

**SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES AND
PROPERTIES LIMITED**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES AND PROPERTIES LTD**

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES AND PROPERTIES LTD** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the loss and total comprehensive income, and changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS 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.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“the Order”), issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 1, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on

record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 2”.
- (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors’ Report under 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, no managerial remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements –Note 23 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts that were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

Place: Chennai
Dated: 24th May 2021

V. Rajeswaran
Partner
Membership .No. 020881
UDIN No. :

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date

- i.
- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory and therefore reporting on the same does not arise.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. (Based on the above para, matters referred in clause iii(a), iii(b) and iii(c) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 are not applicable).
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause does not arise.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain accounts and records which have been specified by the Central Government under Section 148 (1) of the Act.
- vii.
- a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for more than six months.
- b) As at March 31, 2021 according to the records of the Company, the following are the particulars of the disputed dues on account of sales tax, income tax, customs duty, wealth tax, service tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of dispute:

S.No	Assessment Year	Nature of Dues	Not Paid (₹ In Lakhs)	Forum where Pending
1	2006-07	Income Tax	25.08	High Court
2	2009-10	Income Tax	34.10	High Court
3	2013-14	Income Tax	285	CIT(A)

- viii.** Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not availed any loans or borrowings from a financial institution, bank, Government or issued any debentures.
- ix.** The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the Current year and the term loans were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.
- x.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the financial period.
- xi.** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided.
- xii.** In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause xii of Para 3 of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.
- xiii.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, 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 Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.** The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
(Based on the above Para, matters referred in clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable).
- xv.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non - cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the Directors. Accordingly, clause xv of Para 3 of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.
- xvi.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause xvi of Para 3 of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

Place: Chennai
Dated: 24th May 2021

V. Rajeswaran
Partner
Membership .No. 020881
UDIN No. :

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's 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 **M/s SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES AND PROPERTIES LTD** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 authorizations 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 March 31, 2021, 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 SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

Place: Chennai
Dated: 24th May 2021

V. Rajeswaran
Partner
Membership .No. 020881
UDIN No. :

SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES & PROPERTIES LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st Mar 2021		As at 31st Mar 2020	
I.	ASSETS					
1	Non-current assets					
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	2	5414		5420	
	(b) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	3	963		323	
	(ii) Trade receivables	4	-		-	
	(iii) Loans	5	1545	7922	1550	7293
2	Current assets					
	(a) Financial Assets					
	(i) Trade receivables	6	11		17	
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	4		8	
	(iii) Loans	8	1		1	
	(iv) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	50		50	
	(v) Other Current Assets	10	4	70	1	77
	Total			7992		7370
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	EQUITY					
	(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1000		1000	
	(b) Other Equity	12	0	1000	134	1134
2	LIABILITIES					
	Non-current liabilities					
	(a) Borrowings	13	4646		4638	
	(b) Trade Payables	14	27		27	
	(c) Provisions	15	1549		1545	
	(d) Other Financial Liabilities	16	3		3	
	(e) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		11	6236	11	6224
3	Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	17	16		8	
	(ii) Trade payables	18	3		2	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	-	19	2	12
	Total			7255		7370
	Note on Financial Statements	1 to 25				

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

Place : Chennai
Date: 24th May 2021

B. NARENDRAN
Director

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

R.CHANDRASEKAR
Whole Time Director

R.SRIKRISHNA
Company Secretary

SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES & PROPERTIES LIMITED
Profit and loss statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(Rs.in lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
I.	Revenue from operations		-	-
II.	Other income	20	7	36
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		7	36
IV.	Expenses:			
	Employee benefit expense	21	-	-
	Depreciation and amortization expense		6	5
	Other expenses	22	38	44
	Total expenses -(IV)		44	49
V.	Profit before tax		(37)	(13)
VI.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	(2)
VII.	Profit (Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(37)	(11)
VIII.	Other Comprehensive Income	23		
	A.(i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		640	(279)
IX.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the Period)		603	(290)
	Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 25		

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

B NARENDRAN
Director

R.CHANDRASEKAR
Whole Time Director

Place : Chennai
Date: 24th May 2021

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

R.SRIKRISHNA
Company Secretary

SOUTH INDIA HOUSE ESTATES & PROPERTIES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Equity Share Capital

Share Capital	As at 31st Mar 2021		As at 31st Mar 2020	
	Number	Rs. in lakhs	Number	Rs. in lakhs
Authorised Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Issued Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Subscribed & Paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Total	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000

Other Equity

PARTICULARS	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings		
Balance as per 1st April 2019	6	-	-	1851	(1433)	424
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(11)	(279)	(290)
Balance at 31st March 2020	6	-	-	1840	(1712)	134
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(37)	640	603
Balance at 31st March 2021	6	-	-	1803	(1072)	737

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

B NARENDRAN
Director

R.CHANDRASEKAR
Whole Time Director

Place : Chennai
Date:24th May 2021

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

R.SRIKRISHNA
Company Secretary

South India House Estates and Properties Ltd

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

(Rs. in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year ended 31st March 2021		Year ended 31st March 2020	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net Profit (Including OCI)				
Profit Before Tax	(37)		(13)	
Other Comprehensive Income	(640)	(677)	279	266
Adjustments for:				
Guest House Income	(5)		(34)	
Share of (Profit)/Loss from Partnership Firm	-		-	
Net (Profit)/Loss on sale of Investments	-		-	
Other income	(2)		(2)	
<u>Non Cash Item</u>				
Depreciation	6		5	
Fair Valuation of Investments-Quoted	640	639	(279)	(310)
Working capital changes:				
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	8		(5)	
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	19	27	11	6
Cash generated from operations		(11)		(38)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-		(1)	
Net Profit/(Loss) on sale of Investments	-		-	
Other Income	2		2	
Guest House Income	5	7	34	35
Cash flows from financing activities		-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4)		(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		8		11
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		4		8

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

B. NARENDRAN
Director

R.CHANDRASEKAR
Whole Time Director

Place : Chennai
Date: 24th May 2021

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

R SRIKRISHNA
Company Secretary

South India House Estates and Properties Limited

1. Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Information for the year ended 31st March 2021.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

The financials for the year ended March 31, 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 24th May 2021.

1.2 Basis of accounting

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS and certain items of property, plant and equipment that were revalued in earlier years in accordance with the I-GAAP principles. The carrying value of all the items of property, plant and equipment and investment property as on date of transition is considered as the deemed cost.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance sheet on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period (i.e) based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

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

Investments

The fair value of investments in equity is determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of the quoted price, the fair value of the equity is measured using valuation techniques.

Trade Receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, the fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to the short term nature of such assets and for others difference of carrying amount and fair value is not material for disclosure.

1.3 Current/Non Current classification:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle or held primarily for the purpose of trading or expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period or cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or held primarily for the purpose of trading or due for settlement within 12 months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.4. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

1.4.1 Tangible Assets

Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All costs incurred in bringing the assets to its working condition for intended use have been capitalized. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible Property, Plant and Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line Method for all assets at the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and useful lives of the assets as set out below:

Serial Number	Category of the Assets	Life
1	Factory Building	30 years
2	Office Building	60 years
3	Plant & Machinery	15 years
4	Electrical Equipment	10 years
5	Computer & Accessories	3 years
6	Office Equipment	5 years
7	Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
8	Motor Car	8 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

A Property, Plant and Equipment is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Further, depreciation on assets acquired/ disposed during the year is provided for from / upto the date of such addition/deletion.

Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.4.2 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment.

1.5 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

1.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised based on nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and recovered with reasonable certainty. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. The Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers requires identification of performance obligations for the transfer of goods and services in each contract with customers. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from contracts for sale of products or services

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of products is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is usually upon shipment or delivery of goods as per the terms of the each contract and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of services is recognised when a customer obtains control of the services, which is upon completion of service.

When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset (Receivables) based on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability (referred as deferred revenue).

1.6.1 Other Income

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis.

1.7 Contingent Liabilities & Provisions

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are discounted if the effect of the time value of money is material, using pre-tax rates that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, an increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

1.8 Income Tax

Provision for Current Tax liability is estimated after taking into consideration benefits admissible at the current rate of tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts

for financial reporting at the reporting date. Deferred Tax is recognised on all taxable and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

1.9 Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

1.10 Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company determines whether there is any indication that its assets (property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments in equity instruments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates carried at cost) have suffered an impairment loss with reference to their carrying amounts. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money

1.11 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statements are made using the indirect method whereby profit/ (loss) before extra-ordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on available information including taxes paid relating to these activities.

1.12 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is 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. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of

shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.13 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to chief operating decision maker.

1.14 Related Party Transactions

Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates

2 Property Plant and Equipment

(Rs.in lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	Balance as at 1st April 2020	Additions	Balance as at 31st Mar 2021	Balance as at 1st April 2020	Depreciation for the year	Balance as at 31st Mar 2021	Balance as at 31st Mar 2021	Balance as at 31st March 2020
Property,Plant and Equipments								
Land - Free hold	5319	-	5319	-	-	-	5319	5319
Buildings	86	-	86	6	2	8	78	80
Furniture and Fixtures	23	-	23	12	3	15	8	11
Office Equipments	14	-	14	4	1	5	9	10
Total (a)	5442	-	5442	22	6	28	5414	5420
Previous Year	5442		5442	17	5	22	5420	

(Rs. in lakhs)

3 Non- Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
(a) Investment in Equity instruments	963	323
Total	963	323

3.1

Details of Trade Investments										
Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / JV/ Controlled Entity / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Fair Value Cost	Fair Value Cost
			2021	2020			2021	2020	2021	2020
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
(a)	Investment in Equity Instruments									
	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corpn.Ltd	Others	1636900	1636900	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.80	0.80	480	193
	First Leasing Company of India Ltd	Others	121718	121718	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.53	0.53	-	-
	Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd	Others	1125	1125	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Birla Power Solutions Ltd	Others	3600	3600	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Heidelberg Cements India Ltd	Others	700	700	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	2	1
	Lakshmi Finance & Ind. Corporation Ltd	Others	900	900	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.03	0.03	-	-
	Mercantile Ventures Ltd	Others	3714800	3714800	Quoted	Fully Paid	3.29	3.29	481	129
	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	Others	5000000	5000000	Unquoted	Fully Paid			-	-
	Corn Industries & General Enterprises Ltd	Others	79606	79606	Unquoted	Fully Paid	17.08	17.08	-	-
	Sai Business & Consultancy Systems P Ltd	Others	70350	70350	Unquoted	Fully Paid	17.40	17.40	-	-
	Sri Balajee Leasing Services Ltd	Others	541	541	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Harrington Investments Ltd	Others	3900	3900	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Everest Investments Ltd	Others	10000	10000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Navia Markets Ltd	Others	10000	10000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Mac Packaging Ltd	Others	220012	220012	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	India Radiators Ltd	Others	47188	47188	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Profad Ltd	Others	100150	100150	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
(b)	Investments in Preference Shares									
	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	Others	11175646	11175646	Unquoted	Fully Paid			-	-
(c)	Investments in Government or Trust securities									
	National Savings Certificates (NSC)	Others							-	-
(d)	Investments in Partnership Firm									
	South India Investments and Associates (SIIA)	Others							-	-
	Total								963	323

3.2 During the previous year 2019-20, South India Travels Pvt Ltd had issued 111,75,646 preference shares amounting to Rs. 11,17,56,460/- and 50,00,000 equity shares amounting to Rs. 2,53,50,000/- against the outstanding debts. Provision for Impairment of Investments amounting to Rs.13,71,06,460/- was provided for South India Travels Pvt Ltd shares based on the estimates of the management. (Refer Note-22.2)

3.3 All Quoted Investments have been fair valued at the prevailing Market price.

3.4 All Investments are fully paid up.

(Rs. In lakhs)

4 Trade Receivables- Non current

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	424	424
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	424	424
Total	-	-

- 4.1 During the previous year 2019-20, South India Travels Pvt Ltd has issued 111,75,646 preference shares amounting to Rs. 1118 lakhs against the outstanding debts. Provision for debts created during the transition to IND As was reversed in FY 2019-20. (Refer Note-3.2 & 22.2)

5 Loans -Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
a. Security Deposits	-	-
a. Loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good (SIIA PARTNERSHIP)	1025	1034
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	1025	1029
	-	5
b. Other loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good	1545	1545
	1545	1545
Total	1545	1550

6 Trade Receivables -Current

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Trade Receivable		
Unsecured, considered good	11	17
Total	11	17

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	4	8
Total	4	8

8 Loans

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1	1
Total	1	1

9 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Advance Income tax -unsecured considered good	247	247
Less:		
Provision for Tax	197	197
Total	50	50

10 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Others	1	1
GST Credit Available	3	-
Total	4	1

(Rs. in Lakhs)

11 Equity Share Capital

<u>Share Capital</u>	As at 31st Mar 2021		As at 31st Mar 2020	
	Number	Rs in lakhs	Number	Rs. In lakhs
Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Issued				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000
Total	10,000,000	1,000	10,000,000	1,000

12 Other Equity

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Capital Reserve	6	6
Retained earnings	1803	1840
Other Reserves	(1072)	(1712)
Total	737	134

13 Borrowings - Non - Current

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Long Term Borrowings		
Loans and advances from related parties		
Due to Holding Company	4646	4638
Total	4646	4638

14 Trade payables - Non - Current

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Trade Payables	27	27
Total	27	27

15 Provisions - Non current	(Rs. In lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Provision for Loans and Advances	1549	1545
Total	1549	1545

15.1 Provision for debts created during the transition to IND As was reversed in FY 2019-20. (Refer Note-3.2 & 22.2)

16 Other Financial Liabilities- Non- Current Liabilities	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Particulars		
Other Payables		
Advance from Customers	3	3
Total	3	3

17 Borrowings - Current	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Particulars		
Long Term Borrowings		
Loans and advances from related parties		
Due to Holding Company	16	8
Total	16	8

18 Trade payables - Current	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Particulars		
Trade Payables	3	2
Total	3	2

19 Other financial Liabilities	As at 31st Mar 2021	As at 31st Mar 2020
Particulars		
Liability for Expense	-	2
Statutory Remittances	-	-
Total	-	2

(Rs. In lakhs)

20 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
Other non-operating income	7	36
Total	7	36

20.1 Impact of COVID-19

The Company believes that the impact on future revenue streams could come from:

- the inability of our customers to continue their businesses due to financial resource constraints or their services no-longer being availed by their customers.
- prolonged lock-down situation resulting in its inability to deploy resources due to restrictions in mobility.
- customers postponing their discretionary spend due to change in priorities.

The Company has considered such impact to the extent known and available currently. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration.

21 Employee benefit expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	-	-
Total	-	-

22 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
Rent	-	-
Rates & Taxes	1	10
Insurance	1	1
Repairs & maintenance - Others	14	22
Audit Fees	1	1
Legal & Professional Fees	1	-
Security Service Charges (Kanadukathan Bungalow)	12	10
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-
Share of loss from Guest House	8	-
Total	38	44

22.1 Payment to Auditor

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
Statutory Audit Fee	1	1
Total	1	1

- 22.2** During the previous year 2019-20, South India Travels Pvt Ltd had issued 111,75,646 preference shares amounting to Rs. 1118 lakhs and 50 lakhs equity shares amounting to Rs. 254 lakhs against the outstanding debts as per the books of accounts. During the transition to IND As, the outstanding debts were provided for under the ECL model and the same was reversed during the previous year 2019-20. Further Provision for Impairment of the Investments was also created during the previous year based on the estimates of the management. Extracts of the same are as follows:

Reversal of Provision for Debts	-	1372
Less: Provision for Impairment of Investments	-	1372
Total	-	-

23 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar 2020
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Equity Instruments through other comprehensive Income	640	(279)
Total	640	(279)

24 Related Party Transaction**a. List of related parties where control exists**

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Sicagen India Ltd	Holding Company
South India Investments & Associates	50% Partnership

b. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties during the year 2020-21**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Transactions for the year ended 31st March 2020	Holding Company		Partnership Firm		KMP	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Share of Profit / (Loss) of firms	-	-	(8)	0.19	-	-
Payment for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses-Payable	15	12	-	-	-	-

Closing Balance as on 31st March 2020	Holding Company		Partnership Firm		KMP	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Loans and Advances	-	-	(4)	5	-	-
Loan Outstanding	4661	4646	-	-	-	-

- 25** Appeals pending with High Court for a demand of Rs.25.08 Lakhs & Rs.34.10 lakhs (Assessment year 2006-07 & 2009-10 respectively).
Appeals filed with CIT (A) for a demand of Rs.285 Lakhs (Assessment year 2013-14).