING FEES	-	13,400.00
94	COURT FEE	20,000.00	1,00,000.00
95	STAFF SALARY (NOTICE PRD) A/C	2,85,676.00	-
96	WOOD CONSUMED	95,199.00	-
97	LABOUR CHARGES	20,500.00	-
98	SEWARAGE WORK EXPENSES A/C	20,31,250.00	-
99	SERVICE TAX PAID	2,92,998.00	1,21,758.49
		8,48,93,718.27	10,48,12,972.61
Less:	EEFC CHARGES RECEIVED	(6,65,073.96)	(11,03,291.00)
	CLUB MEMBERSHIP FEES/REGN CHARGES	22,500.00	22,500.00
	CAR PARKING	16,72,246.00	3,00,000.00
	POWER BACK UP	98,331.00	98,331.00
	ADM CHARGES RECEIVED	25,000.00	75,000.00
	SECURITY DEPOSIT RECD	1,42,500.00	1,42,500.00
		12,95,503.04	5,54,961.04
	Balance cost of construction transferred to the Balance Sheet	8,35,98,215.23	10,47,22,971.57

Detail of expenses (transferred to P&L)

1	STATUTORY AUDITORS FEES A/C	2,25,000.00	225000
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ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED
U45201DL2006PTC147058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	Period ended 31.03.2023	Period ended 31.03.2022
20 Increase / Decrease in inventories		
Inventories at the beginning of the Year	93,73,65,225	83,26,42,254
Work in process		
Inventories at the end of the Year	1,02,09,63,440	93,73,65,225
	(8,35,98,215)	(10,47,22,972)
21 Employee benefits expense		
Salary, Wages & Other Benefits	99,26,724.00	55,92,434
Contribution to Provident and Other Fund	4,70,618.00	2,68,484
Gratuity fund contributions	-	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	53,171.00	72,484
Contribution to gratuity and superannuation fund		
	1,04,50,513	59,33,402
22 Finance costs		
Interest expenses:-		
- Banks		
- Others	1,39,14,977	3,28,72,188
Other Borrowing Costs:-		
- Banks		
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs		
	1,39,14,977	3,28,72,188



ANSAL CROWN INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

	Period ended 31.03.2023	Period ended 31.03.2022
23 Other Expenses		
Power & fuel	7,45,994.00	43,58,866.00
Rent		
Repairs and maintenance		
Consumption of Store		
Repairs to Plant & Machinery	2,92,856.25	
Repair & Maintenance		
- Others	26,008.00	
Roc Expenses	10,060.00	12,300.00
Insurance	23,390.00	63,185.00
Legal & Professional Charges	1,28,67,830.71	76,44,889.24
Payment to Auditors :-		
a. As auditor		
- Statutory Audit Fees		-
- Tax Audit Fees		-
Assured return expenses	-	7,85,600.00
Business Promotions		-
Travelling Expenses	2,89,905.00	-
Postage & Telegram Expenses	23,238.00	-
Printing & Stationery	80,941.00	28,816.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	79,02,398.52	5,900.00
	2,22,62,621.48	1,28,99,556.24

Note : - Audit Fees has been separately shown in Profit & Loss Account and not capitalised in Inventory.

