

RPP-ANNAI (JV) PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN U45209TZ2019PTC032406
454, Raghupathy Naicken Palayam,
Railyway Colony, Erode,
Tamil Nadu - 638002

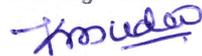
Particulars	Notes	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work in progress		-	-
Other Intangible assets		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Long Term Loans & Advances		-	-
Deferred Tax Asset		-	-
Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Trade Receivables	1	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	2	11,137	11,59,839
Short Term Loans & Advances	3	-	59,18,774
Others		-	-
Other Financial Asset		-	1,36,15,303
Other Current Assets	4	3,33,42,543	1,15,000
Current Tax Assets (net)		1,33,37,013	54,46,121
		4,66,90,693	2,62,55,037
Total assets		4,66,90,693	2,62,55,037
Equity			
Equity Share Capital		1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity	5	-2,36,639	-46,227
		-1,36,639	53,773
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions			
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade payables		-	-
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	6	2,30,52,521	1,03,39,817
Other current financial liabilities	7	2,37,74,812	1,58,61,447
Other Current Liabilities		-	-
Short Term Provisions		-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
		4,68,27,332	2,62,01,264
Total equity and liabilities		4,66,90,693	2,62,55,037

Summary of Significant Information

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

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S



CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Erode

Date: 26.05.2021

UDIN: 21227006AAAALN7474

For and on behalf of the Board



A NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00125357



D KALAISELVI
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01660237

RPP-ANNAI (JV) PRIVATE LIMITED**CIN U45209TZ2019PTC032406**

454,Raghupathy Naicken Palayam,

Railyway Colony,Erode,

Tamil Nadu - 638002

Particulars	Notes	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	8	35,21,57,131	24,32,45,278
Other income		-	-
Total income		35,21,57,131	24,32,45,278
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Direct Operating Cost	9	35,22,72,251	22,55,27,683
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance Cost	10	292	49,389
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	11	75,000	1,77,14,433
Total expense		35,23,47,543	24,32,91,505
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional items and Tax		-1,90,412	-46,227
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit / (Loss) Before tax		-1,90,412	-46,227
Current Tax		-	-
Taxes of earlier years		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-1,90,412	-46,227
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year)		-1,90,412	-46,227

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

For KANNAN & CO**Chartered Accountants****Firm Regn. No: 006792S**

CA N Kulandaivel

Partner

Membership No. 227006

Place:Erode

Date: 26.05.2021

UDIN: 21227006AAAA LN7474

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DIRECTOR**

DIN: 00125357

**D KALAISELVI
DIRECTOR**

DIN: 01660237

RPP-ANNAI (JV) PRIVATE LIMITED**CIN U45209TZ2019PTC032406**

454, Raghupathy Naicken Palayam,

Railyway Colony, Erode,

Tamil Nadu - 638002

Note 1: Trade Receivables	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Sundry Debtors Less than 6 Months	-	-
Total	0	0

Note 2: Cash and Cash equivalents	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Balances with banks	11,137	11,59,839
Cash on hand	-	-
Total	11,137	1159839

Note 3: Short Term Loans and Advances	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	59,18,774
Total	-	5918774

Note 4: Other Current Assets	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Other Receivables	-	-
Retention by Customers	3,33,42,543	-
Contract Asset	-	1,15,000
Loan to Related Party	-	-
Balances with statutory / government authorities	1,33,37,013	54,46,121
Total	4,66,79,556	55,61,121

Note 5: Other Equity	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	-46,227	-
Additions during the year	-1,90,412	-46,227
Closing balance	-2,36,639	-46,227
Total	-2,36,639	-46227

Note 6: Trade Payables	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	-2,30,52,521	1,03,39,817
Due to Others	-	-
Total	-2,30,52,521	10339817

Note 7: Other Current Financial Liabilities	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Retention money - others	2,37,74,812	1,36,15,303
Expenses Payable	-	55,500
Statutory dues Payable	-	21,90,644
Total	2,37,74,812	1,58,61,447

Note 8: Other Current Liabilities	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Mobilisation Advances / Other Projects Payables	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 8:- Revenue from Operations	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Contract Revenue	35,21,57,131	24,32,45,278
Total	35,21,57,131	243245278

Note 9:- Direct Operating Cost	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Other Operating Cost	-	-
Works Contract Cost	35,22,72,251	22,55,27,683
Total	35,22,72,251	22,55,27,683

Note 10: Finance Cost	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Bank Charges and Bank Guarantee Commission	292	1,340
Interest	-	-
On Statutory Dues	-	48,049
Total	292	49,389

Note 11: Other Expenses	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Audit Fee	-	-
-Statutory Audit	45,000	45,000
-Tax Audit	15,000	15,000
Secretarial Expenses	15,000	6,800
Royalty Paid	-	1,76,02,636
Rent & Electricity	-	45,000
Interest on Statutory Dues	-	-
Miscellaneous Expense	-	-3
Total	75,000	1,77,14,433

RPP-ANNAI (JV) PRIVATE LIMITED
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 454,Raghupathy Naicken Palayam,
 Railyway Colony,Erode,
 Tamil Nadu - 638002

Particulars	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	-1,90,412	-46,227
Add: Interest	-	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	-1,90,412	-46,227
(Increase) /Decrease in Current Asset	-	-2,50,95,198
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liability	2,06,26,068	2,62,01,264
Operating Profit After Working Capital Changes	2,06,26,068	11,06,066
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	2,04,35,656	10,59,839
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	1,00,000
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	1,00,000
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Loan from Director	-	-
Repayment of loan taken from RPP Infra	-	-
Bank Charges and Bank Guarantee Commission	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalent	2,04,35,656	11,59,839
Cash and Cash Equivalents at ending of the period	11,137	11,59,839
Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of the period	11,59,839	-
Net change in cash and Cash Equivalents	-11,48,702	11,59,839
Notes :		
Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 7 "Cash Flow Statements" as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule, 2006.		

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

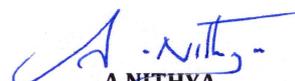
For KANNAN & CO
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No: 006792S

CA N Kulandaivel
 Partner
 Membership No. 227006
 Place: Erode

Date: 26.05.2021

UDIN: 21227006AAAA LN7474.

For and on behalf of the Board


 A NITHYA
 DIRECTOR
 DIN: 00125357


 D KALAISELVI
 DIRECTOR
 DIN: 01660237

RPP-ANNAI (JV) PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN U45209TZ2019PTC032406
454,Raghupathy Naicken Palayam,
Railway Colony,Erode,
Tamil Nadu - 638002

Note.12- Summary of Significant Information

A Corporate Information

RPP-Annai (JV) Private Limited is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at No. 454, Raghupathy Naicken Palayam, Railway Colony, Erode - 638 002 , Tamil nadu. The Company is engaged in the business of Construction contracts.

B Significant Accounting Policies

1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The Financial Statements comprising Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as amended from time to time.

2) Ind AS New Standard notified but not early adopted by the Company

Ind AS 116 replaces existing standard Ind AS 17 "Leases". The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard. Since, the company has no leased asset, the said amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Other amendments

Several other accounting standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2019. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- a) business combination accounting in case of obtaining control of a joint operation;
- b) accounting in case of obtaining joint control of an operation wherein there was no joint control earlier;
- c) income tax consequences in case of dividends;
- d) accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatment of an item by tax authorities;
- e) accounting treatment for specific borrowings post capitalization of corresponding qualifying asset;
- f) accounting for prepayment features with negative compensation in case of debt instruments;

2 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements comprising Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as amended from time to time.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual 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.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Divion II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
 - (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c) it is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) it has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is company's presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to two decimals except where otherwise indicated.

4 Financial instruments

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

5 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Contingencies are recorded, when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

6 Provisions, Contingent assets & Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

7 Revenue Recognition

Our Performance obligations are satisfied over time as work progresses or at a point in time when performance obligations are fulfilled and control transfers to the customer. Typically, revenue is recognised over time using an input measure (e.g., costs incurred to date relative to total estimated costs at completion) to measure progress.

8 Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in Profit or Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit 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 and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which, those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

9 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

10 Cash Flow Statement

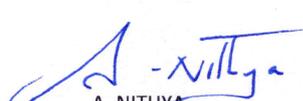
Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 0067925



CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Erode
Date: 26.05.2021

For and on behalf of the Board



A. NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.00125357



D. KALAISELVI
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.01660237

UDIN: 21227006AAAALN7474.