

QUICK TAKE: GODREJ PROPERTIES GAINS ON GROWTH PROSPECTS
The Godrej Properties stock is up 12 per cent since the start of the month on expectations of lower premiums/fees in the Mumbai market, purchase of a land parcel in the high growth Bengaluru market and consolidation gains in key markets

"We are not bearish, but cautious. We see very little upside room left for equities globally"
SIMON WIERSMA,
Investment Manager,
ING Wealth



PSBs may drop 'value-trap' badge

Retail investors, however, should await a consistent improvement in operational metrics, say analysts

HANSENI KARTHIK
Mumbai, 13 December

When Canara Bank announced its qualified institutional placement (QIP) at ₹103.5 apiece last week, critics questioned if a public sector bank (PSB) can go to the market by itself. After all, direct market equity sourcing has just been aspirational for a long time and turning to the government for recapitalisation is an easier option for PSBs. But Canara Bank's successful fundraising has made heads turn. From ₹94 a share a month ago to a little over ₹125 now, the stock has surprised investors.

It's also a good sign as Punjab National Bank (PNB) is preparing to raise ₹70,000 crore this week; there is roughly another ₹14,000 crore of fundraising by PSBs in the pipeline. Reports suggest state-owned banks have lapped up ₹40,000 crore, so far, using both bonds and equity instruments. "There is so much money in the market that irrespective of valuations, money is chasing all stocks," says Siddharth Purohit of SMC Capital.

The question, though, is whether there will be a perceptual change for PSB stocks. As Purohit puts it, banks which demonstrate their capabilities to raise capital in this round will see a valuation boost, making it easier for

them to go to the market next time. For another, priced at 0.3-0.5x FY21 book, Sridhar Sivaram, investment director, Enam Holdings, feels these are deep-discount stocks. "Investors should look at them purely from a deep-value stocks perspective and not as growth stocks," he explains. Some fundamental improvements in the performance of PSBs over the past years also support his rationale.

The provision coverage ratio upwards of 75 per cent for most PSBs indicates that much of the legacy issues are adequately taken care of. With large accounts — such as Bhushan Power and Dewan Housing Finance — near their loan books in favour of grant-ular retail loans. While there is growing unease in the retail segment, the good part is that PSBs have set their focus on secured loans — mainly home and vehicle loans, whereas for private lenders unsecured portfolios remain the

growth drivers. Faster transmission of falling interest rates may have also placed PSBs attractively from a customer perspective, especially on the retail loan enquiries front. Ashish Singhal, managing director, Experian

Credit Information Company of India, says: "Loan enquiries for PSBs are above pre-Covid levels, while that of private banks is just more optimistic at 10 per cent. There is also the issue that credit underwriting practices have led the system on the overall

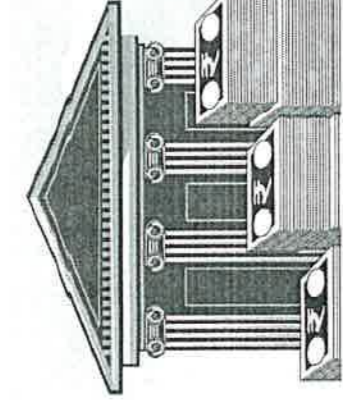


ILLUSTRATION: ARJY MOHANTY

SHARP MARKET RALLY

Price as on Dec-11	1-month lows	Price change %	March date	year-to-date
Sate Bank of India	271.3	16.1	49.4	-18.6
Punjab National Bank	40.2	38.1	13.3	-37.2
Canara Bank	33.0	32.7	28.5	-39.7
Bank of Baroda	123.8	31.8	62.3	-43.9
Bank of India	65.7	39.6	21.8	-35.4
Indian Bank	85.7	37.7	88.2	-15.1

Source: Exchanges
The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities and equity-related securities of issuers domiciled in India.

MFs sold bluechip financials during November surge

BLOW HOT AND COLD

MFs invested in shares that underperformed in November

Most bought	Amt invested	Chg (%)
■ Maruti Suzuki	741	1
■ HCL Tech	659	-2.4
■ Crompton Greaves (Cons)	648	2
■ Dr Reddy's Labs	519	-1.2
■ Federal Bank	334	24

Note: Amt invested figures are in ₹ cr

Most sold	Amt divested	Chg (%)
■ Kotak Bank	-3,046	23.3
■ Reliance Ind	-2,196	-6.1
■ ICI Bank	-1,610	20.4
■ HDFC Bank	-1,492	21.71
■ Bajaj Finance	-1,405	48.4

Note: Amt divested figures are in ₹ cr
Source: Edelweiss Data for November

Equity mutual funds pruned their holdings in several bluechip financial stocks, which saw sharp rally in their stock prices in November. Kotak Mahindra Bank, ICI Bank, and HDFC Bank are among the stocks where MFs sold aggressively. All these counters witnessed aggressive buying for foreign portfolio investors (FPIs). Fund managers were seen buying shares of firms that underperformed the market last month. Maruti Suzuki, HCL Technologies, and Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals are among the most-bought stocks by MFs in November. Their shares ended flat during the month. The Nifty50 gained nearly 11 per cent in November, while the Bank Nifty had rallied 24 per cent. November saw the highest-ever

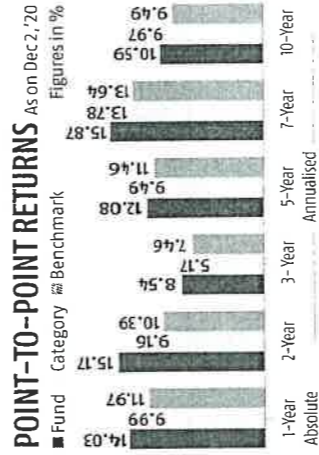
[FUND PICK: DSP EQUITY FUND]

Consistent multi-cap outperformer

The DSP Equity Fund has featured in the top 30 percentile of the multi-cap funds category of CRISIL Mutual Funds Ranking (CMFR) for seven quarters ended September 2020. The fund is managed by Atul Bhole since 2016. The month-end assets under management (AUM) of the fund increased to ₹3,819 crore in October 2020, from ₹2,498 crore in November 2017.

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities and equity-related securities of issuers domiciled in India.

Trading returns
The fund has consistently outperformed the benchmark (Nifty 500 TR) and its peers (funds ranked under the multi-cap fund category in September 2020 CMFR) in all the trailing periods under respectively.



POINT-TO-POINT RETURNS As on Dec 2, 2020
Figures in %
■ Fund Category ■ Benchmark

benchmark as on December 2, 2020.

Portfolio analysis
Over the past three years, the fund has been diversified across market caps while maintaining a predominant allocation to large-cap stocks. The fund maintained an average 66.7 per cent allocation to large-cap stocks. Exposure to mid- and small-cap stocks averaged 18.15 per cent and 12.3 per cent, respectively, during the period.

The portfolio was diversified across 28 sectors over the past three years. Banks had the highest average allocation of 20.37 per cent, followed by finance (14.75 per cent), consumer non-durables (8.52 per cent), and cement (6.23 per cent), and software (5.85 per cent).

The fund took exposure to 125 stocks over the past three years. Bajaj Finance, HDFC Bank, ICI Bank, and Divis Laboratories have been the highest contributors to the fund's performance during the period and were also consistently held. Other major contributors include Tata Consultancy Services and Ipca Laboratories.

CRISIL RESEARCH

ison with their private players. "Structurally, nothing may have changed," says Sridhar, though he believes FY21 likely to be another year of elevated provisioning costs, normalisation could be on the cards next financial year. From the current credit cost estimates of 2-2.5 per cent, PSBs are confident that the number will come down to 1-1.5 per cent in FY22.

So, how should investors approach PSBs? "After every major rally in PSB stocks, it seems as though they are poised for better days and then reality sets in," explains Purohit. While this time downside risk to their balance sheets appears capped, near-firm PSB stocks are best suited for institutional investors. Retail investors should wait before turning positive on these stocks, even at the cost of missing out on the rally.

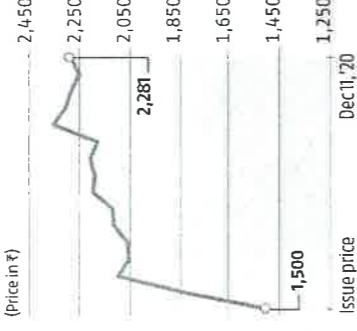
Uncertainties around the behaviour of moratorium book and the outcome of the Supreme Court's verdict on the interest waiver case, apart from the ongoing merger integration processes, are also overhangs. "While PSB stocks aren't structural stories, time will tell if they are mispriced stocks or a value trap," says Sridhar. Therefore, while the outlook is incrementally positive, PSB stocks are for those with a higher appetite for risk.

Mrs Bector's GMP at 60%

After Burger King India, another blockbuster IPO seems to be on the cards. Shares of Mrs Bector's Food Specialities are commanding a premium of over 60 per cent in the grey market. The company is a premium biscuit maker and supplier of buns to restaurant chains, such as McDonald's. Mrs Bector's ₹540-crore IPO will remain open for subscription between Tuesday and Thursday. Given the high GMP, the issue may see huge demand.

Burger King HNI breakeven at 50%
High-network individual (HNI) bets on the Burger King India IPO will turn profitable only if the stock debuts with a gain of at least 50 per cent over the issue price. The HNI portion of the IPO was subscribed 35%. After factoring in the interest cost, the cost of acquisition of one share for wealthy investors works out to ₹90, as against the IPO price of ₹60. If grey market activity is to be believed, despite the high acquisition price, HNIs will make money. The trends in the unofficial market suggest the stock could even touch ₹100 when it lists on Monday.

Gland Pharma on FPI red-flag list



Hyderabad-based Gland Pharma has been added to the so-called red-flag list for foreign portfolio investors (FPIs). According to NSD, website, the aggregate FPI holding in the stock is at 71.4 per cent, as against the permissible limit of 74 per cent. A red flag is activated whenever the foreign investment is less than 3 per cent of the permissible limit. Shares of Gland Pharma are up 50 per cent since its listing on November 20. Retail and HNI investors had given the company's ₹6,450-crore IPO a miss. The company is promoted by Chinese conglomerate Fosun International, which owns a 58.36 per cent stake.

COMPILED BY SAMIE MODAK

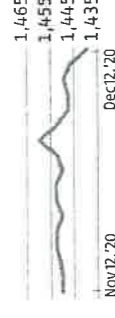
EVENTS THIS WEEK

- Date**
14-Dec ■ India - WPI & CPI figures
15-Dec ■ India - imports, exports & trade balance
 ■ US - imports & exports price index
 ■ US - industrial production & capacity utilisation
 ■ China - industrial production
16-Dec ■ US - Market PMI manufacturing, services & composite
 ■ US - NAHB housing market index
 ■ UK - Market/CIPS PMI manufacturing, services & composite
 ■ UK - house price index
17-Dec ■ US - FOMC rate decision
 ■ US - Jobless claims
 ■ UK - BOE Bank rate

AGM & Results filtered for BSE/00 companies
Source: Bloomberg/Exchange/websites
Compiled by BS Research/Barron's

COMMODITY PICKS

BARLEY



Barley in Jaipur is trading at ₹1,437 a quintal. The price is expected to trade lower at ₹1,400 a quintal following ample wheat supplies and subdued demand from the feed industry

MAIZE



Maize in Gulabghati is trading at ₹1,618 a quintal. The price is expected to trade lower at ₹1,575 a quintal following subdued demand at higher price levels and ample supplies in the market.

Prerana Desai,
Research head, Edelweiss Agri Services
and Credit

'FOMO on mkt rally overshadowing economic environment'



THE GOVERNMENT HAS INFUSED A GOOD AMOUNT OF CAPITAL IN MOST PSBs TO MEET CAPITAL ADEQUACY NORMS, AND THEY SEEM TO BE A DARK HORSE FROM AN INVESTOR'S PERSPECTIVE"

in existence, especially in the post-pandemic outbreak. But the investor migration into IT and pharma is going to stay for a while. Factors that have propelled them into a higher level of institutional preference are more fundamental.

What is scaring domestic institutions away? What are FPIs' key concerns?
Domestic investors after seeing the rout in March would naturally be tempted to book profits on their tactical positions. Hence, it is quite rational to see

local investors being more cautious. Also, muted monthly equity inflows in mutual funds (MFs) and redemptions have kept domestic mutual funds away. Rising US Treasury yields, higher inflation in India, and reversal of the domestic liquidity cycle are factors which may bring about changes in investment preferences of foreign investors.

How concerned are the markets with the outlook for macros?
The macro variables present a difficult

One should be selective while investing as far as ESG (environmental, social and corporate governance) norms are concerned, so that the quality of the company one is investing into is secured.

Where do you suggest investors look for opportunities - mid, small-caps or the large-caps?

The large-caps have moved up quite fast thus far in 2020 and mid- and small-caps are catching up. Investors may get relatively better opportunities in mid- and small-caps going ahead. That said, they should not lose sight of the fact that it is quality stocks, irrespective of market-cap, that should be made a part of the long-term investment portfolio.

Quality of management, corporate governance, allocation of capital, full disclosures etc. should form the basis to decide investing in a particular stock.

Do you expect money to move out of classic defensive plays and go into especially cyclical?

While sectoral rotation in the equity markets is a reality, the recent surge in pharma and IT was enabled by peculiar economic conditions, which have been

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: U70109PB2019PLC049331)

Registered Office: Ground Floor, PDS Block, Ambala-Chandigarh Highway, Lalru, Mohali, Punjab-140501

Tel.: +91-1762-527438

Corporate Office: 7th Floor, DCM Building, 16, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

Tel.: +91-11-43639000; Fax: +91-11-43639015

Contact Person: Ms. Alka, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Website: www.ravinderheights.com; Email: info@ravinderheights.com

RAVINDER HEIGHTS

STATUTORY ADVERTISEMENT ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE OF SEBI CIRCULAR NO. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 DATED 10 MARCH, 2017 READ WITH RULE 19(7) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957 PURSUANT TO GRANT OF RELAXATION BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ("SEBI") FROM THE APPLICABILITY OF RULE 19(2)(b) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957

A. About the Scheme of Arrangement

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated September 09, 2020 had approved the Scheme of Arrangement between Panacea Biotech Limited ("Demerged Company") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("Receiving Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors for Demerger of the Real Estate Business ("Demerged Undertaking") of Panacea Biotech Limited and transfer and vesting of it as a going concern, to Ravinder Heights Limited under sections 230 to 232 read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Pursuant to the Scheme becoming effective, the Real Estate Business of Panacea Biotech Limited has been transferred and vested into our Company from the Appointed Date of the Scheme, i.e. April 01, 2019.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the equity shares of our Company issued are proposed to be issued and admitted to trading at BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Stock Exchanges"). Our Company is a member of Hyderabad Stock Exchange (HSE) and NSE in relation to listing of Equity Shares on 20, 2020 and NSE listing of its shares under their later on DCS/JAMALGA/19/185/2020-21 dated November 20, 2020 and NSE listing of its shares under their later on DCS/JAMALGA/19/185/2020-21 dated November 24, 2020 respectively. Further, our Company has also filed the Section 182(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 from SEBI vide their letter no. SEBI/NO/CFD/DIL3/RND/GS/2020/208071 dated November 27, 2020 for listing of the equity shares of Ravinder Heights Limited on Stock Exchanges.

B. Details of Change of Name and Object Clause

Ravinder Heights Limited was incorporated on April 15, 2019 as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Register of Companies, Chandigarh. The registered office of the Company is situated at Ground Floor, PDS Block Ambala-Chandigarh Highway, Lalru, Mohali, Punjab-140501. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of our Company is U70109PB2019PLC049331. There is no change in the name of the Company since incorporation.

The main objects of Ravinder Heights Limited as set forth in its Memorandum of Association are as follows:

- To carry on the business of acquisition, construction and development of projects including but not restricted to

D. Shareholding Pattern

The table below presents our shareholding pattern before the Scheme:

Table I - Summary Statement holding of Equity Shares of Re. 1 each

Category (i)	Category of shareholder (ii)	No. of shareholders (iii)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held (iv)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (v)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (vi)	Total nos. shares held (vii) = (iv)+(v)+(vi)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (ix)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (x)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (X) = (VII)/(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class X eg: X	Class Y eg: Y	Total				No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(B)	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C)	Non Promoter- Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Stateds underlying DPs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000

Table II - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Promoter and Promoter Group

Category & Name of the Shareholders (i)	PAN of the Shareholders (ii)	No. of shareholder (iii)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held (iv)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (v)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (vi)	Total nos. shares held (vii) = (iv)+(v)+(vi)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (ix)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (x)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (X) = (VII)/(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class X eg: X	Class Y eg: Y	Total				No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(1) Indian		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(A) Individuals		6	6	8	8	14	0.01	14	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	6
Mr. Sunil Jain*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ms. Rachika Jain*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mr. Menoj Khatiw*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mr. Vinu Varghese*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mr. Arun Kumar Singh*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mr. Chauramani Rana*		1	1	1	1	2	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1
(C) Financial Institutions/Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Any Other Company: Panacea Biotech Limited		1	99,994	-	-	99,994	99.99	99,994	99.99	99.99	-	-	-	-	-	99,994
(f) Any Others (epoxy) Sub-Total (A1)		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(2) Foreign		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals) Foreign		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Foreign Portfolio Investor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A) = (A1)+(A2)		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000

*Holding share as nominee of Panacea Biotech Limited

The tables below present our shareholding pattern after allotment pursuant to the Scheme:

Table I - Summary Statement holding of Equity Shares of Re. 1 each

Category (i)	Category of shareholder (ii)	No. of shareholders (iii)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held (iv)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (v)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (vi)	Total nos. shares held (vii) = (iv)+(v)+(vi)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (ix)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (x)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (X) = (VII)/(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class Equity	Class eg: Y	Total				No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	9	45074866	0	0	45074866	73.59	45074866	73.59	0	73.59	0	0	0	0	45074866
(B)	Public	24927	16175860	0	0	16175860	26.41	16175860	26.41	0	26.41	0	0	0	0	16175860
(C)	Non Promoter- Non Public	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
(C1)	Shares underlying DPs	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	24936	61250746	0	0	61250746	100.00	61250746	100.00	0	100.00	0	0	0	0	61250746



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
Restricted Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended 30th June, 2020

Particulars	Note	As at 30th June, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	As at 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)
Revenue from Operations	22	80.82	297.58
Other Income		80.82	297.58
Total Income		161.64	595.16
Expenses:			
Changes in Inventory of Project in Progress	23	4.00	6.69
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	60.45	217.76
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	25	7.36	222.60
Other expenses	26	11.82	446.07
Total Expenses		83.63	593.12
Profit (loss) before exceptional items and tax		78.01	2.04
Exceptional items	29	9.00	(148.49)
Profit (loss) before tax		87.01	(146.45)
Tax expense:			
Current Income Tax		13.64	76.22
Deferred Tax		(11.28)	546.96
Total Tax Expense		2.36	623.18
Profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations		84.65	(254.80)
Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	26	16.04	11.04
Profit (loss) for the period		100.69	(243.76)
Profit (loss) for the period (face value of Share Rs. 1/- each)	27	0.01	(4.32)
Profit (loss) for the period (face value of Share Rs. 1/- each) (Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.))		0.02	(8.83)
Profit (loss) for the period (face value of Share Rs. 1/- each) (Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.))		0.03	(11.87)
Profit (loss) for the period (face value of Share Rs. 1/- each) (Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.))		0.03	(15.93)
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		100.69	(254.93)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 1-33 As per our disclaimer report on date For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited Chartered Accountants FRN 000472N

Sd/- Sunanda Jain Company Secretary cum Partner
 Sd/- Sumit Jain Director
 Sd/- Sandeep Dahiya Managing Director
 Membership No. 505371 DIN: 00014236
 UOIN: 20505371AAAAN19976
 Place: New Delhi
 Dated: 14.10.2020

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
Restricted Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30th June, 2020

Particulars	Period ended 30th June, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	Period ended 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)
A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations	9.00	(1,916.49)
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	16.04	11.04
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	217.76	(3.60)
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(70.02)	(280.32)
Interest Income	(3.69)	(7.18)
Loan Written off	1,768.00	(5.16)
Unrealised gain on Fair Value of Mutual Fund Investment	(7.00)	(7.00)
Misc. Income	(20.26)	(0.35)
Operating profit before working capital changes	4.78	(2,126.27)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	7.36	12.35
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	4.80	199.47
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Payables	1.35	1.35
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current Financial Assets	17.46	(133.88)
(Increase) / Decrease in Long-term Provision	0.23	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other current liabilities	(0.30)	(18.91)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Trade Payable	(2.72)	(19.16)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non-current liabilities	-	0.08
Increase / (Decrease) in Non-current liabilities held for sale	(2.78)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	3.46	59.61
Cash generated from operations	68.61	1,006.50
Net direct taxes paid	(15.99)	(76.22)
Net cash from Operating Activities (A)	48.60	930.28
B) Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(32.33)	(40.93)
Sale of Fixed Assets	8.39	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	(742.97)	-
Redemption of Investments from Mutual Funds	175.00	76.86
Loan (Given)/Repayment	(246.69)	(434.26)
Interest received	82.17	260.86
Misc. Income	(41.86)	(871.59)
Net cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(441.85)	(871.88)
C) Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Equity Share Capital	-	1.00
Net cash from Financing Activities (C)	-	1.00
Net Increase / (Decrease) in net cash & cash equivalent (A+B+C)	6.75	(175.22)
Opening balance of cash & cash equivalent	360.45	535.66
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalent	367.20	360.45

Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-
 i) Cash balance in Hand 0.27
 ii) Balances with Banks 17.94
 a) In Current Accounts 349.00
 b) In Fixed Deposits 367.20
 Total 367.20

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited Chartered Accountants FRN 000472N

Sd/- Sunanda Jain Company Secretary cum Partner
 Sd/- Sumit Jain Director
 Sd/- Sandeep Dahiya Managing Director
 Membership No. 505371 DIN: 00014236
 UOIN: 20505371AAAAN19976
 Place: New Delhi
 Dated: 14.10.2020

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
Restricted Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each issued, subscribed & fully paid-up	Note	Numbers of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Opening Balance as at 1st April 2019	13	1,00,000	1.00
Issue of equity shares Capital during the period		1,00,000	1.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2020		2,00,000	2.00
Transfer of equity shares Capital during the period		-	-
Balance as at 30th June, 2020		2,00,000	2.00

Equity Share Capital suspense account

Particulars	Balance as at 15th April 2019	Changes during the period	Balance as at 30th June, 2020
Opening balance as at 15th April 2019	13A	6,12,50,746	612.51
Adjustment to the scheme of arrangement		6,12,50,746	612.51
Balance as at 30th June, 2020		12,25,01,492	1225.02

Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves (Identifiable Intangible Assets)	Total
Transfer due to scheme demerger	25,992.99	-	4,776.30	-	29,969.30
Cancellation of Equity Shares pursuant to demerger	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
Equity Share Capital suspense account	(612.51)	-	-	-	(612.51)
Reserve for Contingent Liabilities	(16.30)	-	-	-	(16.30)
Balance as at 15th April, 2019	24,425.18	-	4,776.30	-	29,201.48
Profit for the period	-	-	(2,594.93)	-	(2,594.93)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	24,425.18	-	2,181.37	-	26,606.55
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	2,354.37	-	2,354.37
As at 30th June, 2020	24,425.18	-	18.85	-	24,444.03
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	24,425.18	-	2,270.02	-	26,695.20
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June, 2020	24,425.18	-	2,270.02	-	26,695.20

*For details refer Note 31 - Scheme of Arrangement of Restated Consolidated Financial Statements For Dewan P. M. Chopra & Co. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited Chartered Accountants FRN 000472N

Sd/- Sandeep Dahiya Company Secretary cum Partner
 Sd/- Sunanda Jain Director
 Sd/- Sumit Jain Director
 Membership No. 505371 DIN: 00014236
 UOIN: 20505371AAAAN19976
 Place: New Delhi
 Dated: 14.10.2020

Key Background & Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Corporate Information
 Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Company" or "the Holding Company"), is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company was incorporated on 15th April 2019 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Panacea Biotech Limited for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business Undertaking of Panacea Biotech Limited into the Company, as a going concern.
 As per the Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") between Panacea Biotech Limited ("the demerged company") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Holding Company" or "the resulting company") and their respective shareholders under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Real Estate Business Undertaking of the demerged company was demerged into the Company.
 The Scheme was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench on 08th September 2020. The holding company has filed the said NCLT Order with the Registrar of Companies, Chandigarh making the Scheme operative from 10th September, 2020. Accordingly, all the assets and liabilities pertaining to the Real Estate Business Undertaking, as defined in the Scheme, including employees and investments in subsidiaries appointed to the said Real Estate Business, stand transferred and vested into the Holding Company from its appointed date i.e. 1st April 2019. All the shareholders of demerged company will get one fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 1 each in the Holding Company, for every one fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 1 each held by them in the demerged company. Simultaneously, the shares held by the demerged company in the resulting company will be cancelled and the Company will be deemed to be a subsidiary of the demerged company. The demerger is carried out in accordance with Ind AS 103: Business Combinations. See Note 31 for further details and Note 18(2) below for presentation in the financial information on account of demerger.
 The Group is engaged primarily in the business of Real Estate development. The Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focus of Real Estate. However, there are no separable reportable segments as per criterion set out under Ind AS 108 on "Segment Reporting" in the Group.
 The Company's registered office is located at Ground Floor, PDS Block, Ambala - Chandigarh Highway, Lahu, Mohali - 140201 Punjab.
B. Significant Accounting Policies

1) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial information ("financial information") of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Schedule III") and Ind AS compliance Schedule III, as applicable to the consolidated financial statements. As the demerger of the Real Estate Business Undertaking is an on-going concern basis, under common control and accounted for applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103: Business Combinations, the accounting policies followed for the said Real Estate Business Undertaking by the demerged company have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use and the disclosures in use and the disclosures in respect of significant accounting policies are made accordingly.

Group Information

S.No.	Name of the Group's Entities	Date of Incorporation	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership/Holding Rights
1	Ravinder Heights Limited	15th April, 2019	India	100%
2	Sharda Structures Limited	15th April, 2019	India	100%
3	Narmada Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited	15th April, 2019	India	100%
4	Suravinda Infra Ltd	15th April, 2019	India	100%
5	Chandigarh Capital Private Limited	15th April, 2019	India	100%
6	Narmada Biotech Private Limited	15th April, 2019	India	100%
7	Reliance in the Limit	15th April, 2019	India	100%

*Shareholding transferred pursuant to Scheme of arrangement, accordingly, previous years not available.

2) Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Presentation

The Consolidated financial information are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.
 Investments by the demerged company in subsidiaries pertaining to Real Estate Business Undertaking are valued at the cost of acquisition as at 1st April 2019, in terms of the Scheme. Accordingly, the first consolidated financial information are prepared by the Company for the period 1st April, 2019 to 31st March 2020 and include the financial statements of these subsidiaries.
 As stated in Note 1(A) above, the Company was incorporated for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business Under Ind AS 103: Business Combinations, the financial information in respect of prior periods is computed on the basis of the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.
 In this case, as the Company was incorporated on 15th April 2019 for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business Under Ind AS 103: Business Combinations, the financial information has occurred on 1st April 2019, as per the Scheme of Arrangement, and the consolidated financial information for prior periods are not applicable, hence no comparative financial information has been given.
 The consolidated financial information have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis except for certain financial requirements that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.
 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability of market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 17 and value in use in Ind AS 36.
 In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
 a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
 b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
 c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3) Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:
 a) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 d) Cash or cash equivalent unless 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 current when:
 a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
 b) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 c) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
 The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
 Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, based on the nature of products activities of the Group and the normal time between the acquisition of the assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent. The Group has determined the

operating cycle as 5 years for real estate projects and 12 months for others for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

4) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial information relate to Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Holding Company. Control is achieved when the Holding Company:
 - Has power over the investee;
 - Is exposed, or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
 - Has the ability to use its power to affect the returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.
 Generally, majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than majority of voting rights of an investee, the Holding Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee, including:
 - The size of the Holding Company's holdings of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of other vote holders;
 - Potential voting rights held by the Company;
 - Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;

- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made.
 Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if the results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.
 When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost, on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The financial information of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of the items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating all significant intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profits on intragroup transactions.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiaries over its share of equity of the subsidiaries, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiaries were made, is recognised as "Goodwill" being an asset in the consolidated financial information and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments in the Group, it is recognised as Capital Reserve and shown under the head "Reserves & Surplus" in the consolidated financial information. The "Goodwill" / "Capital Reserve" is determined separately for each subsidiary and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the non-controlling shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiaries were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit/loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit/loss after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Holding Company.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of returns and discounts. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements. Revenue is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

a) Real Estate

Revenue from sale of undeveloped land is recognised as per agreed terms in each agreement to sell when possession is handed over and all significant risks and rewards are vested in the Customer, provided no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount or consideration that will be derived from such sales and is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

Revenue from sale of developed land (plot and FS) rights is recognized based on the "Satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time method", as per agreed terms in each agreement to sell / sub lease and offer of possession and all significant risks and rewards are vested in the customer, provided there is no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from such sales and is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

b) Rental Income

Rental income on an operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

c) Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's carrying amount on initial recognition.

d) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset (if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably).

e) Contingent Liabilities and Onerous Contracts

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability, but discloses its existence in the financial information.

f) Foreign Currency

These financial information are presented in Indian rupees (Rs. or "INR"), which is the functional currency of the Group.
 Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency (debt/income) monetary assets and liabilities are measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
 Foreign currency monetary items of the Group, outstanding at the reporting date are restated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on settlement/reversal of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the group are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g) Income Taxes

Income tax as per the Companies Act and deemed taxes. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the Companies Act. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the Companies Act. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the Companies Act. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the Companies Act.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax

10) **Earnings per Share**
 Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the respective group company.

11) **Inventory**
 Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing profit/loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Parity paid up share are included as fully paid up equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

12) **Property, Plant and Equipment**
 Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value of property under construction assessed with reference to market value of completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost to complete. Cost of Inventory (Work-in-Progress) represents cost of land and all expenditure incurred in connection with.

13) **Property, Plant and Equipment**
 Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any. Freshholdings is measured at cost and is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the assets ready for its intended use.

14) **Depreciation and Amortisation**
 Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

15) **Depreciation and Amortisation**
 Depreciation is provided on the Written Down Value Method (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support. Considering these factors, the Group has decided to apply the life for various categories of property, plant & equipment, which are as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

S No.	Type of Assets	Useful Life in Years
a)	Buildings, Non-Factory buildings	60
b)	Plant and machinery (including Electrical fittings)	15
c)	Office equipment	5
d)	Furniture and fixtures	10
e)	Vehicles	8
f)	Computers Equipment	3-5
g)	Software	5

The useful lives are reviewed at least at each year end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as change in accounting estimate.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

16) **Leases**
 Where the Group is the lessee
 Right of use assets and lease liabilities

a) **Classification of lease**
 The Group enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on substance over form. The classification of the lease is based on the following factors:
 1. Whether the lease transfers ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term.
 2. Whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the lessee.
 3. Whether the lease term covers the major part of the asset's economic life.

b) **Recognition and initial measurement**
 At lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

c) **Subsequent measurement**
 The Group depreciates the right-of-use asset on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

d) **Lease liability**
 At lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any measurement or modification, or if there are changes in substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

e) **Impairment**
 The Group has decided to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in the balance sheet of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

17) **Where the Group is the lessor**
 Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract, including any incentives. Increase or decrease in line with general inflation index, initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

18) **Impairment**
 At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment with finite lives may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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 the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As at June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, none of the Group's property, plant and equipment were considered impaired.

19) **Segment Reporting**
 Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

Identification of segments
 In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Director (Chairman and chief financial officer) which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Allocation of common costs
 Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items
 Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

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

17) **Business combinations**
 A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognized at their respective carrying values. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values of identifiable intangible assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to correct accounting policies. Issue of fresh securities towards the consideration for the business combination is recorded at nominal value. The identity of the reserves transferred by the acquired entity to the acquirer and they are carried in the same form and manner. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital (except for any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets) and the amount of share capital of the transferee is transferred to capital reserve.

18) **Assets classified as held-for-sale**
 Assets are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets classified as held-for-sale are not depreciated or amortized. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale continue to be recognized. Assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

19) **Borrowing Costs**
 Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

20) **Financial Instruments**
 a) **Classification, initial recognition and measurement**
 A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

When a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount, if it is not

classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

When the equity investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

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 amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized less the cumulative amount of income recognized.

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) **Determination of fair value:**
 The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets by using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounting cash flows from the most relevant valuation models.

c) **Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:**
 The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes the retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

d) **Impairment of financial assets:**
 The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and it is carried as the difference between carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

21) **Use of Estimates and Judgments**
 The preparation of financial information 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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies at the date of the financial information, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year the amounts recognised in the financial information are given below:

a) **Inventory**
 Inventory of real estate property is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). NRV of completed property is assessed by reference to market prices existing at the reporting date and based on comparable transactions made by the Group and/or identified by the Group for properties in same geographical area. NRV of properties under construction/development is assessed with reference to market value of completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost to complete.

b) **Contingent Liabilities**
 Assessment of the status of various legal cases/claims and other disputes where the Group does not expect any material outflow of resources and hence those are reflected as contingent liabilities (Refer Note-20).

c) **Useful Life of Depreciable Assets/Amortisable Assets**
 Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets, estimates in these estimates relate to technical and economic considerations that may change the utility of assets.

d) **Valuation of Investment in Subsidiaries**
 Investments in Subsidiaries are carried at cost. At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the indicators of impairment of such investments. This requires assessment of several external and internal factors including capitalisation rate, key assumption used in discounted cash flow models (such as revenue growth, unit price and discount rates) or sales comparison method which may affect the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries.

e) **Leases**
 The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses this lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant asset) or improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset.

2) **Property, Plant and Equipment**
 Description:

Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Other Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicle	Total
Gross carrying value								
Tangible Intangible Assets								
As at March 31, 2020	4,902.74	5,235.00	173.02	44.50	226.07	10.32	214.06	10,838.75
As at June 30, 2020					1.17	0.38	2.61	2.61
Depreciation								
As at March 31, 2020	2,947.68	595.46		44.50	227.34	10.32	32.54	3,848.84
As at June 30, 2020	1,883.04	4,444.11	173.02	44.50	227.34	10.32	32.54	7,718.33
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2020	1,955.06	4,639.54						6,594.60
As at June 30, 2020								
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2020	1,955.06	4,639.54	173.02	44.50	227.78	10.38	281.56	7,041.32
As at June 30, 2020								
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2020	1,955.06	4,639.54	173.02	44.50	227.78	10.38	281.56	7,041.32
As at June 30, 2020								
Net Book Value								
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As at June 30, 2020								
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2020	1,955.06	4,639.54	173.02	44.50	227.78	10.38	281.56	7,041.32
As at June								

	As at 30th June, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
19 Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Expense Payable	8.41	8.01
Other Payable	9.32	6.25
Advances others	1,500.00	1,500.00
	1,517.73	1,514.26
	0.34	-
	0.05	-
	0.07	0.08
	0.12	0.42
	1.43	-
	1.43	-
20 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory dues (TDS Payable)	5.69	34.47
SGST & CGST payable	51.74	233.41
From related parties	12.59	12.44
From Others	-	0.97
Miscellaneous balances / Provisions Written back	-	3.60
Profit on sale of fixed assets	3.69	7.18
Profit on redemption of Mutual Fund (Net)	0.00	0.00
Income Tax Refund	7.00	5.16
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investment	0.11	0.35
Miscellaneous Income	80.82	297.58
23 Changes in Inventories		
Inventories at the end	16,601.59	16,801.59
Work-in-Progress (Land under Development)	-	-
Inventories at the beginning	16,801.59	16,801.59
Work-in-Progress (Land under Development)	-	-
Change in Inventories	-	-
24 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	3.84	5.64
Contribution to provident and emr funds	0.12	0.05
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	0.04	-
	4.00	5.69
25 Depreciation & amortization expense		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	60.43	217.68
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.02	0.09
	60.45	217.78
26 Other expenses		
Legal & Professional Charges	1.71	149.79
Director's Sitting Fees	0.19	0.90
Auditor's Remuneration*	0.75	2.90
Fees & taxes	0.05	0.42
Insurance expenses	0.39	2.15
Property Tax	0.06	0.07
Printing & Stationery Expenses	0.00	0.04
Postage Expenses	0.00	0.00
Rent for Office	0.31	1.39
Telephone Expenses	0.02	0.20
Security Charges	2.77	31.15
Repair & Maintenance	-	-
Vehicle	0.90	4.56
Travelling expenses	-	19.53
Subscription	0.78	0.70
Miscellaneous	0.07	0.38
Miscellaneous Balances Written off	-	1.35
Meeting & Conference Expenses	-	1.69
Elasticity & Water Charges	0.07	0.71
Bank Service Charges	0.00	0.08
	7.36	222.60
*Payment to Auditors		
As auditor	0.72	2.82
Statutory Audit Fee	0.07	0.30
In other capacity	0.07	0.30
Other Services (Tax return filing fee)	0.90	3.12
27 Earning Per Shares		
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders from continuing Operations	6.64	(2,544.80)
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders from discontinued Operations	12.01	19.87
Weighted average number of equity shares (Refer Note 30)	6,12,60,746	5,69,07,821
Face Value per equity share (in Rs.)	1.00	1.00
Profit/(Loss) per Equity share (not annualised)	0.01	(4.32)
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share from continuing operations (in Rs.)	0.02	0.03
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share from discontinued operations (in Rs.)	0.03	(4.29)
28 Discontinued Business		
Demerger of Leasing Business		
On June 26, 2020 and August 25, 2020, the Board of directors have approved a Corporate scheme of arrangement for demerger of its Leasing business comprising one real estate properties from wholly owned subsidiary Ravinder Heights Limited ("RHL") ("Demerged Undertaking") to wholly owned subsidiary of Parasac Biocel, Bloch Limited ("Parasac Company") and amalgamation of a wholly owned subsidiary of Parasac Biocel, Bloch Limited ("Parasac Company") into RHL. Upon implementation of the demerger scheme, Parasac Company and Parasac Biocel, Bloch Limited ("Parasac Company") shall be merged into Parasac Biocel, Bloch Limited ("Parasac Company") and Parasac Company shall be merged into Parasac Biocel, Bloch Limited ("Parasac Company"). The Parasac Company (Demerged Undertaking) and RHL as on the record date on that behalf in accordance with the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 2013 and the record date on that behalf. In connection with the demerger of Leasing Business, the Leasing Business has been declassified under "Assets and Liabilities of Discontinued Operations". The assets and liabilities of the Leasing Business have been declassified under "Assets and Liabilities of Discontinued Operations". The assets and liabilities of the Leasing Business have been declassified as "Assets and Liabilities of Discontinued Operations" in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.		
Financial Performance and Cash flow for the Leasing Business:		
	(Rs. In Lakh)	
Particulars	For the period ended 15th April, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2020
a. Analysis of profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations	17.28	11.52
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Income	17.28	11.52
Expenses	0.54	0.03
Employee Benefit Expenses	0.70	0.44
Other expenses	1.24	0.47
Total Expenses	16.04	11.05
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax	16.04	11.05
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax from Discontinued Operations	16.04	11.05
Current Income Tax Expense	3.87	1.88
Deferred Tax	0.16	(10.72)
Interest Tax	-	-
Profit/(Loss) After Tax from Discontinued Operations	12.01	19.87
b. Net Cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations		
Net Cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations	-	-
Net Cash flows/Inflows from operating activities	-	-
Net Cash used in Investing activities	-	-
Net Cash (outflows)/Inflows from financing activities	-	-
Net Cash (outflows)/Inflows	-	-
c. Book value of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations		
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,301.64	3,301.64
Trade Receivables	32.83	50.30
Other Current Assets	3,334.47	3,351.94
Total Assets	6,668.94	6,653.88
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.06	0.05
Trade Payable	0.02	2.08
Other Current Liabilities	-	0.72
Provisions	649.89	652.62
Total Liabilities	2,654.53	2,659.42
Net Assets	4,014.41	3,994.46

Continuing Liabilities associated with the Demerged Undertaking

The Group owns industrial plot bearing No. G-3, Block B-4, Etna, Mohan Co-operative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi, which was earlier allotted to Shri. Ramesh Chandra Agarwal by way of Registered Periodical Lease deed. Shri. Ramesh Chandra Agarwal who formed a company in the name of M/s. Maxima (Pvt.) Limited, Mathura (New Known as Ravinder Heights Limited) and had conveyed his perpetual leasehold rights in favour of the said plot to the said company.

The entire shareholding of the company was subsequently purchased by Parasac Biocel Limited from the then shareholders of the Company during financial year 1999-2000.

In 2020, DDA issued a scheme for conversion of leasehold rights into freehold rights based on CPA. The Company applied for conversion of the leasehold rights into freehold rights. The company received a demand towards the conversion charges of Rs. 1,007.84 Lakh from DDA without disclosing as to how and why the same has been demanded. The Company has filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble Delhi High Court which is pending at present.

Upon receipt of legal advice, the Company believes that it has merits in this case, hence no provision for this demand towards unmet increase charges is required to be made.

29. **Exceptional Items**
Ravinder Heights Limited has granted unsecured loan to the Parasac Biocel Limited (BORROWER). The total outstanding amount as on 31st March 2019 is Rs. 4,218.26 Lakh including accrued interest of Rs. 1,324.86 Lakh. During the previous period, due to financial distress of Borrower and to settle issues, both parties have mutually agreed to waive of outstanding amount of Rs. 1,788.90 Lakh (including accrued interest of Rs. 1,324.86 Lakh).

30. **Contingent Liabilities not provided for (management certified):**
a. In RHL, the income tax assessing officer has made addition of Rs. 1091.90 Lakh in respect of Income Tax demand for the assessment year 2015-16 on the ground that expenses so claimed were not paid expenses and had issued demand of Rs. 502.98 Lakh on 14/3/2018 of the IT Act, 1961. Further, the RHL had filed appeal before the CIT (Appeals) registered in the assessed unassisted additions. The proceedings have been done by order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

b. In RHL, the income tax assessing officer has made addition of Rs. 1091.90 Lakh in respect of Income Tax demand for the assessment year 2015-16 on the ground that expenses so claimed were not paid expenses and had issued demand of Rs. 502.98 Lakh on 14/3/2018 of the IT Act, 1961. Further, the RHL had filed appeal before the CIT (Appeals) registered in the assessed unassisted additions. The proceedings have been done by order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

c. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

d. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

e. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

f. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

g. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

h. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

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m. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged Undertaking") including the investment held by Demerged Company in M/s. Ravinder Heights Ltd. (Demerged Undertaking) into the resulting Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated 09 September 2020, the certified copy of the NCLT order has been filed with Registrar of Companies, NCLT, Chandigarh Bench on 10th September 2020 and the Scheme has come into effect accordingly. The Scheme is effective from the Assessed Date i.e. 1st April 2019. The effects of the Scheme has been incorporated in these restated Consolidated Financial Information for the period ended 30th June, 2020 and 31st March 2020.

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u. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 30th May 2019 had approved a Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) under section 230 to 232, read with section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the provisions of other applicable laws, between the Parasac Biocel Limited ("the Demerged Company" or "PBL") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Resulting Company" or "RHL") and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme"). The Scheme provides for the demerger of Real Estate Business of Parasac Biocel Limited ("Demerged



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: U70109PB2019PLC049331)

Registered Office: Ground Floor, PDS Block, Ambala-Chandigarh Highway, Lalru, Mohali, Punjab-140501

Tel.: +91-1762-527438

Corporate Office: 7th Floor, DCM Building, 16, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

Tel.: +91-11-43639000; Fax: +91-11-43639015

Contact Person: Ms. Alka, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Website: www.ravinderheights.com; Email: info@ravinderheights.com

RAVINDER HEIGHTS

STATUTORY ADVERTISEMENT ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE OF SEBI CIRCULAR NO. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 DATED 10 MARCH, 2017 READ WITH RULE 19(7) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957 PURSUANT TO GRANT OF RELAXATION BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ("SEBI") FROM THE APPLICABILITY OF RULE 19(2)(b) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) RULES, 1957

A. About the Scheme of Arrangement

The Honble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench vide its order dated September 09, 2020 had approved the Scheme of Arrangement between Panacea Biotech Limited ("Demerged Company") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("Resolving Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors for Demerger of the Real Estate Business ("Demerged Undertaking") of Panacea Biotech Limited and transfer and vesting of it, as a going concern, to Ravinder Heights Limited under sections 230 to 232 read with section 69 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Pursuant to the Scheme becoming effective, the Real Estate Business of Panacea Biotech Limited has been transferred and vested into our Company from the Appointed Date of the Scheme, i.e. April 01, 2019.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the equity shares of our Company issued are proposed to be listed and admitted to trading at BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Stock Exchanges"). Our Company has received in-principle approval from BSE and NSE in relation to listing of Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement vide their letter no. DCS/AMAL/BAJIP/1850/2020-21 dated November 20, 2020 and NSEL/SLT/146 dated November 24, 2020 respectively. Further, our Company has also received the relaxation under Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 from SEBI vide their letter no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL-3/RKD/GB/2020/20607/1 dated November 27, 2020 for listing of the equity shares of Ravinder Heights Limited on Stock Exchanges.

B. Details of Change of Name and Object Clause

Ravinder Heights Limited was incorporated on April 15, 2019 as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Register of Companies, Chandigarh. The registered office of the Company is situated at Ground Floor, PDS Block, Ambala-Chandigarh Highway, Lalru, Mohali, Punjab-140501. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of our Company is U70109PB2019PLC049331. There is no change in the name of the Company since incorporation.

The main objects of Ravinder Heights Limited as set forth in its Memorandum of Association are as follows:

- To carry on the business of acquisition, construction and development of projects including but not restricted to

D. Shareholding Pattern

The table below presents our shareholding pattern before the Scheme

Table I - Summary Statement holding of Equity Shares of Re. 1 each

Category (I)	PAN of shareholder (II)	Nos. of shareholders (III)	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held (IV)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (V)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total nos. shares held (VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (X)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI) = (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class eg: X	Class eg: Y	Total			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(B)	Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C)	Non Promoter- Non-Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000

Table II - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Promoter and Promoter Group

Category & Name of the Shareholders	PAN of shareholder (II)	No. of shareholder (III)	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held (IV)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (V)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total nos. shares held (VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (X)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI) = (VII)+(X) as a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class eg: X	Class eg: Y	Total			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(1) Indian		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(a) Individuals		6	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Mr. Sumit Jain*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Ms. Radhika Jain*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Mr. Manoj Mahrew*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Mr. Vinay Varghese*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Mr. Anur Kumar Singh*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Mr. Churmann Rana*		1	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Financial Institutions/Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Any Other Company		1	99,994	-	-	99,994	99.994	99,994	99,994	99.994	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,994
Panacea Biotech Limited		1	99,994	-	-	99,994	99.994	99,994	99,994	99.994	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,994
(f) Any Others (specify)		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Sub-Total (A1)		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
(2) Foreign		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals)/ Foreign Individuals)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Foreign Portfolio Investor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000
Group (A1)+(A2)		7	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	1,00,000	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000

*Holding share as nominee of Panacea Biotech Limited

The tables below present our shareholding pattern after allotment pursuant to the Scheme:

Table I - Summary Statement holding of Equity Shares of Re. 1 each

Category (I)	Category of shareholder (II)	Nos. of shareholders (III)	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held (IV)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (V)	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total nos. shares held (VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (X)	Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI) = (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)
								Class eg: X	Class eg: Y	Total			No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	9	4,507,466	0	-	4,507,466	73.59	4,507,466	4,507,466	73.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,507,466
(B)	Public	24,927	16,175,880	0	-	16,175,880	26.41	16,175,880	16,175,880	26.41	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,175,880
(C)	Non Promoter- Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Shares underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C2)	Shares held by Employee Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		24,936	61,250,746	0	0	61,250,746	100.00	61,250,746	61,250,746	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,250,746

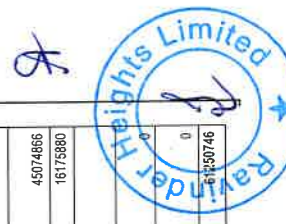


Table II - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Promoter and Promoter Group

Category & Name of the Shareholders (i)	PAN (ii)	No. of shareholder (iii)	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held (iv)	Partly paid-up equity shares held (v)	No. of shares Underlying Deposits (vi)	Total nos. shares held (vii) = (iv)+(v)+(vi) As a % of (A+B+C2) (viii)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (ix)			Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (X) = (VII)+(X) as a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Shares Locked in shares (xi)	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise otherwise (xii)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (xiii)
							Class X	Class Y	Total				
(a) Indian		7	42761412	0	0	42761412	69.81	42761412	0	42761412	0	0.00	42761412
(b) Individual													
PAJESH JAIN			13719512	0	0	13719512	22.40	13719512	0	13719512	0	0.00	13719512
SUNANDA JAIN			11497800	0	0	11497800	18.77	11497800	0	11497800	0	0.00	11497800
SANDEEP JAIN			10031600	0	0	10031600	16.38	10031600	0	10031600	0	0.00	10031600
SOSHIL KUMAR JAIN			5000000	0	0	5000000	8.16	5000000	0	5000000	0	0.00	5000000
NIRMALA JAIN			2511000	0	0	2511000	4.10	2511000	0	2511000	0	0.00	2511000
ABHEY KUMAR JAIN			1000	0	0	1000	0.00	1000	0	1000	0	0.00	1000
ASHISH JAIN			500	0	0	500	0.00	500	0	500	0	0.00	500
(c) Central Government/State Government(s)													
(d) Financial Institutions/Banks													
(e) Any Other (Specify)													
First Lucere Partnership Co.			2313454	0	0	2313454	3.78	2313454	0	2313454	0	0.00	2313454
Second Lucere Partnership Co.			2255815	0	0	2255815	3.68	2255815	0	2255815	0	0.00	2255815
Sub Total (A)(1)		9	45074866	0	0	45074866	73.59	45074866	0	45074866	0	0.00	45074866
2 Foreign													
(a) Individual/Non Resident Individual/Foreign Individual													
(b) Government													
(c) Institutions													
(d) Foreign Portfolio Investor													
(e) Any Other (Specify)													
Sub Total (A)(2)		0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)		9	45074866	0	0	45074866	73.59	45074866	0	45074866	0	0.00	45074866

E. Details of top ten largest shareholders

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Equity Shares held	% of Total Equity Shares of the Company
1	Dr. Rajesh Jain	1,37,19,512	22.40
2	Ms. Sunanda Jain	1,14,97,800	18.77
3	Mr. Sandeep Jain	1,00,31,600	16.38
4	Mr. Sohil Kumar Jain	50,00,000	8.16
5	Secur Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.	49,20,655	8.03
6	Mr. Adar Singh Poonawalla	31,57,034	5.15
7	Ms. Nirmala Jain	25,11,000	4.10
8	First Lucere Partnership Co.	22,55,815	3.68
9	ICIQ Prudential Pharma Healthcare and Diagnostics (P H D)	7,82,631	1.28
10	Chakan Investment/Private Ltd	2,22,145	0.36
Total		5,40,98,196	88.32

F. Details of Promoters of the Company

Ms. Sunanda Jain, aged around 59 years is a graduate in Arts. She has served as a part of management team in various Companies. She has knowledge and experience in real estate business with overall experience of around 9 years. She is involved in the strategic planning, vision, and formulation of strategies for the Company. Presently, she is Chairman cum Managing Director of our Company.

G. Board of Directors: The Company is managed by the Board of Directors consisting of following six Directors:

Name, Designation, Date of Birth, Address	Age (Years)	Experience (Years)	Directorship/Partnership in other entities (including foreign companies)
Ms. Sunanda Jain Designation: Chairperson cum Managing Director Date of Birth: 04-11-1961 Address: 18-56, East Park Area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 DIN: 03526892 Occupation: Business	59	9	Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Limited
Mr. Sumit Jain Designation: Whole-time Director Date of Birth: 27-02-1981 Address: 18-56, East Park Area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 DIN: 03010236 Occupation: Business	39	20	Radoura Infra Limited Trimith Finance Private Limited Cabela Street Limited White Poplar Estate Private Limited Narmada Bullwadi Private Limited Panacea Life Sciences Limited Rohini Private Limited Nirmala Bullwadi Private Limited Narmada Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited Cabela Construction Private Limited Best General Insurance Company Limited
Ms. Radhika Jain Designation: Non-executive Director Date of Birth: 04-11-1963 Address: 18-56, East Park Area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 DIN: 03526892 Occupation: Business	37	7	Radoura Infra Limited Trimith Finance Private Limited Sivada Infra Limited Cabela Street Limited White Poplar Estate Private Limited Narmada Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited Cabela Construction Private Limited Best General Insurance Company Limited
Mr. Ajay Chhabra Designation: Independent Director Date of Birth: 30-09-1963 Address: K-133, Palam Vihar, Gurgaon 122017, Haryana DIN: 01801984 Occupation: Retired IAS Officer	57	36	Panacea Biotech Limited Narmada Bullwadi Private Limited Blue Summit Education Limited Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Limited Trimith Finance Private Limited
Mr. Namdeo Narayan Kamdar Designation: Director Date of Birth: 02-12-1940 Address: 3, Keshavnagar Apartments, 42, Shantishila Society, Law College Road, Pune - 411 004, Maharashtra DIN: 00071134 Occupation: Services (Retired)	60	55	Panacea Biotech Limited Radhika Heights Limited Blue Summit Education Limited Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Limited Trimith Finance Private Limited

H. Business Overview and Strategy:

Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement approved by Hon'ble NCLT, Chandigarh Bench, our Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Panacea Biotech Limited. Pursuant to the Scheme, becoming effective, the Real Estate Business of Panacea Biotech Limited, including its wholly owned Subsidiary Radhika Heights Limited has been transferred and vested into our Company from the Appointed Date of the Scheme, i.e. April 01, 2019.

As per our Memorandum of Association, we are authorized to do the business of acquisition, construction and development of projects including but not restricted to construction and development of township, construction and real estate, including commercial premises, hotels, restaurants, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure etc. Further, pursuant to the Scheme, becoming effective, we are also holding company of Radhika Heights Limited, which is engaged in the business of real estate, including development and launch of projects. The Radhika Heights Limited has further wholly owned subsidiaries which are engaged in real estate, including construction, development and launch of projects. These subsidiaries are Radhika Infra Limited, Narmada Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited, Cabela Street Private Limited, Narmada Bullwadi Private Limited and Narmada Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited.

Radhika Heights Limited, amongst its four wholly owned subsidiaries, owns 108.713 acres of land at village Hansru, Sector 89A, Patnaud Road, Gurgaon and have entered into a collaboration agreement with a developer company, Beshch India Private Limited, Gurgaon, for 52 acres land, which is applied to Haryana Government for grant of license for setting up a plotted colony under Deen Dayal Ji Awas Yojana.

Pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement approved by Hon'ble NCLT, our Company was also become owner of two properties vested and transferred from Panacea Biotech Limited viz. office situated at 7th Floor, DCM Building, 16, Baghambada Road, New Delhi and farmhouse at Jaunapur, Tehsil-Hauz Khas, New Delhi. We are in the process to

rent out these properties in part or in full to various other companies, including our subsidiaries, to generate revenue. Thus, our Company is also in the business of renting of commercial and residential properties.

Our Growth Strategy

- To be established as the brand of choice for Real Estate Projects
- Our Company strives to become a renowned name in the Real Estate industry. We are constantly working towards enhancing our Brand name through quality projects.
- Improve brand visibility
- Our Company intends to invest in branding to create awareness and preference for our projects in the market. We believe that these investments will help scale up the pace of our growth in the coming years.
- Portfolio Excellence
- We are integrating our core strategy and execution via portfolio excellence. Crafting such a portfolio requires leaders to develop a thorough understanding of potential pockets of market growth. Our portfolio excellence is focused on project positioning, and concept development and concentrate on integrating design-to-value techniques into all of our projects and in all steps of the project development process.
- Operational Excellence

In our Company, we strive to achieve Operational Excellence through various means in order to complete our projects in time and try reducing operational costs.

Organizational Excellence

Our Company intends to build capabilities across the length, breadth and depth of our organization and build a high performance culture.

Rationale for the Scheme of Arrangement

The Scheme is expected to enable better realization of potential of the business and yield beneficial results and enhanced value creation for the Companies, their respective shareholders, lenders and employees. The implementation of the scheme is expected to achieve the following results:

- (i) simplification and rationalization of business undertakings holding structure of the Companies;
- (ii) imparting better management focus, facilitating administrative convenience and ensuring optimum utilization of various resources of the Companies;
- (iii) increasing efficiencies in management, control and administration of the affairs of the Companies;
- (iv) enabling the Companies to focus on their core businesses;
- (v) creating and enhancing stakeholders' value by unlocking the intrinsic value of its core businesses and listing of shares of Resulting Company; and
- (vi) raising necessary resources for the respective businesses independently.

J. Restated Consolidated Financial Statements for FY 2019-20 (Post-Scheme) and for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 (Post-Scheme)

Note: Since the Company was incorporated on April 15, 2019, financial statements for the financial years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019 are not available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESTATED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Ravinder Heights Limited

1. We have examined the attached Restated Consolidated Financial Information of Ravinder Heights Limited (the "Company" for the "Issue") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising the Restated Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the three months period ended June 30, 2020 and for the period from April 15, 2019 to March 31, 2020, the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Restated Consolidated Financial Information"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 14th October, 2020 for the purpose of inclusion in the Information Memorandum prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed listing of shares with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited prepared in terms of the requirements of:

- a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act");
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("CDR Regulations"); and
- c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time ("the Guidance Note").

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the Information Memorandum to be filed with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited in connection with its proposed listing of shares. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in Note 1(i)(2) to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and maintenance of adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, CDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

3. We have examined such Restated Financial Information taking into consideration:

- a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement, agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter in connection with the listing of shares with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited of the Company;

b) The Company's internal control system and the adequacy of the same in relation to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Information; and

c) Concepts of best checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and

d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the CDR Regulations. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act and the CDR Regulations.

4. These Restated Consolidated Financial Information statements have been completed by the management.

- a) Audited special purpose condensed financial statements of the Company as at and for the three month period ended June 30, 2020 prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (the "special Purpose Interim Ind AS Financial Statements") after giving effect of demerger of the Real Estate Business Undertaking from Panacea Biotech Limited ("Demerged Company") to the Company ("Resulting Company") pursuant to the approval of the Scheme of Arrangement by the National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench ("NCLT") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on October 06, 2020 and unmodified audit report issued by us;
- b) Audited Consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 31st March, 2020 and for the period from April 15, 2019 to March 31, 2020, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") after giving effect of demerger of the Real Estate Business Undertaking from Panacea Biotech Limited ("Demerged Company") to the Company ("Resulting Company") pursuant to the approval of the Scheme of Arrangement by the NCLT prepared by the Company in accordance with the Ind AS for the interim purpose of complying with the requirement of getting its financial statements audited by an audit firm holding a valid practice certificate issued by the "Peer Review Board" of the ICAI as required by ICDR Regulations in relation to proposed information memorandum. We have issued our report dated October 14, 2020 on these Consolidated Financial Statements to the Board of Directors who have approved these in their meeting held on October 14, 2020. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:

5. We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the period April 15, 2019 to March 31, 2020 after giving effect of demerger of the Real Estate Business Undertaking from Panacea Biotech Limited ("Demerged Company") to the Company ("Resulting Company") pursuant to the approval of the Scheme of Arrangement by the NCLT prepared by the Company in accordance with the Ind AS for the interim purpose of complying with the requirement of getting its financial statements audited by an audit firm holding a valid practice certificate issued by the "Peer Review Board" of the ICAI as required by ICDR Regulations in relation to proposed information memorandum. We have issued our report dated October 14, 2020 on these Consolidated Financial Statements to the Board of Directors who have approved these in their meeting held on October 14, 2020. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:

6. Auditors' reports issued by us dated October 06, 2020 on the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the period April 15, 2019 to March 31, 2020 referred in Paragraph 5) above

7. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Restated Financial Information:

- a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the financial statements for the period April 15, 2019 to March 31, 2020 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the three months ended June 30, 2020;
- b) do not contain any modifications which requires adjustments to the related financial information; and
- c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, (CDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

8. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of 7 subsidiaries included in the Statement, whose financial statements/information reflect total assets of Rs. 40,443.37 Lakh and Rs. 40,405.51 Lakh as at 30th June, 2020 and 31st March, 2020, total revenues of Rs. 17.46 Lakh and Rs. 12.26 Lakh and total Profit/(Loss) after tax of Rs. 43.92 Lakh and (Rs. 1,804.32 Lakh), total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) of Rs. 43.92 Lakh and (Rs. 1,804.32 Lakh), and cash inflow/(outflow) (net) of Rs. 6.78 Lakh and (Rs. 175.73 Lakh) for the period ended on 30th June, 2020 and 31st March, 2020 respectively, as considered in the Statements. These financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the report is in so far as it relates to other items of disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

9. The Related Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the special purpose interim condensed financial statements and audited condensed financial statements mentioned in paragraph 4) above.

10. This report should not in any way be construed as a reassurance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.

11. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000472N
Sur.

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 20505371AAAAN9976
Place: New Delhi
Date: October 14, 2020

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
Re-stated Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 2020

Particulars	Note	As at	
		30th June, 2020 (Post-Scheme Refer Note 31)	31st March, 2020 (Post-Scheme Refer Note 31)
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,335.20	5,382.78
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	0.00	0.55
(c) Intangible assets	3	0.04	0.05
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4	2,664.74	2,870.61
(ii) Other non-current assets		7,998.98	8,233.96
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	16,801.56	16,801.58
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	583.81	748.12
(ii) Trade receivables	7	0.10	4.70
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	18.21	11.45
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9	350.82	345.95
(v) Loans	10	552.57	100.00
(vi) Other financial assets	11	1,973.56	1,990.00
(c) Other Current Assets			
(i) Trade payables	12	29.21	38.56
(ii) Other Current Liabilities		20,309.84	20,051.43
Total current assets		3,334.47	3,351.94
Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	28	31,644.24	31,637.33
Total Assets			
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13		
(b) Equity Share Capital Suspense account	13A	612.51	612.51
(c) Reserves			
(i) Equity Reserves	14	26,895.20	26,876.55
(ii) Other Equity		27,207.71	27,289.06
Total Equity			
Liabilities			
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	16.30	16.30
(ii) Provisions	16	0.60	0.44
(iii) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	784.63	795.78
Total non-current liabilities		801.53	812.52
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	18	1,365.87	1,368.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	1,517.73	1,514.26
(b) Other current liabilities	20	0.12	0.42
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	21	1.43	1.43
Total current liabilities		2,885.10	2,883.23
Liabilities directly associated with discontinued operations	28	649.89	652.52
Total Equity & Liabilities		31,644.24	31,637.33

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 1-38

As per our attached report of even date

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 20505371AAAAN9976
Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.10.2020

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum
Managing Director
DIN: 00074236
DIN: 03592692

Sumit Jain
Director
DIN: 00074236

Alia
Company Secretary cum
Chief Financial Officer
(ACS

Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the Period ended 30th June, 2020

Particulars	Note	As at 30th June, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	As at 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	Rs. in Lakh
For Continuing Operations				
Revenue from Operations		80.82	297.56	
Other Income	22	80.82	297.56	
Total Income		161.64	595.12	
Expenses				
Changes in Inventory of Project in Progress	23	4.00	5.69	
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	60.45	217.78	
Depreciation & amortization expenses	25	7.36	222.60	
Other expenses	26	71.82	446.07	
Total Expenses		143.63	931.14	
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax	29	9.00	(1,768.00)	
Exceptional items				
Profit / (loss) before tax		9.00	(1,916.49)	
Tax expense:				
Current Income Tax		13.64	75.22	
Deferred Tax		(11.28)	546.56	
Income tax of fact for earlier years		6.53		
Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations		6.64	(2,544.80)	
Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	28	16.04	11.04	
Tax expense of discontinued operations		4.03	(8.83)	
Profit / (loss) for the period		12.01	19.87	
Other Comprehensive Income:				
(A) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Other Comprehensive Income for the period		18.65	(2,524.93)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		30.66	(5,069.73)	
Earning per share for continuing operations				
(face value of Share Re. 1 each)		6.64	(2,544.80)	
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.)		16.04	11.04	
Earning per share for discontinued operations		4.03	(8.83)	
(face value of Share Re. 1 each)		0.01	(4.32)	
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.)		0.02	0.03	
Earning per share for continuing and discontinued operations				
(face value of Share Re. 1 each)		0.03	(4.29)	
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in Rs.)		0.03	(4.29)	
Summary of significant accounting policies	1			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 1-38

As per our attached report of even date

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited
 Chartered Accountants FRN: 000472N

Sd/-
 Sandeep Dahiya Sd/-
 Sunanda Jain Sd/-
 Chairperson cum Director
 Managing Director
 U DIN: 20505371/AAAAAN19976
 DIN: 03592892
 Place: New Delhi, Date: 14.10.2020
 (ACS 46895)

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

Restated Consolidated Cash flow statement for the period ended 30th June, 2020

Particulars	Period ended 30th June, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	Period ended 15th April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme Refer Note 31)	Rs. in Lakh
A) Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	9.00	(1,916.49)	
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	16.04	11.04	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	60.45	217.76	
Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	(3.60)	(3.60)	
Interest Income	(70.02)	(280.32)	
Profit on redemption of Mutual Fund	(3.69)	(7.18)	
Loan written off		1,768.00	
Unrealised gain on Fair Value of Mutual Fund Investment	(7.00)	(5.16)	
Misc. Income	(20.28)	(0.35)	1,689.17
Operating profit before working capital changes	4.78	717.74	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	7.36	12.55	(216.27)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	4.60	199.47	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	17.46	1.35	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current Assets Held for sale	32.50	(133.85)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Long-term Provision	0.23	(18.91)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Liabilities	(2.72)	(79.16)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current liabilities		0.06	
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current liabilities held for sale			
Net cash generated from operations	3.46	59.81	1,006.52
Net (debt) taxes paid		64.59	771.74
Net cash flow from Investing Activities (A)		(15.99)	(76.28)
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	48.60	695.47	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(32.33)	(40.93)	
Sale of Fixed Assets		8.39	
Investment in Mutual Funds		(147.97)	
Redemption of Investments from Mutual Funds	175.00	76.85	
Loan (Given)/Repayment	(246.69)	(434.26)	
Interest received	62.17	260.88	
Misc. Income		(41.85)	(871.68)
Net cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(41.85)	
C) Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of Equity Share Capital		1.00	1.00
Net cash from Financing Activities (C)			1.00
Net Increase / (Decrease) in net cash & cash equivalent (A+B+C)		6.75	(175.22)
Cost & Cash equivalents in account of demerger			
Opening balance of cash & cash equivalent	360.45	535.66	
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalent	367.20	360.45	
Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following -			
I) Cash held/locked in Hand	0.27	0.19	
II) Balance with banks			
a) In Current Accounts	17.84	11.26	
b) In Fixed Deposits	349.00	349.00	
Total	367.20	360.45	

As per our report of even date

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited
 Chartered Accountants FRN: 000472N

Sd/-
 Sandeep Dahiya Sd/-
 Sunanda Jain Sd/-
 Chairperson cum Director
 Managing Director
 U DIN: 20505371/AAAAAN19976
 DIN: 03592892
 Place: New Delhi, Date: 14.10.2020
 (ACS 46895)

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

Restated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Equity Share Capital	Note	Numbers of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
Equity Shares of Rs. 1 each issued, subscribed & fully paid-up			
Opening balance as at 15th April 2019	13	1,00,000	1.00
Issue of equity shares Capital during the period		1,00,000	1.00
Share cancelled pursuant to the scheme of arrangement*		(1,00,000)	(1.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020			
Issue of equity shares Capital during the period			
Balance as at 30th June, 2020			

B. Equity Share Capital suspense account

Particulars	Note	Numbers of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Opening balance as at 15th April 2019			
Arising pursuant to the scheme of arrangement*	13A	6,12,50,746	612.51
Balance as at 31st March, 2020		6,12,50,746	612.51
Changes during the period			
Balance as at 30th June, 2020		6,12,50,746	613

C. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			Total
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserve (Share Premium/Mutuals)	
Transfer due to scheme* demerger	25,532.99	4,776.30	-	29,209.30
Cancellation of Equity Shares pursuant to demerger	1.00	-	-	1.00
Equity Share Capital suspense account*	(612.51)	-	-	(612.51)
Redeemable Preference Share Capital Suspense account*	(16.30)	-	-	(16.30)
Balance as at 15 April, 2019	24,425.18	4,776.30	-	29,201.48
Profit for the period	-	(2,524.93)	-	(2,524.93)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	24,425.18	2,251.37	-	26,676.55
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	24,425.18	2,251.37	-	26,676.55
Profit for the period	-	18.65	-	18.65
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	24,425.18	2,270.02	-	26,695.21
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June, 2020	24,425.18	2,270.02	-	26,695.21

*for details refer Note 31 - Scheme of Arrangement of Restated Consolidated Financial Statements

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co. For and on behalf of the board of directors of Ravinder Heights Limited
 Chartered Accountants FRN: 000472N

Sd/-
 Sandeep Dahiya Sd/-
 Sunanda Jain Sd/-
 Chairperson cum Director
 Managing Director
 U DIN: 20505371/AAAAAN19976
 DIN: 03592892
 Place: New Delhi, Date: 14.10.2020
 (ACS 46895)

Note 1 BACKGROUND & OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Corporate Information

Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Company" or "the Holding Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company was incorporated on 15th April 2019 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Panacea Biotec Limited for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business undertaking of Panacea Biotec Limited into the Company, as going concern.

As per the Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") between Panacea Biotec Limited ("the Demerged Company") and Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Holding Company" or "the resulting company") and their respective shareholders under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Real Estate Business Undertaking of the demerged company was demerged into the Company.

The Scheme was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench on 09th September 2020. The holding company has filed the said NCLT Order with the Registrar of Companies, Chandigarh making the Scheme operative from 10th September, 2020. Accordingly, all the assets and liabilities pertaining to the Real Estate Business Undertaking, as defined in the Scheme, including employees and investment in subsidiaries pertaining to the said Real Estate Business, stand transferred and vested into the Holding Company from its Approved Date i.e. 1st April 2019. All the shareholders of demerged company will get one fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 1 each in the Holding Company, for every one fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1 each held by them in the demerged company. Simultaneously, the shares held by the demerged company in the resulting company will be cancelled and the Company will be ceased to be a subsidiary of the demerged company. The demerger is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combinations. See Note 31 for further details and Note 1B(2) below for presentation in the financial information on account of demerger.

The Group is engaged primarily in the business of Real Estate development. The Board for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focus of real estate. However, there are no separate reportable segments as per criterion set out under Ind AS 108 on "Segment Reporting" in the Group.

The Company's registered office is located at Ground Floor, PDS Block, Ambala - Chandigarh Highway, Lahu Mohali - 140201, Punjab.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Statement of Financial Position

These consolidated financial information ("financial information") of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (thereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statements. As the demerger of the Real Estate Business Undertaking is an on going concern basis, under common control and accounted by applying Appendix C of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, the accounting policies followed for the said Real Estate Business Undertaking by the demerged company have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use and the disclosures in respect of significant accounting policies are made accordingly.

Group Information

S.No.	Name of the Group's Entities	Date of Shareholding*	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership/Holding Rights
1	Ravinder Heights Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
2	Subsidiaries of Ravinder Heights Limited			
3	Canara Securities Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
4	Nemara Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
5	Sunanda Infra Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
6	Canara Construction Private Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
7	Nemara Builders Private Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%
8	Ravindra Infra Limited	15th April 2019	India	100%

*Shareholding transferred pursuant to Scheme of arrangement, accordingly, previous years not available

2) Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Presentation

The Consolidated financial information are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

Investments by the demerged company in subsidiaries pertaining to Real Estate Business Undertaking are vested with the resulting Company w.e.f. 1st April 2019 in terms of the Scheme. Accordingly, the first consolidated financial information are prepared by the Company for the period 15th April, 2019 to 31st March 2020 and includes the financial statements of these subsidiaries.

As stated in Note 1(A) above, the Company was incorporated for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business Undertaking of Panacea Biotec Limited. Since the demerger is a common control business combination under Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, the financial information in respect of prior periods is required to be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.

In this case, as the Company was incorporated on 15th April 2019 for the purpose of vesting of the demerged Real Estate Business Undertaking and as per the Scheme the business combination has occurred on 1st April 2019 w.e.f. the appointed date, and the consolidated financial information for prior period are not applicable, hence no comparative financial information have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, at the measurement date. Fair value characteristics also account when pricing the asset or liability, at the measurement date. Fair value measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial information is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 and value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless 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

Liability is current when

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for the at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of producer activities of the Group and the normal time between the acquisition of the assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent, the Group has determined its

operating cycle as 5 years for real estate projects and 12 months for others for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial information relate to Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Holding Company. Control is achieved when the Holding Company:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- Has the ability to use its power to affect the returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

Generally, majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than majority of voting rights in an investee, the Holding Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee, including:

- The size of the Holding Company's holdings of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Company;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.

Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest, and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/ permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary

Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the respective group company

10) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing profits/loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Dividend paid on shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive

11) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value of property under construction assessed with reference to market value of completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost. Cost of inventory (Work-in-Progress) represents cost of land and all expenditure incurred in connection with

12) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment. If any Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use

Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings. If no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

13) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on the Written Down Value Method (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerning the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support. Considering these factors, the Group has decided to apply the useful life for various categories of property, plant & equipment, which are as mentioned in Schedule II of the Act. Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

S.No.	Type of Assets	Useful Life in Years
a)	Buildings- Non-Factory buildings	50
b)	Plant and machinery (including Electrical fittings)	15
c)	Office equipment	5
d)	Furniture and fixtures	10
e)	Vehicles	8
f)	Computers/Equipment	3-5
g)	Software	5

The useful lives are reviewed at least at each year end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as change in accounting estimate.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the assets is ready for its intended use

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

14) Leases

Where the Group is the lessee

Right of use assets and lease liabilities

a) Classification of lease
The Group enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to extend/purchase etc

b) Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any prepayments, costs incurred in connection with the lease, and an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received)

c) Subsequent measurement

The Group depreciates the right of use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist
At lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustments is reflected in the right-of-use asset

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease, except when the lease entails, increase or decrease in line with general inflation index. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated over the lease term using the constant rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease

15) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell 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 the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss

As at June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, none of the Group's property, plant and equipment were considered impaired

16) Segment Reporting

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

Identification of segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on information provided by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Director (charman and chief financial officer) which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs

Unallocated items
Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment

Segment accounting policies

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

17) Business Combinations

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between the entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C of Ind AS 10 Business Combinations. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method. No goodwill is recognized on the acquisition of an entity, as the acquirer is deemed to have obtained control of the entity at the same time as the acquiree. The acquiree's identifiable intangible assets are recognized at their respective carrying amounts, which are made up to reflect fair values, accounting for any new assets or liabilities. Any adjustments that are made to the business combination is recorded at the date of acquisition. The identity of the transferee is considered for the business combination as recorded at normal value. If the identity of the transferee is not considered, the business combination is recorded at normal value. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets, and the amount of share capital of the transferee is transferred to capital reserve.

18) Assets classified as held-for-sale

Assets are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale continue to be recognised. Assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet

19) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are necessary to incur, are recognized as part of the cost of the assets. Borrowing costs are capitalized until the assets are ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred

20) Financial Instruments

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale and at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount. If it is not

classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes

When the equity investment is de-recognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings

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. The measurement costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized less, the cumulative amount of income recognized

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method

b) Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models

c) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds transferred

Financial liabilities are derecognized when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired

d) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate

21) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial information 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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial information and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies at the date of the financial information, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year the amounts recognized in the financial information are given below:

a) Inventory

Inventory of real estate property is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). NRV of the inventories in Subpartices are carried at cost. At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the recoverability of investments made by reference to market prices existing at the reporting date and based on comparable transactions as made by the Group and/or identified by the Group for properties in same geographical area. NRV of properties under construction/development is assessed with reference to market value of completed property as at the reporting date less estimated costs to complete

b) Contingent Liabilities

Assessment of the status of various legal cases/claims and other disputes where the Group does not expect any material outflow of resource and hence these are reflected as contingent liabilities (Refer Note-30)

c) Useful Life of Depreciable Assets/Amortisable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets, certainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic investment that may change the utility of assets

d) Valuation of investment in subsidiaries

Investments in Subsidiaries are carried at cost. At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the recoverability of such investments. This requires assessment of several external and internal factors including capitalisation rate, key assumption used in discounted cash flow models (such as revenue growth, unit price and discount rates) or sales comparison method which may affect the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries

e) Leases

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset)

Description	Freehold Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value**								
Opening Balance								
Transfer due to April 2019 (refer note 31)	4,930.74	5,239.50	172.62	44.50	226.07	10.32	214.90	10,939.75
Additions					1.17	0.28	40.95	42.95
Disposals							3.61	22.91
Transfers to discontinued operations								
As at March 31, 2020 (refer note 28)	2,947.69	556.46						3,504.15
Depreciation								
Opening Balance								
Transfer due to April 2019 (refer note 31)	1,385.59	190.41	37.76	210.05	9.55	15.86	152.26	1,991.82
Charge for the year	197.35	2.52	4.98	2.70	0.28	9.85	217.68	338.39
Disposals							18.61	18.61
Transfer to discontinued operations								
As at March 31, 2020 (refer note 28)	241.54				0.35	32.89		274.78
As at March 31, 2020 (refer note 28)	1,351.40	832.33	35.74	212.75	3.88	176.50	161.54	2,945.18
Opening Balance	54.71	0.27	0.75	0.40	0.16	4.18	69.43	129.87
Exchange differences								
As at June 30, 2020	1,406.13	833.18	36.53	213.14	3.94	181.08	2,018.03	3,564.98
March 31, 2020	1,933.35	3,297.71	9.86	0.76	14.80	0.72	53.33	5,987.75
June 30, 2020	1,933.35	3,227.98	9.82	7.07	14.85	0.65	81.48	5,355.29
Capital work-in-Progress								
Net block at March 31, 2020								8.55
Net block as at June 30, 2020								0.09

As per the scheme approved by NCLT on dated 08 September, 2020 The company has transferred Land & Building of demerger undertaking to Ravinder Heights Ltd. on the date of liquidation to Ind AS on 01 April 2019. (Refer Note 31) Ravinder Heights Ltd. has accumulated depreciation on the cost of the property (including depreciation) as per the approved scheme of work.

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Intangible Assets	Software	Total
Gross carrying value**		
Opening Balance	2.54	2.54
Additions		
Disposals		
Adjustments		
Exchange differences		
As at March 31, 2020	2.54	2.54
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening Balance	2.39	2.39
Transfer due to Scheme as on 01st April 2019 (refer note 31)	0.09	0.09
Charge for the year		
Disposals		
Exchange differences		
As at March 31, 2020	2.54	2.54
Additions		
Disposals		
Adjustments		
Exchange differences		
As at June 30, 2020	2.54	2.54
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening Balance	2.39	2.39
Transfer due to Scheme as on 01st April 2019 (refer note 31)	0.09	0.09
Charge for the year		
Disposals		
Exchange differences		
As at March 31, 2020	2.54	2.54
Additions		
Disposals		
Adjustments		
Exchange differences		
As at June 30, 2020	2.54	2.54
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening Balance	2.39	2.39
Transfer due to Scheme as on 01st April 2019 (refer note 31)	0.09	0.09
Charge for the year		
Disposals		
Exchange differences		
As at March 31, 2020	2.54	2.54

As at March 31, 2020	2.48	2.48
Charge for the year	0.02	0.02
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
As at June 30, 2020	2.50	2.50
NET BLOCK AS AT MARCH 31, 2020	0.04	0.04
NET BLOCK AS AT JUNE 30, 2020	0.04	0.04

* represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS, as on 01.04.2016 (First Time Adoption). Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.

	As at 30th June, 2020	As at 31st March, 2020
Non Current Loans (Unsecured Consider Good)	2,662.19	2,666.06
Loans to related parties	2.55	2.55
Security Deposit	2,664.74	2,670.61

4 Non Current Loans (Unsecured Consider Good)
Loans to related parties
Security Deposit

5 Inventories
(Valued at cost or net realisable value)
Project in progress

6 Investments
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss)
Quoted Mutual Funds

625.45, 011 Units (Previous Year 717,067, 839 of NAV 32, 0935) of NAV 32.776 in Kotak Savings Funds - Growth (Regular Plan)

105,838, 581 Units (Previous Year 177,091, 217 Units of NAV 292, 5002) of NAV 295.9829 in ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Growth (Regular Plan)

Aggregate cost of quoted investments
Aggregate market value of quoted investments

Secured
Unsecured, considered good
related parties
Less Allowance for expected credit loss

7 Trade Receivables
Unsecured, considered good
related parties
Less Allowance for expected credit loss

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents
Balances with Bank

9 Other Bank Balances
Fixed Deposits original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months
Interest Accrued but not due on deposit

10 Loans
Secured Deposits
Loans to others

11 Other Current Financial Assets
Unsecured, considered good
Interest accrued but not due on Loans
Advance to Others

12 Other Current Assets
Prepaid expenses
SGST & CGST Receivable
TDS Receivable
Advance Income Tax (net of Income Tax provision)

13 Share Capital
Authorised
10,00,000 (As at 31.03.2020; 10,00,000) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each

14 Other Equity
Retained Earnings
Opening balance
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the current period
Add: Transfer due to Scheme
Profit available for appropriation
Less: Appropriations
Closing balance

15 Borrowings - Non current
Unsecured:
0

