SSPDL
Limited

Building the big picture

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Prithvi Avenue Project in Chennai

SSPDL LIMITED	**CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER (CIN):**	**L70100TG1994PLC018540**
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Sri PRAKASH CHALLA Sri E.BHASKAR RAO Sri B.LOKANATH Smt. SRIDEVI CHALLA* Sri K.SHASHI CHANDRA Sri P.MURALI KRISHNA Smt. SABBELLA DEVAKI REDDY$	Chairman and Managing Director Director Director Director Director Director Director
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Sri B.LOKANATH Sri K.SHASHI CHANDRA Sri P.MURALI KRISHNA	Chairman Member Member
STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE	Sri B.LOKANATH Sri PRAKASH CHALLA Sri K.SHASHI CHANDRA	Chairman Member Member
NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Sri B.LOKANATH Sri K.SHASHI CHANDRA Sri P.MURALI KRISHNA	Chairman Member Member
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE	Sri PRAKASH CHALLA Sri B.LOKANATH Sri K.SHASHI CHANDRA	Chairman Member Member
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Sri U.S.S. RAMANJANEYULU N.	
COMPANY SECRETARY	Sri RAHUL KUMAR BHANGADIYA#	
AUDITORS	M/s. A.MADHUSUDANA & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, 101, DOYEN CHAMBERS, 8-3-319/11, YELLAREDDYGUDA, HYDERABAD - 500 073.	
BANKERS	STATE BANK OF INDIA - HYDERABAD & CHENNAI AXIS BANK LIMITED - HYDERABAD & CHENNAI	
REGISTERED OFFICE	3RD FLOOR, SERENE TOWERS, 8-2-623/A, ROAD NO.10, BANJARA HILLS, HYDERABAD - 500 034, TELANGANA.	
CORPORATE OFFICE	'SSPDL HOUSE', NEW NO. #2, OLD NO. 15, VELLAIYAN STREET, KOTTURPURAM, CHENNAI - 600 085, TAMIL NADU.	
SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS AND ELECTRONIC REGISTRARS	KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED, SELENIUM TOWER B, PLOT 31-32, GACHIBOWLI, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, NANAKRAMGUDA, HYDERABAD-500 032.	

Smt. Sri Devi Challa resigned as Director w.e.f 13.10.2021
$ Smt. Sabbela Devaki Reddy appointed as Director w.e.f 30.12.2021
# Sri Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f 2nd March, 2022.

CONTENTS

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF SSPDL LIMITED (“THE COMPANY”) WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2022, AT 10.30 A.M. IST THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (“VC”) FACILITY/OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (“OAVM”), TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 - Adoption of Financial Statements:

To consider, approve and adopt

(a) the audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the report of Auditors thereon and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolution.

- “**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”
- “**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

Item No. 2 – Re-Appointment of Director retiring by rotation:

To appoint a Director in place of Sri E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN: 00003608), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Sri E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN : 00003608), who retires by rotation at this meeting being eligible, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.”

Item No.3 - Appointment of Auditors

The appointment of Auditors and fix their remuneration – consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Karvy & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration Number 001757S), Hyderabad, be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, in place of the retiring Auditors of the Company, i,e M/s A.Madhusudana & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 007405S), Hyderabad, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years, from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes, out of pocket expenses as may be incurred by them during the course of the Audit, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.”

“FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the company be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, matters, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 – To appoint Smt. Sabbella Devaki Reddy (DIN: 02930336) as a Director:

To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), Smt. Sabbella Devaki Reddy (DIN: 02930336), who was appointed as an Additional Director under the category of Non – Executive Director by the Company on 30th December, 2021 and in respect of whom the company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing her candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company and who shall be liable to retire by rotation.”

Item No. 5 -Approval of Related Party Transactions

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with rules made thereunder, Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and other applicable laws (including any statutory modification or amendment thereto or reenactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Company’s policy on Related Party Transactions and subject to such other approvals, consents as may be necessary, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board” which term shall be deemed to include any Committee, including the Audit Committee, which the Board has constituted to exercise its powers) to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with SRI JAGAPATI FARMS LLP, a related party under the definition of Companies Act, 2013 (as detailed in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice) on a continuous basis notwithstanding that such contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) during a Financial Year which may exceed 10% of the Turnover (standalone or consolidated) of the Company in any Financial Year or such other threshold limits as may be specified under the Act or the Listing Regulations.”.

“FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the terms and conditions of the transactions with the Related Parties shall be approved by the Audit Committee.”

Item No.6: To approve the payment of remuneration to Sri Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in compliance of the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereunder, and other applicable enactments, (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such sanctions and approvals as may be necessary, consent and approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the payment of remuneration, to Sri Prakash Challa (DIN 02257638), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, for a period of two years i.e., from 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2024 on the following terms and conditions as recommended by the nomination and remuneration committee and approved by the Board of Directors

a) Salary: Fixed Salary of Rs. 7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) per month including dearness and all other allowances.

b) Perquisites:

   i) Contribution to the Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961,

   ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service, and,

   iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

c) Company cars with driver for official use, provision of telephone(s) at residence,

Apart from the remuneration aforesaid, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is hereby authorised to revise upwards suitably if the Company makes adequate profits during the above mentioned period and during the balance tenure of his appointment as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force)."

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT for the purpose of giving effect to above resolutions, the Board of Directors and/or any Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as are incidental thereto or as may be deemed necessary or desirable and settle any question or difficulty that may arise, in such manner as it may deem fit."

By Order of the Board
For SSPDL Limited

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary
A44666

Date: 11.08.2022

SSPDL Limited
Registered Office:
3rd Floor, Serene Towers, 8-2-623/A,
Road No.10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034,
Telangana, India.

Corporate Identity Number
(CIN): L70100TG1994PLC018540
Phone: 040-6663 7560
Website: www.sspdl.com
E-mail: investors@sspdl.com

NOTES:

1. In view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circulars April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the 28th AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on Tuesday, September 27, 2022 at 10:30 A.M. (IST). The deemed venue of the proceedings of the 28th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at 3rd Floor, Serene Towers, 8-2-623/A, Road No. 10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad TG 500034

2. PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE. HOWEVER, THE BODY CORPORATES ARE ENTITLED TO APPOINT AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES TO ATTEND THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM AND PARTICIPATE THERE AT AND CAST THEIR VOTES THROUGH E-VOTING.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the 28th AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the 28th AGM will be provided by NSDL.

4. The Members can join the e-AGM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.

5. Up to 1000 members will be able to join on a FIFO basis to the e-AGM.

6. No restrictions on account of FIFO entry into e-AGM in respect of large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc.

7. The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Sri. E Bhaskar Rao, (DIN: 00003608) Director, retire by rotation at the meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends his re-appointment. Brief profile of Director and relevant details pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are given at the end of the notes.

9. M/s. A.Madhusudana & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from 23rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of this 28th Annual General Meeting i.e. for a period of 5 (Five) years. The tenure of the auditors will expire on conclusion of this meeting. The disclosure relating to auditor's remuneration for the year 2021-22 is given in the notes to the accounts.

10. Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business to be transacted under Item No. 4 to 6 at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice. Further, additional information with respect to item numbers 4 to 6 is also annexed hereto.

11. Members holding shares in the dematerialized form are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details, National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS), Electronic Clearing Service (ECS), mandates, nominations (in Form No.SH.13), power of attorney, change of address, change of name, e-mail address, contact numbers, etc., to their Depository Participant (DP).

    Changes intimated to the DP will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records which will help the Company and the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) to provide efficient and better services. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate such changes to M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited).

    The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent.

    Further, the members who hold shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares.

Members can contact the Company or M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) for assistance in this regard.

Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform M/s. KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) of the change in residential status immediately on return to India for permanent settlement.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA"), KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited), Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana, India are handling registry work in respect of shares held both in physical form and in electronic/demat form.

12. **Members holding shares in physical form are requested to note the following**

    As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and other notifications issued by the SEBI, transfer of shares (except transmission and transposition of shares) will be in dematerialized form only. Although, the members can continue to hold shares in physical form, members holding shares in physical form may consider to dematerialize the share certificates held by them through the depository participant of their choice and complete the conversion of share certificates from physical form to dematerialized form to avoid any inconvenience in future for transferring those shares.

    Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.

13. Members holding shares in physical mode desirous of making nomination are advised to submit Nomination Form (SH-13) to RTA or to the Company in respect of their shareholding in the Company and those Members holding shares in electronic mode may contact their respective DPs for availing the nomination facility as provided under Section 72 of the Act.

14. Members desirous of seeking any information/clarifications on the annual accounts are requested to write to the Company at least 7 (seven) working days before the date of the Annual General Meeting so that the required information can be made available at the meeting.

15. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to savitajyoti@yahoo.com.

16. In the case of Joint holders attending the meeting, only such Joint Holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

17. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified provisions relating to unpaid/ unclaimed dividend under Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016. As per these Rules, dividends that are not encashed/claimed by the Shareholder for a period of seven consecutive years shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The new IEPF Rules mandate the companies to transfer the shares of shareholders whose dividends remain unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. Further, the shareholders whose dividend / shares transferred to the IEPF Authority can now claim the same by following the Refund Procedure as detailed on the website of the IEPF Authority http://iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html

18. The Company's equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company has promptly paid annual listing fees to the BSE for the year 2022-23.

19. To promote the green initiative, members holding shares in electronic form are requested to register/update their e-mail addresses through their Depository Participants for sending future communications by email. Members holding the shares in physical form may register/update their e-mail addresses through the RTA, giving reference to their Folio Number.

    In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-2022 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the RTA/Company/Depositories.

    Process to be followed for registering Email Address: (i) Shareholders holding shares in physical form: send a request to the RTA of the Company, KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly Known as KFin Technologies Private Limited) at einward.ris@kfintech.com providing Folio No., Name of member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar card), and (ii) Shareholders holding shares in demat form: Please contact your DP and register your email address in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP.

    Members may also note that the Notice of the 28th AGM, Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website www.sspdl.com , website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited.

    All documents referred to in this Notice and other statutory registers are open for inspection by the members at the registered office of the company during business hours on all working days up to the date of 28th AGM of the company and also during the AGM. The said documents would also be available online for inspection during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investors@sspdl.com.

20. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.

Instructions for the Members for attending the e-AGM through Video Conference:

I. The remote e-voting period commences on Friday, September 23, 2022 at 09:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 05:00 p.m. (IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 20, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cutoff date, being September 20, 2022.

II. Savita Jyothi Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F 3738), has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

III. The scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast at the AGM, thereafter unlock the votes through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and submit, not later than two days from the conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or to any other person authorized by him.

IV. The Chairman of the Company or any person authorized by him will declare the result immediately along with the Scrutinizer's report and the same will be communicated to the Stock Exchanges on which the Company's shares are listed, NSDL, KTL and will also be displayed on the Company's website at www.sspdl.com.

V. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

VI. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

VII. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 20, 2022, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in or Company. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the notice and holding shares as of the cutoff date i.e. September 20, 2022, may follow steps mentioned in the notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

VIII. The process and manner for remote e-voting are explained herein below:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of 'Two Steps' which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided to Listed Companies, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot User ID and Forgot Password option available at above-mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password'which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password**?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) **Physical User Reset Password**?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholder

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail id to: savitajyoti@yahoo.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to (Name of NSDL Official) at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to : investors@sspdl.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to : investors@sspdl.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A**) i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM link” placed under **“Join General meeting”** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at : investors@sspdl.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

6. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID / folio number, PAN, mobile number at : investors@sspdl.com from September 23, 2022, (9:00 a.m. IST) to September 24, 2022, (5:00 p.m. IST). Those members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

By Order of the Board
For SSPDL Limited

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary
A44666

Date: 11.08.2022

SSPDL Limited
Registered Office:
3rd Floor, Serene Towers,
8-2-623/A, Road No.10, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana, India.
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L70100TG1994PLC018540
Phone: 040-6663 7560
Website: www.sspdl.com
E-mail: investors@sspdl.com

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business specified in item no. 3 to 6 of the Notice of the Meeting. Information as required under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the SEBI Listing Regulations") and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) is given below.

Item No. 3: Appointment of Statutory Auditors

M/s A.Madhusudana & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 007405S) were appointed as the Auditors of the Company at the 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 28, 2017 for one term of 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of this AGM.

The Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 11th August, 2022, proposed the appointment of M/s. KARVY & Co., (Firm Registration No. 001757S) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years, to hold office from the conclusion of this AGM till the conclusion of the 33rd AGM to be held in the year 2027.

M/s. KARVY & Co., have consented to their appointment as Statutory Auditors and have confirmed that if appointed, their appointment will be in accordance with Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

Item No.4 - Appointment of Smt. Sabella Devaki Reddy as Director of the Company

Smt. Sabella Devaki Reddy was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in terms of Section 161 read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), through Circular Resolution passed by the Directors of the Company on 30th December, 2021.

In terms of Section 161 of the Act, she will vacate office at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and be eligible to be appointed at the AGM, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board.

The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member along with a deposit of Rs.1 lakh signifying his intention to propose the candidature of Smt. Sabella Devaki Reddy for the office of Director of the Company. Her brief resume, the nature of her expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which she hold Directorship, Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships, her shareholding etc., are separately annexed hereto.

She is not related to any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (including relatives of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel) of the Company in terms of Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company (including relatives of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel) other than Smt. Sabella Devaki Reddy herself, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board, therefore, recommends the ordinary resolution, as set out in item No.4, for approval by the shareholders of the Company.

Item No. 5 – Approval of the Related Party Transaction

The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021, effective 1st April, 2022, mandates prior approval of Members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned company and at an arm's length basis. A transaction with a related party shall be considered as material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed(s) 1,000 Crore, or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

The members may kindly note that as per regulation 23 of Securities and exchange board of India (SEBI) (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015, ("SEBI LODR") also requires that all the material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through the ordinary resolution.

Accordingly on recommendation of the audit committee and the board of directors of the company seeks shareholders approval for entering transactions with Sri Jagapati Farms LLP a related partie(s) within the meaning of the aforesaid law, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon, upto a maximum amount of Rs. 12 crores (Twelve Crores) for the financial year 2022-2023 with respect to the transactions of whatever nature, at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

The said related party transactions were approved by the Audit Committee of the Company.

Your Board of Directors considered the same and recommends passing of the Ordinary Resolution contained in Item No. 5 of the accompanying notice.

Information required under SEBI (LODR) 2015 is provided herewith:

Sl. No	Particulars	Description
1	Name of the related party	Sri Jagapati Farms LLP
2	Name of the director or key managerial personnel who is related	Mr. Bhaskar Rao, Director of the Company is Designated Partner of Sri Jagapati Farms LLP
3	Nature of relationship	Mr. Bhaskar Rao is the Designated Partner of Sri Jagapati Farms LLP
4	Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangement	Sale of the 1 acre Land to Sri Jagapati Farms LLP for an amount of Rs. 12 Crores
5	Any other information relevant to or important for the members to make a decision on the proposed transaction:	Except Mr. Bhaskar Rao, Director of the Company and their relatives, no other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives of the Company, are in any way related or concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

Item No.6 - To approve the payment of remuneration to Sri Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

Sri Prakash Challa (Director Identification Number 02257638) aged about 69 years, become first time as director of the Company on 17.10.1994. He is holding 2,359,390 equity shares of the Company which amounts to 18.25% of the total paid-up capital of the Company. He attended all 7 board meetings held in the financial year 2021-22. Other details like, qualification, experience, remuneration proposed and drawn details are provided in the "statement of information given to the shareholders.

Sri Prakash Challa was re-appointed as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2024 in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2019 and has approved the remuneration payable to Sri Prakash Challa, for a period of three years i.e., from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2022, as: a) Salary: Fixed Salary of Rs. 7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) per month including dearness and all other allowances. b) Perquisites: i) Contribution to the Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service, and, iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure c) Company cars with driver for official use, provision of telephone(s) at residence, apart from the remuneration aforesaid, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

Further, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V, when a company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, then it may pay remuneration to a managerial person based on the effective capital of the Company and subject to compliance of other terms and conditions of Schedule V. In terms of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, and in accordance with Schedule V requires the permission of the Shareholders for appointment and fixing the remuneration.

Since the Company had inadequate profits, based on the effective capital of the Company, recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company, subject to the approval of the shareholders, have fixed the remuneration (as mentioned in the resolution) of Sri Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company from 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2024, in compliance of provisions of Section 196, 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under, read with Schedule V.

In view of the above, the approval of the shareholders is sought by way of passing special resolution specified at Item No.6. The terms and conditions of the remuneration such as salary, perquisites and commission are laid in detail in the Resolution above.

Except Sri Prakash Challa, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the Resolution at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is related to Sri Prakash Challa in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend the passing of this resolution as Special Resolution.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

(Item No. 2 of the Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting of M/s. SSPDL Limited)

BRIEF PROFILE OF SRI E.BHASKAR RAO:

Name of the Director	Sri. E.Bhaskar Rao
DIN	00003608
Date of birth and age	05.06.1962 and 60 Years
A brief resume, Qualification(s), Experience and Nature of expertise in specific functional areas, Recognition or awards	He is a Commerce graduate and has 28 years of varied experience in the business of poultry breeding and real estate and construction.
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder (as amended from time to time), he is liable to retire by rotation. Proposed to appoint him as a non-executive director of the Company. Except, the sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees, no other remuneration will be paid. Sri E.Bhaskar Rao, who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
Details of the remuneration last drawn by such person	Other than sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings, he is not eligible for payment of any other remuneration, and during the financial year 2021-22 he has been paid an amount of Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand Only) as sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings.
Date of the first appointment on the Board	24.10.1994
Shareholding in the Company	150,000 (1.16%)
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	None of the Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is a relative of Sri E.Bhaskar Rao as per the provisions of Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.
The number of Meetings of the Board attended during the Financial Year 2021-22	1 Board Meeting
Other Listed Companies	He is not a director in any other listed company.
Other Directorships (excluding SSPDL Limited)	He is also a director in, Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd., Jaagruthi Foundations Pvt. Ltd., Sri Lakshmi Narasamma Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Jaagruthi Ventures Pvt. Ltd., SSPDL Ventures Pvt. Ltd., CBA Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd., SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd., SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd., SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd., SSPDL Real Estates India Pvt. Ltd., Sahiti Farms Pvt. Ltd., Edala Estates Pvt. Ltd., and Raayan Poultries Private Limited.
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards (excluding SSPDL Limited)	Nil

APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

(Item No. 4 of the Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting of M/s. SSPDL Limited)

BRIEF PROFILE SMT. SABBELLA DEVAKI REDDY:

Name of the Director	**Smt. Sabbella Devaki Reddy**
DIN	02930336
Date of birth and age	01.08.1961 and 61 years
A brief resume, Qualification(s), Experience and Nature of expertise in specific functional areas, Recognition or awards	She has Completed her PHD from JNU and working as a professor in IIT Madras. She caries experience in administration.
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder (as amended from time to time), she is liable to retire by rotation. Regularizing her as a Non-Executive Director of the Company. Except, the sitting fee for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees, no other remuneration will be paid.
Details of the remuneration last drawn by such person	Other than sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings, she is not eligible for payment of any other remuneration, and during the financial year 2021-22 she has been paid an amount of Rs. 40,000/- (Rupees Forty Thousand Only) as sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings.
Date of the first appointment on the Board	30.12.2021
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	NIL
The number of Meetings of the Board attended during the Financial Year 2021-22	2 Board Meetings
Other Listed Companies	She is not a director in any other listed company.
Other Directorships (excluding SSPDL Limited)	NIL
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards (excluding SSPDL Limited)	NIL

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION GIVEN TO THE SHAREHOLDERS - PURSUANT TO SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

(Item No.6 of the Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting of M/s. SSPDL Limited)

I. General Information:

(1) **Nature of industry:** Real Estate, Construction and Property Development

(2) **Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:** The Company was incorporated on 17.10.1994 and from 04.11.1994 commenced the business.

(3) **In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Not Applicable

(4) **Financial performance based on given indicators:**

Amount In Rs. Lakhs

Financial Parameters	**2019-20**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**
Revenue from Operations	539.35	462.07	2342.54
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(1038.11)	(209.25)	(213.77)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(948.43)	(1194.57)	(213.77)

(5) **Foreign investments or collaborators, if any:** NIL

II. Information about the appointee:

(1) Background details: Sri Prakash Challa, aged about 69 Years, is a Graduate in MSc., CAIIB and having vast experience of over 44 years in the construction, banking, aquaculture and pisciculture Industry. Before turning as an entrepreneur, Sri Prakash Challa was a banker for over 13+ years, holding senior positions in Andhra Bank and Punjab National Bank. He has started Construction activities since July 1993 for property development in Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore. He has the ability to force successful alliances and he is the person behind the Company's growth and instrumental in Company's success. He was the Past Vice President of CREDAI National and currently he is the Chairman of Taxation Committee, CREDAI National, New Delhi.

(2) Past remuneration: (a) For a period of 3 years from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2022: fixed salary of Rs. 7,00,000/- per month, including, dearness and all other allowances, plus perquisites (i) Contribution to the Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service, and, iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure, and Company cars with driver for official use, provision of telephone(s) at residence, apart from the remuneration aforesaid, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

(3) Recognition or awards: Under the leadership of Sri Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director, the Company has received the following: Project 'SSPDL BHEL Employees Cyber Colony', Hyderabad, has been awarded (i) "PMAY- Empowering India Awards 2019" i.e., a Certificate of Merit in appreciation for the accomplishments and contribution for Affordable Housing Development Under PMAY (Urban), (ii) "REAL ESTATE AWARD for AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT (SOUTH)" presented by ET NOW, and (iii) Indian Green Building Council ('IGBC') issued 'SILVER' rating.

(4) Job profile and his suitability: Sri Prakash Challa is responsible for identifying and bringing new business and execution of the same in the interest of the Company. Under his leadership, the Company witnessed joint ventures with various investors/partners, including foreign partners. Also, he is responsible to discharge the duties entrusted by the Board of Directors from time to time, which may include day-to-day management and administration of the Company.

(5) Remuneration proposed: Fixed salary of Rs. 7,00,000/- per month as salary, including, dearness and all other allowances plus perquisites (i) Contribution to the Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961, ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service, and, iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure, and Company cars with driver for official use, provision of telephone(s) at residence, apart from the remuneration aforesaid, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

(6) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person:

Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Sri Prakash Challa and the responsibilities shouldered by him, the aforesaid Remuneration package is commensurate with the prevailing remuneration in the Industry of similar size for similarly placed persons.

(7) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any:

(i) The Remuneration is paid to Sri Prakash Challa is as per the approval given by the shareholders. (ii) As on date holds 23,59,390 shares (18.25%) of the Company in his personal capacity.

The details of the transaction during the financial year 2021-22 are available in the notes to the financial statements.

III. Other information:

(1) Reasons of loss or inadequate profits: Due to the market conditions and to meet the market requirement, due to which company has not made adequate profits.

(2) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement: The Company will put its efforts to align the strategies of the Company with the prevailing consumer sentiments and market conditions by altering the specifications/features of the projects to reduce the costs and meet the market requirement. The measures taken by the Company are expected to reward and the same may produce good results to the Company.

(3) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms: The Company has drawn up an Annual Business Plan, which it will endeavor to achieve.

IV. Disclosures:

All the elements of remuneration package and other details as prescribed in the Schedule V are mentioned in the Board of Director's Report under the heading "Corporate Governance Report".

By Order of the Board
For SSPDL Limited

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary
A44666

Date: 11.08.2022

SSPDL Limited
Registered Office:
3rd Floor, Serene Towers,
8-2-623/A, Road No.10, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana, India.
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L70100TG1994PLC018540
Phone: 040-6663 7560
Website: www.sspdl.com
E-mail: investors@sspdl.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 28th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial highlights of the current year in comparison to the previous year are as under.

A) STANDALONE: **(₹ In Lakhs)**

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Total Revenue	2652.46	1068.76
Less: Operating Expenses	2207.80	765.34
Gross Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation and Interest	444.66	303.40
Less: Finance Costs	620.82	472.22
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	37.60	40.45
Profit/(Loss) before Tax Before exceptional and extra-ordinary items	(213.77)	(209.25)
Exceptional and Extra-ordinary Item	0.00	0.00
Profit/(Loss) before Tax after exceptional and extra-ordinary items	(213.77)	(209.25)
Less: Tax Expense (Net)	0.00	985.32
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(213.77)	(1194.57)
Balance of Profit brought forward	(2376.63)	(1182.05)
Adjustment as per Ind AS 115	0.00	0.00
Profit available for appropriation	(2590.39)	(2376.62)
APPROPRIATIONS	--	--
Proposed Dividend	--	--
Tax on the proposed dividend	--	--
Transfer to General Reserve	--	--
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(2590.39)	(2376.62)

B) CONSOLIDATED: (₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Total Revenue	2490.30	799.83
Less: Operating Expenses	2272.97	937.88
Gross Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation and Interest	217.33	(138.05)
Less: Finance Costs	697.42	549.34
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	38.29	54.93
Profit/(Loss) before Tax Before exceptional and extra-ordinary items	(518.38)	(742.32)
Exceptional and Extra-ordinary Item	0.00	0.00
Profit/(Loss) before Tax after exceptional and extra-ordinary items	(518.38)	(742.32)
Less: Tax Expense (Net)	0	985.32
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(518.38)	(1727.64)

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The total revenue of your Company for the year under review is Rs. 2652.46 lakhs as compared to Rs. 1068.76 lakhs for the previous year ended 31st March, 2021. Profit/(Loss) after tax is Rs. (213.77) lakhs as against Rs. (209.25) lakhs in the previous year.

The projects undertaken by the Company are under different stages of execution, and the performance of the Company during the current year i.e., 2021-22 is expected to be in accordance with Company's plans.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY AND DATE OF THIS REPORT

1) **Dis-investing/selling/transferring 100% of shareholding held by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiaries i.e (i) SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd., (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd., and (iii) SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd. (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited to Related Party:**

   SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited ("SREIPL"), is wholly owned material subsidiary of the Company (SSPDL), Consent of the members of the Company is required by passing a special resolution, as an enabling authorisation, for such proposed divestment by way of sale, disposal, either in whole or in part in SREIPL, as may be agreed mutually by SSPDL and the prospective buyer. Simultaneously, the consent of the members is also sought for disinvesting its shares in four (4) wholly owned Subsidiaries i.e. (i) SSPDL Realty India Private Limited., (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited., and (iii) SSPDL Resorts Private Limited and (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited through Postal Ballot notice dated 27th December, 2021 and the same was approved by the Members dated 28th January, 2022 by way of remote E voting.

   The transactions is under the process of execution.

   There are no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which has occurred between the financial years, ended March 31, 2022 of the Company, and the date of this Report.

   Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Sri. Mahesh Inani, who is an Associate Member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India bearing (Membership Number A 37577) holding the prescribed qualification under section 2(24) of the Companies Act, 2013 was being appointed as Whole Time Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 12th February, 2021.

   However Sri. Mahesh Inani has opted to resign from the position of the Whole Time Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 31st January, 2022 for better prospects.

   Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Sri. Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya (M.No: A 44666) holding the prescribed qualification under section 2(24) of the Companies Act, 2013, has been appointed as Whole Time Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 2nd March, 2022.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

CHENNAI

Alpha City Project

This Project has been completed in 2007 and currently we have to recover Rs. 14.10 Crores which is secured by built up space of 56000 sft. On account of Work from Home Policy, there was no offtake of space. Now the situation has changed and we are hopeful of realizing this during this financial year.

Godrej SSPDL Azure Project

Godrej SSPDL Azure Project is a Residential Apartments project situated at Padur, Kazhipattur Village in Old Mahabalipuram Road (IT Highway), Kancheepuram District.

The project is executed through M/s. Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP ("LLP"). M/s. SSPDL Limited, Landowners, and M/s. Godrej Properties Limited has entered into a partnership to develop 10.45 Lakhs sft in the above said residential project on the profit sharing model on 27.03.2014.

So far 475000 sft of the Project has been completed and completely sold out. Only now the markets revived and we intend taking up the execution of the balance 570000 sft in the next 3 years.

SSPDL Lakewood Enclave

A Residential Villa (Lakewood) / Apartment (Mayfair) project on a 3.89 Acre plot of land situated at Thalambur Village of Old Mahabalipuram,(IT Express Highway), Chennai. The apartment project is completed and handed over.

Residential Villa project consists of 32 Villas. Layout sanction and planning permissions are received. Buildings have been pre-certified GOLD by Indian Green Building Council (IGBS).

We have already sold 13 Villas from our share of 18 villas in Lakewood. Construction of Villas is in progress and has an unsold area of 11,982 sq. ft. Post pandemic now the markets are revived and we are hopeful of completing it by December 2023.

Prithvi Raj Terrace

This Project is completely sold out.

HYDERABAD

We are happy to announce that the largest residential project for the Company, The Retreat, Hyderabad (BHEL Employees Cyber Colony) has been completed and delivered 1251 homes of a value of Rs. 400 Crores to the Customers.

Apart from the individual homes, the LIG Apartments has been completed and delivered. EWS Apartments are in the final finishing stage. In this project we still have unsold units of value of Rs. 12 crores in the LIG & EWS Category which will be sold during the financial year.

This project has not progressed on expected lines because the delay of the recovery from the clients. Also due to uncertainty in the rate of GST for residential apartments, the sales of LIG & EWS got impacted. This was further aggrevated on account of the Pandemic and delays in getting Completing Certificate.

Further number of frivolous legal cases were initiated which resulted in further delays in funding. Now that all the issues are sorted out, we hope to complete the balance sales and exit from the Project.

SSPDL Northwoods

SSPDL Ltd and Indiareit Fund Advisors Pvt. Ltd. through their SPVs had acquired 42 acres in Gundla Pochampally village, Hyderabad to develop a gated residential villa community “SSPDL Northwoods”. The land conversion process is completed.

As the Micro market did not support Villa development, the Layout Project was completed and sold out.

KERALA

The Retreat

The Company had acquired about 300 acres through itself and its subsidiaries, a Cardamom plantation land at Kallar Valley, Idukki District, Kerala. The Company planned to use the SPV’s for operating a) Villa Development, b) Jungle Resort Development, and c) Jungle and Plantation Development.

Plots have been demarcated for sale. Preliminary work with regard to roads has been completed. After receiving the necessary approvals from the authorities plots will be registered in favour of the buyers. Applications are submitted for obtaining the permission for construction of villas.

However, after the recent publication of the Kasturi Rangan Committee report there has been a lot of confusion on the development of the project in the Iddukki District. The Kerala Government has appealed to the Government of India, Ministry of Environment to have a relook at the report. Unless that is settled we do not see any scope of commencing the project and due to this, the Company has let-out the property on long-term lease basis

Further, the Company has proposed to sale the said properties by disinvestment/transfer of the Companies to the prospective buyers. For this the Company has initiated the necessary process for doing the same and the transaction is under the process of execution.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

THE AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO CARRY TO ANY RESERVES

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the general reserve for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As provided under Section 92(3) & 134(3)(a) of the Act, Annual Return for FY 2021-22 is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.sspdl.com/investors/php.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) APPOINTMENT OR RESIGNATION

RESIGNATION:

During the year under review, Smt Sridevi Challa (DIN 01802477) has resigned from the Board as Director with effect from 13th October, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by her during her tenure as Director of the Company.

INDCUCTIONS:

Smt. Sabbella Devaki Reddy (DIN: 02930336) was appointed as Non-Executive Additional Director by the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 30th December, 2021 and whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

Re-Appointments:

Sri. E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN 00003608) Director of the Company who is liable to retire by rotation and hence in the current financial year Sri. E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN 00003608) is being considered for the Directors liable to retire by rotation.

Therefore, Sri. E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN 00003608) retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, seeks his re-appointment as no other Directors liable to retire by rotation were available. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has recommended his reappointment.

The brief profile(s) of the director(s) seeking appointment/reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting are presented in the Annual Report.

None of the Independent directors will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review Mr. Mahesh Inani has resigned as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 31st January, 2022 and Subsequently Mr. Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company with effect from 2nd March, 2022.

The following have been designated as the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

a.	Mr. Prakash Challa	- Chairman and Managing Director
b.	Mr. U.S.S. Ramanjaneyulu N	- Chief Financial Officer
c.	Mr. Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya	- Company Secretary and Compliance officer

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year 2021-22, Seven (7) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 11th June, 2021, 29th June, 2021, 6th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 27th December, 2021, 31st January, 2022 and 25th March, 2022. The details of the meetings and attendance of directors are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report which is enclosed to this report.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149

As on March 31, 2022, Mr. B Lokanath, Mr. P Murali Krishna and Mr. K Shashi Chandra are Independent Directors on the Board.

The Board hereby confirms that, all the Independent Directors of your Company have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, the Independent Directors confirmed that the respective Independent Director is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

In pursuance of Regulation 25(9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of directors took on record of the declarations and confirmations submitted by the independent directors under Regulation 25(8) after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same.

As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company have registered with the Independent Directors Databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. And, in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company, both the existing Independent Directors and those who are proposed to be appointed, are persons of integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience (including the proficiency, as per the applicable law) to qualify as Independent Directors of the Company and are Independent of the Management.

Further, declaration on Compliance with Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") Notification dated October 22, 2019, regarding the requirement relating to enrollment in the Data Bank created by MCA for Independent Directors, had been received from all Independent Directors.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMMES IMPARTED TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Members of the Board of the Company have been provided opportunities to familiarize themselves with the Company, its Management, and its operations. The Directors are provided with relevant documents, information to enable them to have a better understanding of the Company, its operations, and the industry in which it operates through the Board proceedings.

All the Independent Directors of the Company are made aware of their roles and responsibilities at the time of their appointment through a formal letter of appointment, which also stipulates various terms and conditions of their engagement.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Pursuant to the requirement under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has constituted Committees of the Board i.e., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Audit Committee: As on the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises Sri B. Lokanath (Chairman), Sri P.Murali Krishna (Member), and Sri K.Shashi Chandra (Member).

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee: As on the date of this report, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises Sri Prakash Challa, (Chairman), Sri B.Lokanath (Member), and Sri K.Shashi Chandra (Member).

However, your company was not required to expend any amount towards CSR during the year review as it did not fall under the purview of the provisions of section 135(1) of the Act during the said year.

THE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The company has placed a system of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. In our view, these internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

AUDITORS

M/s. A. Madhusudana & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 007405S), Hyderabad, the retiring Auditors of the Company complete their term as Statutory Auditors as provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules thereunder at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

The Board has placed on record its sincere appreciation for the services rendered by M/s. A. Madhusudana & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved and recommended to the Members, the appointment of M/s. Karvy & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 001757S), Hyderabad, as Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years, commencing from the conclusion of the 28th AGM till the conclusion of the 33rd AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by the Members at every AGM, as may be applicable. M/s. Karvy & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 001757S), have given a written consent to act as Statutory Auditors of your Company and have also confirmed that the said appointment would be in conformity with the provisions of sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

The Members are requested to appoint M/s. Karvy & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 001757S), as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors, M/s. A. Madhusudana & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 007405S), at the ensuing AGM for a term of 5 years from the conclusion of the ensuing AGM till the conclusion of the 33rd AGM and fix their remuneration.

The Auditors' Report is unmodified and does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report after the adoption by the board will reviewed and management will present there note to the qualifications if any

As required by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the auditors' certificate on corporate governance is enclosed to the Board's Report. The Auditors' certificate for the year ended 31.03.2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark.

COST RECORDS AND COST AUDIT

For the financial year 2021-22: The provisions relating to maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2021-22. Also, as per rule 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, cost audit is not applicable to your company. Accordingly, the cost auditor is not appointed for the financial year 2021-22.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors of the Company appointed M/s. Vemulapalli & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad as the Internal Auditors to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Company has appointed Smt. Banduvula Krishnaveni, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. A Secretarial Audit Report given by the Secretarial Auditors in Form No. MR-3 is annexed with this Report as **ANNEXURE - 1**.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT OF MATERIAL UNLISTED INDIAN SUBSIDIARIES

The Secretarial Audit of M/s. SSPDL Infratech Private Limited (material unlisted subsidiary of the Company) and SSPDL Real Estate Private Limited was carried out as per Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by Smt. Banduvula Krishnaveni, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad is annexed to the annual report of the Company.

THE DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION DETAILS AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and a statement showing the names, remuneration received, and other particulars of top ten employees as prescribed in Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the aforesaid Rules, are provided in **ANNEXURE – 2.**

During the year under review, no employee of your company drawn the remuneration in excess of the prescribed limits as laid down in rule 5(2) i.e., Employees who (i) was employed throughout the financial year and received remuneration in the aggregate, not less than rupees one crore and two lakh, (ii) employed for a part of the financial year and received remuneration, in the aggregate, not less than rupees eight lakh and fifty thousand per month. Also, during the year under review, no employee of your company was employed throughout the financial year under review or part thereof and received remuneration which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS TO QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION, ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE, IF ANY, IN THE STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT AND THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT.

The Statutory Auditors' Report, and the Secretarial Audit Report to the members, for the year ended March 31, 2022, does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer which require explanations or comments by the Board. However, the reply of the Board to the 'emphasis of matter' reported in the Statutory Auditors' Reports is given in the 'Auditors Report' clause above.

During the year, there were no instances of frauds reported by the auditors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Audit Committee.

SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Names of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies during the year:

During the year under review, no new company become or ceased as a Subsidiary, Joint Venture, or Associate of the company, However, the Company has taken the members approval through Postal Ballot for disinvesting/ selling/transferring 100% of shareholding held by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiaries i.e (i) SSPDL Realty India Private Limited, (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited, and (iii) SSPDL Resorts Private Limited, (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited to the related parties.

Report on highlights of the performance, the financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates, and joint venture companies, and their contribution to the overall performance of the company during the period under report:

- SSPDL Resorts Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded total revenue of NIL and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (65,51,381) for the year ended 31st March,2022 as compared to total revenue of Nil and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (1,25,09,877) in the previous year.
- SSPDL Realty India Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded total revenue of Rs. 34,31,687 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (54,47,541) the year ended 31st March,2022 as compared to total revenue of 37,84,339 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (1,00,96,258) in the previous year.
- SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded total revenue of 33,09,148 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (1,53,43,085) the year ended 31st March, 2022 as compared to total revenue of 95,28,132 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (2,30,23,543) in the previous year.
- SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded total revenue of Rs. 12,51,563 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (29,66,199) the year ended 31st March,2022 as compared to total revenue of 27,66,123 and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (50,78,037) in the previous year.
- SSPDL Infratech Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, recorded total revenue of Rs. NIL and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs (1,28,688) for the year ended 31st March,202 as compared to total revenue of Rs. 42,73,513and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (26,35,779) in the previous year.
- Northwood Properties India Private Limited, an associate of the Company, recorded total revenue of Rs.317.06 Lakhs and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. 97.54 Lakhs the year ended 31st March,2022 as compared to total revenue of Rs.35.00 lakhs and profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. 23.97 lakhs in the previous year.

The Company is not having joint ventures, hence, no information is provided. The financial position of each of the subsidiaries companies is provided in Form AOC-1 attached to the consolidated financial statements.

The Statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries:

In pursuance of provisions of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries in the prescribed format - **Form AOC-1** is attached to the consolidated financial statement.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statement presented by the Company are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations.

In pursuance of provisions of section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statement are enclosed for laying before the annual general meeting of the company along with the laying with the financial statement of the Company.

Upon a request is received, the annual accounts of the subsidiary companies will be made available to shareholders of the company. The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies shall also be kept for inspection during business hours by any shareholder in the registered office of the company and the same will be kept on the company's website i.e., www.sspdl.com.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

A Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at http://sspdl.com/investors.php.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), a separate report on Management Discussion and Analysis is enclosed as an **ANNEXURE - 3** to the Director's Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A separate section on Corporate Governance is enclosed which forms part of the annual report. The Auditor's Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is enclosed as an **ANNEXURE – 4** annexed with the directors' report.

SHARES PLEDGED BY THE PROMOTERS/DIRECTORS

The number of shares pledged by promoters and directors of the company: **NIL**.

INSURANCE

The properties and insurable interest of the Company, wherever considered necessary and to the extent required have been adequately insured.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

The details of money accepted and received from the directors of the company have been disclosed in the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, your Company has not issued (i) equity shares with differential voting rights, (ii) sweat equity shares, (iii) employee stock options, and (iv) not made any provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

In pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Listing Regulations Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) with a view to providing a mechanism for (i) directors and employees of the Company to freely communicate/report genuine concerns or/and grievances about illegal or unethical practices, unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy, and (ii) the stakeholders of the company to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices, and to approach the Whistle Officer/Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company to, inter-alia, report the same to the management. This Policy is an extension of the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Audit Committee oversees the vigil mechanism through the committee. This Policy inter-alia provides direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Whistle Officer/Chairman of the Audit Committee shall submit a report to the Audit Committee on a regular basis about all the complaints referred to him/her since the last report together with the results of investigations, if any.

The Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: viz. www.sspdl.com/investors/policy/

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES:

Of the total shares, 0.55% shares are held in physical form. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are once again advised to dematerialize their shares to avoid the risk associated with the physical holding of share certificates and also for facilitating easy liquidity for shares.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

In terms of the provisions of Section 125 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the amount that remained unclaimed for a period of seven years is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government.

The unclaimed dividend amount for the year 2006-07 was transferred earlier to the IEPF established by the Central Government under applicable law. During the year under review, in terms of Section 124(6) of the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Auditing, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has transferred 25,713 equity shares to the demat account IEPF Authority on 27.12.2019 in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed for a period of seven years or more. Also, Company uploaded the details of such shareholders and shares transferred to IEPF on the website of the Company at http://www.sspdl.com/investors.php in the Corporate Governance section.

The Shareholders may note that both the unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares transferred to the IEPF Authority, including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, can be claimed back by them from IEPF Authority after following the procedure (i.e. an application in E-form No. IEPF-5) prescribed in the Rules. Shareholders may refer Rule 7 of the said Rules for Refund of shares / dividend etc., and follow the Refund Procedure as detailed on the website of the IEPF Authority http://iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at the workplace for all its women employees. Also, in terms of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, The Company has complied with the constitution of Internal Complaints Committees to which employees can write their complaints and adopted a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace.

During the year ended 31 March, 2022 there were no incidents of sexual harassment reported in the Company i.e., Complaints pending at the beginning of the year: NIL, Complaints received during the year: NIL, disposed of during the year: NIL, pending at the end of the year: NIL.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors, hereby confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit and loss of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) the Directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

(f) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

THE DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in the future.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of loans, guarantees, and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

All transactions entered by the Company with Related Parties were in the Ordinary Course of Business and at Arm's Length pricing basis. And, during the year under review, the Company has taken the members approval through Postal Ballot for Dis-investing/selling/

transferring 100% of shareholding held by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiaries i.e (i) SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd., (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd., and (iii) SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd. (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited as the proposed sale is to a Related Party, in accordance with the policy on related party transactions of the Company. Also, there were no such transactions entered by the Company which was in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosures as required by the applicable accounting standards have been made in the Notes to the financial statements and the details of Related Party Transactions have been entered in the Form AOC-2, which is annexed, to this report as **Annexure – 5.**

The Board had approved policies on Related Party Transactions and Material Subsidiary. Both the policies have been uploaded on the Company's website, under the web link: http://sspdl.com/investors.php.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings, and outgo, are provided below:

(A) Conservation of energy-

(i)	the steps taken or impact of energy on conservation	Even though the Company's activity is Real Estate, Property Development and Civil Construction which are not power intensive, the Company is making every effort to conserve the usage of power.
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy	Not Applicable
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments	NIL

(B) Technology absorption-

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption		NIL
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution		NIL
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-		No technology has been imported during the past 3 years.
	(a)	the details of technology imported	NIL
	(b)	the year of import;	NIL
	(c)	whether the technology been fully absorbed	NIL
	(d)	if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	NIL
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.		NIL

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:	For the year ended	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
- Foreign Exchange Earnings	NIL	NIL
- Foreign exchange Outgo	NIL	NIL

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy for the company. In the opinion of the Board, there are no foreseeable risks that may threaten the existence of the Company.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy, containing (a) criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director, etc. and (b) guiding principles for payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES, AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The evaluation of Board, Committee(s), and individual Directors was carried out based on a structured questionnaire encompassing parameters such as performing statutory duties, level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, etc. Further, the details on performance evaluation criteria are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company's Independent Directors meet at least once in every financial year without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management.

The independent director in their meeting (a) review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole, (b) review the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors, and (c) assess the quality, quantity, and timeliness of the flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

A meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 10th November, 2021 and all independent directors attended the meeting.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to the Shareholders, Investors, Financial Institutions, Banks, Suppliers, Government, and Semi-Government agencies for their continued assistance and co-operation extended to the Company and also wishes to place on record their appreciation of employees for their hard work, dedication, and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SSPDL LIMITED

	PRAKASH CHALLA	**K.SHASHI CHANDRA**
Place : Hyderabad Date :11.08.2022	**CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR** **(DIN 02257638)**	**DIRECTOR** **(DIN 07258691)**

ANNUXERE 1

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment
and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SSPDL LIMITED
CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540
3RD FLOOR, SERENE TOWERS, 8-2-623/A, ROAD NO.10,
BANJARA HILLS, HYDERABAD - 500034. TELANGANA.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s SSPDL Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable to the Company during the year as there no relevant transactions during the audit period:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

I further report that the Company has complied with the following laws specifically applicable to the Company as declared by the Management of the Company:

(i) Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996

As regards Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Act, 2016 (Central Act 16 of 2016), The Government of Telangana notified Telangana Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Rules, 2017 vide Order dated August 4th, 2017 according to which the said Rules shall come in to force from the date of their publication in the Telangana Gazette. As per the provisions of the Rules Projects for which building permissions were approved prior to 01.01.2017 by the Competent Authorities are excluded from the applicability of the Rules.

As per the information given and explanations provided by the Company, the Company has one Ongoing Project in the state of Telangana for which permission been obtained prior to 01.01.2017 and hence Telangana Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Rules, 2017, which is applicable for Projects for which permissions are approved on or after 01-01-2017, are not applicable to the Company for year under review.

The Company has another new Project in Chennai and according to the information given and explanations provided by the Company said new Project in Chennai viz, 'Prithvi Avenue' project in Chennai does not fall under Tamil Nadu Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Rules, 2017 (TNRERA) as the number of apartments is below the threshold guideline of RERA.

I have also examined compliance with the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

I report that, during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India during the year under review.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except for the delay in appointment of directors as stated above.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance. System exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286
UDIN: A009686D000776727

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed hereto and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
SSPDL Limited
CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540
Hyderabad
My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and Governance systems.

2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.

3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

5 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment
and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SSPDL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U45209TG2010PTC068608
3RD FLOOR, SERENE TOWERS, 8-2-623/A, ROAD NO.10,
BANJARA HILLS, HYDERABAD - 500034. TELANGANA.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s SSPDL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter called the company)**,** being a Material Subsidiary of SSPDL Limited. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.*

* The Company being a material subsidiary of SSPDL Limited, directors and certain employees of the Company have been categorised as Designated Persons and are covered by the Code of Conduct, under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, of SSPDL Limited.

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable to the Company during the year as there no relevant transactions during the audit period:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

I further report that the Company has complied with the following laws specifically applicable to the Company as declared by the Management of the Company:

(i) Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996

As per the information given and explanations provided by the Company, the Company has not carried on any business during the year and accordingly the aforesaid Act is not applicable during the year under review.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) - Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;

iii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, if applicable –

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India during the year under review.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as required under the Act. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286
UDIN: A009686D000776881

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed hereto and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
SSPDL INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U45209TG2010PTC068608
Hyderabad

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and Governance systems.

2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.

3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

5 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment
and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SSPDL REAL ESTATES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U70102TG2007PTC052818
3RD FLOOR,SERENE TOWERS,
8-2-623/A,ROAD NO.10,
BANJARA HILLS, HYDERABAD-500034. TELANGANA.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s **SSPDL REAL ESTATES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter called the company), being a Material Subsidiary of SSPDL Limited. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.*

* The Company being a material subsidiary of SSPDL Limited, directors and certain employees of the Company have been categorised as Designated Persons and are covered by the Code of Conduct, under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, of SSPDL Limited.

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable to the Company during the year as there no relevant transactions during the audit period:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

I further report that the Company has complied with the following laws specifically applicable to the Company as declared by the Management of the Company:

(i) Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996

As per the information given and explanations provided by the Company, the Company has not carried on any business during the year and accordingly the aforesaid Act is not applicable during the year under review.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) - Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;

iii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, if applicable –

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India during the year under review.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as required under the Act. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286
UDIN: A009686D000776971

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

To,
The Members,
SSPDL REAL ESTATES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U70102TG2007PTC052818
Hyderabad

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1 The maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Further, the Company is also responsible for devising proper systems and process to ensure the compliance of the various statutory requirements and Governance systems.

2 It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to ensure that the systems and process devised for operating effectively and efficiently.

3 My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

4 I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

5 The Compliance of the provisions of other applicable laws, rules and regulations is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6 The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

B.KRISHNAVENI
ACS No: 9686
C P No.: 4286

Place : Hyderabad
Date : Aug 11, 2022

ANNEXURE - 2

DETAILS UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Sri Prakash Challa	25.72:1
2	Sri E.Bhaskar Rao	0.06:1
3	Sri B.Lokanath	0.67:1
4	Smt. Sridevi Challa*	0.00:1
5	Sri K.Shashi Chandra	0.67:1
6	Sri P. Murali Krishna	0.63:1
7	Smt. Sabbela Devaki Reddy$	0.12:1

* Smt. Sridevi Challa resigned as Director w.e.f 13.10.2021

$ Smt. Sabbela Devaki Reddy appointed as Director w.e.f 30.12.2021

The Non-executive Directors (other than Sri Prakash Challa) are eligible for sitting fee only, for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees.

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Percentage increase in remuneration
1	Sri Prakash Challa	Chairman and Managing Director	NIL
2	Sri E.Bhaskar Rao	Director	NIL
3	Sri B.Lokanath	Director	NIL
4	Smt. Sridevi Challa*	Director	NIL
5	Sri K.Shashi Chandra	Director	NIL
6	Sri P. Murali Krishna	Director	NIL
7	Smt. Sabbela Devaki Reddy$	Director	
8	Sri U.S.S. Ramanjaneyulu .N	Chief Financial Officer	NIL
9	Sri Mahesh Inani @	Company Secretary	NIL
10	Sri Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya #	Company Secretary	Nil

* Smt. Sridevi Challa resigned as Director w.e.f 13.10.2021

$ Smt. Sabbela Devaki Reddy appointed as Director w.e.f 30.12.2021

@ Sri Mahesh Inani was resigned as Company Secretary w.e.f 31.01.2022

Sri Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya was joined on 02.03.2022 as Company Secretary

During the year 2021-22:

There is no change in the sitting fee payable for attending each of the meeting of the Board and meeting of the Committees of the Board. Therefore, the percentage increase for Non-Executive Directors Remuneration is not considered for the above purpose. However, the amount of remuneration received by a non-executive director(s) may increase or decrease compared to previous year, based on the number of meetings held and attended during the year by the respective non-executive director. The details of remuneration paid to all directors, including non-executive directors are provided in the 'Report on Corporate Governance.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

There is an increase of 2.70% in the median remuneration of the employees in the financial year 2021-22 as compared to financial year 2020-21.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

As on 31.03.2022, there are 34 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.

Average percentage increase made in the salaries if employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e 2021-22 is 1.95%.

(vi) The Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

DETAILS UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) and 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014.

The names of the top ten (10) employees in terms of remuneration drawn: (As on 31.03.2022) (₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the employee	Prakash Challa	K.M Satish	U.S.S. Ramanjaneyulu .N	N.Senthil Kumar	E.Peter Samuel	G Pratap Reddy	Mahesh Inani *	Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya &	Maruthairaj A	Remadevi S
i	Designation of the employee	Chairman & Managing Director	Vice President	Chief Financial Officer	AGM - Planning	AGM - Accounts	AGM - Development	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Dy. Project Manager	Sr. Manager – HR & ADMIN
ii	Remuneration received (₹)	84.00	45.00	14.50	12.46	11.18	11.04	10L(10Months)	NIL	8.72	7.17
iii	Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Contractual	Regular	Regular	Regular	Regular	Contractual	Regular	Regular	Regular	Regular
iv	Qualifications and experience (in years) of the employee	M.Sc, CAIIB 44 Years	B. Tech – Civil Engg, 38 Years	B.Com, CA 15 years	BE – Civil Engg. 21 Years	B.Com, MBA, ICWAI – One Group In Inter. 28 Years	B.Com, 33 Years	B.Com, Company Secretary, 7Yrs	B.com Company Secretary 5yrs	Diploma in Civil Engg 20 years	BA, 27Yrs
V	Date of commencement of employment	17.10.1994	01.07.2012	02.01.2015	01.06.2012	22.11.2010	05.12.2005	14.12.2020	2.3.2022	1.06.2017	2.9.2009
vi	The age of such employee (years)	69	60	36	50	55	61	31	30	40	53
Vii	The last employment held by such employee before joining the company	Sr. Manager, Andhra Bank	Director, Qualtech Engineers Private Limited.	Deputy Audit Manager, Karvy & Co.,	Planning & Billing Engg. – Qualtech Engineers Private Limited.	Manager – Finance, Phi Seeds Ltd,	Hyderabad Valves Pvt. Ltd., Accounts Officer	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer-	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer B2B Software Technologies Ltd	Sri Satya Sai Construc-tions	Azure Travels & Tours, Chennai
viii	The percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub-rule (2) above; and	18.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL	NIL	Nil	Nil
ix	Whether the employee is a relative of any director or manager of the company and if so, name of such director or manager										

* Mahesh Innani, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer resigned w.e.f 31st January, 2022.

& Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f 2nd March, 2022.

During the year under review, no employee of your company drawn the remuneration in excess of the prescribed limits as laid down in the rule 5(2) i.e., Employees who (i) was employed throughout the financial year and received remuneration in the aggregate, not less than rupees one crore and two lakh, (ii) employed for a part of the financial year and received remuneration, in the aggregate, not less than rupees eight lakh and fifty thousand per month. Also, during the year under review, no employee of your company was employed throughout the financial year or part thereof and received remuneration which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two per cent of the equity shares of the company.

ANNEXURE – 3

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT 2021-22

1. Economic Overview

Global Economy:

It has been more than two years since the pandemic began but the world continues to face regular disruptions with several COVID-19 variants. Global economies entered 2022 on a weak note with the spread of the Omicron variant, which had much higher transmissibility but thankfully less severity compared to the Delta variant. According to the World Economic Outlook (WEO) update, the world economic output grew by 6.1% in 2021, after declining by 3.1% in 2020. The economic expansion in 2021 was a result of extraordinary policy support provided by the world central banks. Even as new variants emerge, mortality due to COVID-19 has reduced dramatically because of continued efforts towards vaccinations, with over half of global population having received at least one dose.

On one hand high frequency indicators point to a strengthening of growth, led by some of developed markets, while, on the other a renewed global surge in Covid cases by more transmissible strains has led to newer restrictions in several countries. This has led to diverging economic recoveries across different countries and geographies depending upon the extent of policy support and effort towards normalization.

The recovery path across countries has been influenced by curve of the pandemic and policy actions coupled with the impact on mobility of people. Second and third waves of infection have brought back the restrictions on mobility in several countries, multiple times. Output losses on account of such variability have been one of the challenges for the policy makers. Coordinated policy measures by central banks across the world as well as cooperation on vaccination and healthcare front has averted deeper slowdown.

Indian Economic Overview

The Indian economy exhibited a strong recovery during 2021. Indian economy was one of the key drivers of global economic recovery with a healthy growth rate. However, due to adverse macroeconomic conditions and rising inflationary trends, growth in the Indian economy is expected to be adversely impacted

As per IMF reports, the GDP forecast for India has been slashed to 8.2% for FY 2022-23 from 9% earlier. The primary reason was attributed to higher commodity prices. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also raised the benchmark repo rates by 90 bps in line with the global trends. The Monetary Policy Committee is now adopting a balanced approach between growth and inflation control. However, the underlying fundamentals for Indian Economy appear to be strong and are expected to withstand these turbulent times. The impact on the long-term outlook should hopefully, be marginal. A strong push for improving infrastructure coupled with increased investment in manufacturing, is expected to be a competitive advantage for the domestic economy.

2. Indian Real Estate Industry Overview

The Indian real estate sector, which includes the residential, office, retail, industrial, logistics and hospitality segments, is a key contributor to GDP growth, and is one of the largest employers in India- second only to agriculture. The sector contributes nearly 10% to the total GDP of the country.

In the past three to four years, Indian Real Estate has witnessed various change agents including demonetization, implementation of RERA, GST, liquidity crisis, etc, which have cleaned up the sector, brought transparency and have started the process for consolidation of the sector towards the branded developers.

3. OPPORTUNITIES, THREATS / RISKS AND CONCERNS:

Opportunities

We believe that long term structural potential for the sector to grow is immense. Indian real estate industry has strong structural growth drivers which will keep the longer-term demand trends robust even as the industry undergoes the sectoral cyclicality. These are as under:

- Rapid urbanization boosting urban population
- Nuclearization of families
- Improving education levels
- Rising household incomes

Over the past 5 to 6 years as the sector went through a churn from a high demand growth period to an oversupply period, it impacted pricing and subsequently the demand itself. This in turn meant that consumers continued in the 'under-bought' category for a long period over the past 5 to 6 years. Given this backdrop Covid made 'under-bought' consumers realize the value and security of a quality home.

We believe that, cyclically the residential real estate sector now looks poised for a significant up-turn. With long-term indicators pointing to the same:

- All-time best affordability
- Lowest ever home loan rates at sub 6.8%
- Narrowest ever gap between rental yield and home loan rate making home ownership substantially attractive
- Clean up in supply: Surging sales volume during the year, muted launches coupled with accelerated exit of weaker unbranded players means that supply overhang has substantially come down for the sector.

These cyclical factors have the potential to kickstart a virtuous demand-price cycle. As the prices start moving up modestly in-line with inflation, demand will further get a boost as consumers will want to benefit from low home loan rate scenario.

We believe that we would be able to benefit immensely by capturing this demand on the back of our superior brand recall, diversified portfolio across price points & micro-markets as well as stage of construction, and our stronger financial capabilities after the IPO. These factors make us the preferred partner of choice for customers, channel partners as well as land owners who want to monetize their land quickly through a Joint Development model.

We need to wait and evaluate the long-term negative and positive impact of COVID-19 real estate and construction sectors.

Threats/Risks/Concerns:

Real estate being a cyclical industry and projects have a long gestation period, gets impacted more by the changes in macroeconomic variables like global and country's economy, changes in the market dynamics, availability of capital, interest rate, GDP Growth, employment, purchasing power, inflation, availability of skilled labour, etc., and the same directly impacts the project sales and profitability of the Company.

Execution delay may result in cost overruns and it can cost dearly in the form of higher than expected input cost and higher than anticipated interest burden. Further, such delays also negatively impact the Company's reputation and returns.

Also, intrinsic challenges that hinder growth of the sector and performance of your Company, factors such as high borrowing costs, lack of funding, liquidity issues and slow (and uneven) development of urban infrastructure.

At present, the major issue is slowdown witnessed in economic growth and which will adversely affects the real estate industry. Due to which a large number of projects are stalled and have unsold inventory.

As the growth of your Company's portfolio is linked to the overall economic growth, primary risk to the business is adverse changes to the economy. Further, the changes in consumer behavior, buying patterns and working environment arising due to COVID-19 pandemic may pose some challenges for the businesses.

Your company has adopted proactive and preventive measures at all its locations across India, to ensure employee safety considering heightened concern on COVID-19 and government directives. Work from home had been implemented for all the employees across the Company during the period of lockdown and operating locations barring those engaged in providing essential services were shut, adhering to the various local and state government directives.

4. SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE:

The Company is engaged in construction and development of Commercial, residential properties in metropolitan and Tier II cities.

The projects under taken by the Company on its own and through other partners are under various stages of execution and the details of the status of these projects are mentioned in the Directors Report.

5. OUTLOOK

Your company is currently executing housing projects in Hyderabad and Chennai. Considering the past experiences, your Company primarily focusing on the development of property, mid-size houses, etc. and reduced the construction contracts work. However, on finding better opportunities it will take up and execute the construction contracts.

Based on the opportunities available in real estate sector, the management being optimistic about the growth in real estate sector, your company will undertake projects suiting the market requirement.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

Your Company has reasonably sound system of controls in the operational areas. Internal controls are in line with the size of the operations and organizational requirements. Which are adequate to protect the Company's resources. The Audit Committee reviews the adequacy of internal financial control and risk management systems from time to time.

The Company focuses on quality control in its operations and projects. Adhering to quality norms and standards will help minimizing risks and improve the efficiency of operations.

7. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CONSOLIDATED) WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Total Revenue: During the year under review is Rs.2652.46 lakhs, against Rs.1068.76 lakhs in 2020-21.

Total Expenses: During the year under review is Rs. 2207.80 lakhs, as against Rs. 765.34 lakhs for 2020-21.

Profit/(Loss) Before Tax: During the year under review is Rs. (213.77) lakhs, as against Rs. (209.25) lakhs in 2020-21.

Profit/(Loss) After Tax: During the year under review is Rs. (213.77) lakhs as against Rs.(1194.57) lakhs in 2020-21.

8. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT:

The Company continues to maintain cordial relations with its employees, vendors and other agencies. The Company strives to provide congenial atmosphere to the employees to enable them to offer their best in terms of performance. As on 31st March, 2022 your company has 34 employees on its payroll.

9. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND CHANGE IN RETURN ON NET WORTH:

As per the amendment made under Schedule V to the Listing Regulations read with Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations, details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year (“FY”)) in Key Financial Ratios with explanations therefor are given below along with details of any change in Return on Net worth (based on the standalone financial statements of the Company):

Sl. No.	Key Financial Ratios & Return on Net worth	FY ended 31.03.2022	FY ended 31.03.2021	Changes in key ratios	% Change in ratios	Explanation
(i)	Debtors Turnover Ratio	1.68	0.27	1.40	513%	Improvement in Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in revenue Compared to last year.
(ii)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.32	0.14	0.18	131%	Improvement in Inventory Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in cost of project Corresponding to increase in revenue.
(iii)	Interest Coverage Ratio	0.66	0.56	0.10	18%	NA
(iv)	Current Ratio	14.16	1.00	13.17	1319%	Improvement in Current ratio is due to reductions in Current Liabilities
(v)	Debt Equity Ratio	-	0.38	-0.38	-100%	Reduction in Debt Equity Ratio Mainly due to reductions in Long term borrowed funds
(vi)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	0.17	0.57	-0.40	-69%	Reduction in Operating Profit Ratio is due to Decrease in profit before tax compare to last year.
(vii)	Net Profit Margin (%) or sector-specific equivalent ratios, as applicable.	-0.09	-2.59	2.49	-96%	Reduction in Net Profit Ratio is due to Decrease in profit before tax compare to last year.
(viii)	Return on Net worth	-0.17	-0.91	0.75	-82%%	Improvement in Return on Equity Ratio is due to Increase in profit after tax compare to last year.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis, the Directors Report, describing the Company’s objectives, projections, estimates, expectations are “forward looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors/developments that could affect the company’s operations include a downward trend in the real estate sector, includes political and economic conditions of the country, in which the Company operates, and the changes in the Government regulations, tax laws, corporate and other laws, interest and other costs and other incidental factors.

ANNEXURE - 4

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - 2021-22

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company continues to adhere to the good corporate practices established by it, in all its business activities. The Company aims at achieving transparency, accountability and equity, in its operations, interactions with stakeholders, including shareholders, lenders and the Government through good governance and best business practices. The Company will continue to focus on maximizing its stakeholders' wealth, adopt best business practices and ensure fairness, transparency and ethical governance in its affairs. The Company adopts a Code of Conduct for its employees and the Board of Directors, Insider Trading Policy and Whistle Blower Policy to ensure compliances and fairness in all its operations and dealings. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at www.sspdl.com. The Company is in compliance of requirements of guidelines stipulated in the Listing Agreement entered with the Stock Exchanges and the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Meetings of the Board:

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

As on 31st March, 2022, the Board comprised of six members. The Board consists of both promoter and non-promoter Directors.

During the year 2021-22, Seven (7) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 11th June, 2021, 29th June, 2021, 6th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 27th December, 2021, 31st January, 2022 and 25th March, 2022. Minimum four Board Meetings are held in each year, which are tentatively pre-scheduled. And apart from the pre-scheduled Board Meetings, additional Board Meetings are convened to address specific business needs of the Company. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation.

Date of Board Meeting	Total Strength of the Board	No. of Directors Attended
11.06.2021	6	5
29.06.2021	6	4
06.08.2021	6	4
12.11.2021	5	4
27.12.2021	5	4
31.01.2022	6	4
25.03.2022	6	4

The details of the composition of the Board of Directors as at the end of the year under review and their attendance at the Board Meetings and the last AGM of the Company are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position / Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Whether Attended last AGM	No. of other Directorships held other than SSPDL Limited		In other Committees as Member (or/and) Chairman	Share-holding of the Directors
					Public	Private		
1	Sri Prakash Challa (DIN:02257638)	Chairman and Managing Director; Executive Promoter Director	7	Yes	Nil	11	Nil	23,59,390
2	Sri E.Bhaskar Rao (DIN:00003608)	Non-Executive Promoter, Director	1	No	Nil	14#	Nil	1,50,000
3	Sri B. Lokanath (DIN:00037303)	Independent Non-Executive Director	7	Yes	Nil	6	Nil	0
4	Smt. Sridevi Challa * (DIN:01802477)	Non-Executive Promoter, Director	0	Yes	Nil	2	Nil	1,02,500
5	Sri Shashi Chandra (DIN:07258691)	Independent Non-Executive Director	7	Yes	Nil	5	Nil	15,915
6	Sri P Murali Krishna (DIN: 08043970)	Independent Non-Executive Director	7	Yes	Nil	1	Nil	0
7	Smt. K Devaki Reddy @ (DIN: 02930336)	Non-Executive Director	2	N.A.	Nil	0	Nil	0

* Smt Sridevi Challa, Non-executive director was resigned on 13.10.2021.
@ Smt S.Devaki Reddy was joined as women director on 30.12.2021.
# Including Companies under process of striking off.

The details relating to Smt. S.Devaki Reddy is based on the disclosures received by the Company and the information is as on 31.03.2022.

The details of pecuniary transactions with all director (executive and non-executive directors) are provided in financial statements.

No Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of Directors of SSPDL Limited holding directorship in other listed entities and the category of their Directorship: Nil.

Information placed before the Board

All major decisions involving new investments and capital expenditure, in addition to matters which statutorily require the approval of the Board are put up for consideration of the Board. Inter-alia, the following information is regularly provided to the members of the Board as part of the agenda papers or is tabled in the course of the Board Meeting:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- Capital budgets and any updates.
- Quarterly results of the company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the board of Directors.
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of board of directors, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the company.
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgement or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the company.
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- Significant labor problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets, which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.
- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer etc.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

As on 31.03.2022, the Board has four Committees viz., Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The Board is responsible for constituting, assigning, co-opting and fixing terms of service for Committee Members. The Committees appointed by the Board focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated.

(A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The powers, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee ("Committee") covers the areas as contemplated under the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made under the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition:

As on 31.03.2022, the Audit Committee comprises of Sri B.Lokanath, Non-executive Independent Director as the Chairman, Sri Shashi Chandra, and Sri P.Murali Krishna, Non-executive Independent Directors as the members, and Mr. Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya, Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

All the members are financially literate and possess the requisite financial/business acumen to specifically look into the internal controls and audit procedures. The Managing Director, Auditors, and Chief Financial Officer are invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are wide enough to cover all the aspects in accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

The Committee periodically interacts with the Auditors, reviews the Company's financial and risk management policies and adequacy of internal controls with the management and is responsible for effective supervision of the financial reporting process and compliance with financial policies etc.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee met 6 (Six) times, i.e., on 11th June, 2021, 29th June, 2021, 6th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 27th December, 2021 and 31st January, 2022. The attendance records of the members at these meetings are given below:

Name	Designation	Meetings held during the year	Meetings attended during the Year
Sri B.Lokanath	Chairman	6	6
Sri K. Shashi Chandra	Member	6	6
Sri P.Murali Krishna	Member	6	6

As per the Listing Agreement, the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee has been entrusted with the following responsibilities.

Powers of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall have the following powers:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
2. To seek information from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of the Audit Committee

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
    a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013
    b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
    c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
    d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
    e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
    f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
    g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of Chief financial officer (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. The Audit Committee of the listed holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary company.
21. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company; and
22. The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the company.
23. The auditors of a company and the key managerial personnel shall have a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report but shall not have the right to vote.
24. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
25. Review the compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and shall verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee mandatorily reviews the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
6. Statement of deviations:
   (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
   (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

Further, carry out any other function, from time to time, as (i) mandated by the Board, (ii) required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, Listing Agreement and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, and other applicable law, and (iii) as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

(B) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Composition

As on 31.03.2022, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Sri B. Lokanath (Non-executive Director) as its Chairman, Sri Prakash Challa and Sri K.Shashi Chandra as its members. The Company Secretary, Mr. Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya is the Compliance Officer.

Terms of reference

- Consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.,
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders,
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. Oversees performance and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services,

- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company,
- Attend to the share transfer formalities, issue of duplicate certificates, revalidation of dividend warrants,
- Look into various aspects of interest, including, the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders,
- Review the reports issued by the RTA relating to approval/confirmation of requests for share transfer/transmission/transposition/consolidation/issue of duplicate share certificates/sub-division, remat, demat of shares, other complaints received from the shareholders, etc. from time to time. Also, review the reports/certificates issued by the professionals with regard to 'Reconciliation of Share Capital', etc.,
- The Committee oversees performance of the Registrars and Transfer Agents of the Company,
- Delegate any of its powers to any employee(s), officer(s), representative(s), consultant(s), professional(s), or agent(s),
- The Committee may invite other Directors / Officers of the Company to attend the meetings of the Committee as 'Invitees' from time to time as and when required,
- The Committee meets as and when the need arises. The Chairperson of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be present at the annual general meetings to answer queries of the security holders. In his absence, any other member of the committee authorised by him in this behalf shall attend the general meetings of the company.
- To carry out any other function, from time to time, as (i) mandated by the Board, (ii) required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, Listing Agreement, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, and other applicable law, and (iii) as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

During the year under review, the Committee met 4 (four) times, i.e., on 29th June, 2021, 6th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, and 31st January, 2022. The attendance of the members at these meetings are given below:

Name	Designation	Meetings held during the year	Meetings attended during the Year
Sri B.Lokanath	Chairman	4	4
Sri Prakash Challa	Member	4	4
Sri K.Shashi Chandra	Member	4	4

The status of shareholder's complaints during the financial year 2021-22 is as under:

Sl. No.	Nature of Complaint / Correspondence	Received	Cleared	Pending
1	SEBI	0	0	0
2	Stock Exchange	0	0	0
3	Change / Correction of Address	0	0	0
4	No. of transfers	0	0	0
5	No. of Transmissions	0	0	0
6	Loss of Securities and Issue of Duplicate Securities	0	0	0
7	Non-receipt of Annual Reports	0	0	0
8	Non-receipt of Dividend Warrant	0	0	0
9	Non-receipt of Refund order	0	0	0
10	Non-allotment of Rights issue Shares	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES): During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has not received any investor complaints through the SCORES.

(C) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("Committee") as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015. As on 31st March, 2022 the Remuneration Committee comprises of Sri B.Lokanath as the Chairman, Sri K. Shashi Chandra and Sri P. Murali Krishna as a members.

Terms of reference:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director,
- Recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees,

- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of the Board, Directors and Committees,
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors, succession plan,
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be Appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal,
- Carry on the evaluation of every director's performance as per applicable law,
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors,
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management,
- While formulating/amending any policy, recommending the remuneration it shall consider the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and Listing Agreement, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, and other applicable law, and
- Carry out any other function, from time to time, as (i) mandated by the Board, (ii) required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, Listing Agreement, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, and other applicable law, and (iii) as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (two) times, i.e., on 29th June, 2021, and 25th March, 2022.

The attendance records of the members at these meetings are given below:

Date of Committee Meeting	Total Strength of the Committee	No. of members Attended
29.06.2021	3	3
25.03.2022	3	3

Name	Designation	Meetings held during the Year	Meetings attended during the Year
Sri B.Lokanath	Chairman	2	2
Sri K.Shashi Chandra	Member	2	2
Sri P Murali Krishna	Member	2	2

Remuneration paid/payable to the Directors:

Currently the Non-Executive Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company apart from sitting fee for attending Board and Committee meetings as decided by the Board. The details of remuneration paid/payable to the Directors of the Company during the year 2021-22 are given below:

Name of the Director	Sitting Fee (in ₹)					Salary and Perqu-isites (in ₹)	Commission (in ₹)
	Board Meetings	Audit Comm-ittee Meetings	Stake-holders Relat-ionship Committee Meetings	Nomination and Remun- eration Committee Meetings	Corporate Social Respon-sibility Committee Meetings		
Sri Prakash Challa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	84,00,000*	Nil
Sri E.Bhaskar Rao	20,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sri B. Lokanath	140,000	60,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	Nil	Nil
Sri K Shashi Chandra	140,000	60,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	Nil	Nil
Sri P.Murali Krishna	140,000	60,000	Nil	5,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
Smt S.Devaki Reddy	40,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Includes, Salary of ₹ 83,75,496/- and Contribution to Provident Fund of ₹ 24,504/-. Total salary payable to Sri Prakash Challa is fixed salary only and no performance-linked incentives are paid.

Details of all pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors with Company are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

Service Contracts, notice period, severance fee and stock options are not applicable. Except the above, no other benefits including bonus, stock options, pension etc. are paid to any director of the Company.

Director's Familiarization Programme:

The details of Director's Familiarization Programme are provided on Companies. http://sspdl.com/investors.php

Criteria on payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Director:

The details are provided below. Presently company is paying only sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board.

The following is the List of core skills/expertise/competences of the directors identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of Company's business and sector for it to function effectively and these skills are available with the Board Members:

(i) Knowledge and experience in the field of the business in which company is engaged i.e., Construction and Real Estate, (like, market demand and supply, risks and opportunities, applicable law, etc.),

(ii) Knowledge and experience in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, operations, etc. and the ability to read and understand basic financial statements.

Sri Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director has knowledge and experience in the field of the business in which company is engaged i.e., Construction and Real Estate, (like, market demand and supply, risks and opportunities, applicable law, etc.). Also he has knowledge and experience in the fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, operations, and ability to read and understand basic financial statements.

All non-executive directors have the knowledge and experience in the field of the business in which company is engaged i.e., Construction and Real Estate, (like, market demand and supply, risks and opportunities, applicable law, etc.). Also, the non-executive directors (as on 31.03.2022) of the Company have the knowledge and experience in other fields, i.e., (i) Sri E.Bhaskar Rao: Finance, management, sales, corporate governance, operations, etc., and ability to read and understand basic financial statements, (ii) Sri B.Lokanath: Finance, law, management, corporate governance, etc., and ability to read and understand basic financial statements, and (iii) Smt. S. Devaki Reddy: Management, administration, etc., and ability to read and understand basic financial statements.

Confirmation from the Board:

In the opinion of the Board, the independent directors of the Company fulfil the conditions of independence as specified in the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and are independent of the management.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICIES OF THE COMPANY:

(A) NOMINATION POLICY

1. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES & INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR:

i. Qualifications of a Director:-

- For the positions of Director – He/she is not disqualified as stated in section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013,
- For the position of an Independent Director, in addition to above, he/she should meet the criteria of an Independent Director as stated in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015,
- For the position of Managing director or whole time director, the person is not disqualified as stated in section 196. And, he/she should satisfy all conditions stated in Part I of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013,
- Satisfies the above said qualifications from time to time, also as per the applicable law for the time being in force,
- Background, adequate educational qualifications,
- Preference should be given to persons who possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in field of the business in which company is engaged, one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, operations, etc.
- Any other qualification as may be specified in the Companies Act, 2013 or Listing Agreement or other applicable law, if any.

ii. Positive attributes of Directors:-

- High standards of ethical behaviour (Personal and professional), integrity, and values,
- Strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgement,
- Willing to devote sufficient time and attention for performing duties of a director, and
- Ability to read and understand basic financial statements i.e., balance sheet, profit and loss account and statement of cash flows, etc.

iii. • Independence of Directors:-

- Director meets with the criteria prescribed for 'Independent Director' in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

2. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- He/she possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in the functional area,
- Preferably possess relevant academic qualification,
- For the position of Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, individual shall possess the academic qualification as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Agreement, if any,
- Ensure that an individual proposed to be appointed in senior management shall not be disqualified as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made there under and the listing agreement.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its discretion decides about whether a person has sufficient qualification, experience, and expertise for the position for which such person has been considered. Further, in addition to above mentioned criteria, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may consider such other points in identifying a suitable person.

The Committee will ensure that, in selecting directors, the Board will have the composition that meets the legal requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement, etc. from time to time.

The term of office of Directors (including, Alternate Director, Additional Director, Independent Directors, Managing Director, Rotational Directors, etc.) shall be governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement. However, the term of office of senior management shall be decided based on the requirements of the Company and standard practices in the industry.

B) REMUNERATION POLICY

Guiding principles

The guiding principle is that the remuneration and the other terms of employment shall be competitive in order to ensure that the Company can attract, motivate, reward and retain competent Directors and Senior Management.

While designing the remuneration policy, the Committee shall consider (i) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully, (ii) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks, and (iii) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The components of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors of the Company are sitting fees, commission and such other remuneration as permissible under and in compliance with, the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time). They shall be covered under the Directors and Officers Policy taken by the Company, if any.

Considering the important role to be played and duties to be performed by the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, they will be paid the remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors/ shareholders of the company, as may be applicable. However, the remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company shall be subject to the overall limit as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and other employees:

i. Remuneration to Managing Director, Executive Director, Whole-time Director:

Considering the role of the Managing Director, Executive Director, Whole-time Director in developing the business, executing the plans of the Company, etc., he/she shall be paid the remuneration. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (including the amendments made from time to time), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recommend the remuneration payable to the Managing Director, Executive Director, Whole-time Director, including the components of such remuneration i.e., remuneration per month/per annum, commission, compensation, etc., Such recommended remuneration is paid as approved by the Board of Directors, shareholders of the Company, the Central Government, as may be applicable. Also, the Managing Directors, Executive Director, Whole-time Director are covered under the Directors and Officers Policy.

In case, Company is having no profit or inadequate profit under the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee while approving the remuneration of Managing Director, subject to compliance with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, shall —

(a) take into account, financial position of the company, trend in the industry, appointee's qualification, experience, past performance, past remuneration, etc.;

(b) be in a position to bring about objectivity in determining the remuneration package while striking a balance between the interest of the company and the shareholders.

ii. Remuneration to other Key Managerial Personnel (i.e., other than Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Chief Executive Officer, if any), Senior Management and other employees:

The key components of remuneration package of the other Key Managerial Personnel and other employees (linked to their grade) of the Company shall comprise of basic salary, dearness allowance, house rent allowance, transport allowance, ex-gratia, bonus, contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund, gratuity, leave travel allowance, leave encashment, etc.

(a) Remuneration payable, revision in remuneration/increments, etc. to other Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

Subject to complying with the other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, other applicable laws and Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, the Managing Director of the Company shall decide the eligibility, do the performance evaluation (annual or as and when needed) of other Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and consider the standard market practice and prevailing HR policies of the Company.

The Managing Director of the Company shall submit the proposal(s) of appointment / revision in remuneration/increments, etc. (in whatever form) payable to other Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Considering the proposals submitted by the Managing Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to other key managerial personnel and senior management,

b) Remuneration payable, revision in remuneration/increments, etc. to other employees:

Subject to complying with the applicable, Policies of the Company, the Managing Director of the Company is authorised to decide, fix/revise (annual or as and when needed) the remuneration of other employees, considering the standard market practice and prevailing policies of the Company.

Subject to compliance with the applicable law, deviations on elements of this policy may be made when deemed necessary in the interests of the Company and if there are specific reasons in an individual case.

C) CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS, ETC.

Criteria for evaluation of the Board as a whole:

- The frequency of meetings,
- The length of meetings,
- The administration of meetings,
- Appropriate mix of knowledge and skills in the composition of the Board and its Committees,
- Access to appropriate, quality and timely information,
- Disclosure of information to the stakeholders,
- Framing necessary policies and implementation,
- According and obtaining the approval as may be required under the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made there under, and the Listing Agreement,
- Statutory Compliances and Corporate Governance, etc.

Criteria for evaluation of the Individual Directors (Executive and Non-Executive Directors):

(a) All Directors:

- Knowledge of business of the Company, updating with changes in business environment and the regulatory environment,
- Attendance at meetings of the Board, Committees and Shareholders,
- Having knowledge and commitment to fulfil fiduciary duties of directors,
- Making statutory disclosures, declarations and conflict of interest, if any,
- Level of preparedness for the meetings of the Board and Committees,
- Contributing their knowledge and experience in developing strategy at the meetings of the Board and Committees, including expressing dissent, if any, on any item,
- Relationship with fellow board members, etc.

(b) Executive Directors: In addition to criteria mentioned above in (a) –

- Initiatives taken for bringing new business and developing new business ideas,
- Executing the Business Plan of the Company and strategy set by the Board,
- Knowledge of the industry in which company operating and understanding changes/developments in the industry and market conditions,
- Contribution in identifying and mitigating the risks associated with the business of the Company,
- Providing appropriate, quality information in time, explanation to the members of the Board and Committees,
- Implementation of the Policies of the Company, developing the necessary systems,
- Guiding the Senior Management in performing their duties,
- Handling customers, employees and other stakeholder’s matters, etc.

(c) Independent Directors: In addition to criteria mentioned above in (a) -

- Meeting the criteria of Independent Director as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement,
- Attendance at meetings of the Board, Committees and Shareholders,
- Participate constructively and actively in the committees of the Board in which they are chairpersons or members,
- Exercise independent judgment,
- Participating in separate meeting of the Independent Directors,
- help in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct, and
- undertake appropriate induction and regularly update and refresh their skills, knowledge and familiarity with the company, etc.

In addition to above, the Board may consider such other criteria as it may deem fit to evaluate the Directors, Committees, and the Board.

Considering the amendments to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is amended with regard to remuneration payable to other key managerial personnel and senior management. As per the amendments made, the remuneration of other key managerial personnel and senior management shall be submitted to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for it to consider and recommend to Board.

(D) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Composition

The Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March, 2022 the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Sri Prakash Challa as the Chairman, Sri B. Lokanath, and Sri Shashi Chandra as its members.

Terms of Reference

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities to be undertaken by the company;
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time;
- Carry out any other function, from time to time, as (i) mandated by the Board, (ii) required by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable laws, and (iii) as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

During the year under review, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 1 (one) time, i.e., on 29th June, 2021. The attendance records of the members at these meetings are given below:

Date of Committee Meeting	Total Strength of the Committee	No. of members Attended
29.06.2021	3	3

Name	Designation	Meetings held during the year	Meetings attended during the Year
Sri Prakash Challa	Chairman	1	1
Sri B.Lokanath	Member	1	1
Sri K. Shashi Chandra	Member	1	1

Other details with regard to CSR Committee, Activities and policy are provided in the Directors Report.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of Annual General Meetings are as follows:

Year	Location	Nature of Meeting (AGM)	Date	Time	No. of Special Resolutions passed
2020-2021	through Video Conferencing ("VC") Facility/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").	AGM	28.09.2021	10.00 AM	* One Special Resolution was passed
2019-2020	through Video Conferencing ("VC") Facility/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").	AGM	30.09.2020	3.30 PM	No. Special Resolution was passed
2018-2019	Grand Ball Room, Country Club, 6-3-1219, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016, Telangana	AGM	30th September, 2019	12.00 P.M.	@ Three Special Resolution was passed

* A Special Resolution was passed by the shareholders with requisite majority, with regard to "Approval/ Ratification of related party transactions".

@ Three Special Resolutions were passed by the shareholders with requisite majority, with regard to (i) Re-appointment of Sri B.Lokanath as an Independent Director for the second term, (ii) Re-appointment of Sri Prakash Challa as the Chairman and Managing Director and fixing the remuneration, and (iii) Adoption of new Articles of Association.

During the Financial year 2021-22, following resolution were passed after obtaining the approval of members by way of Postal Ballot:

POSTAL BALLOT IN DECEMBER, 2021:

S.No.	Description of Resolution	Date of Declaration of Result
1	Special Resolution for disinvesting/selling/transferring 100% of shareholding held by the Company in its wholly Owned subsidiaries i.e (i) SSPDL Realty India Private Limited., (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited., (iii) SSPDL Resorts Private Limited. and (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited to any prospective buyer(s) including to any related parties.	28.01.2022

The Said resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot and Shareholders of the Company were provided e-voting facility for casting their votes electronically on the said resolutions.

Procedure of Postal Ballot: As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under from time to time.

5. DISCLOSURES

i) During the Financial Year 2021-22, there are materially significant related party transaction with related parties and the members approvals were taken through Postal Ballot. Further, the details of related party transactions are provided in Notes to the Financial Statements in the Annual Report.

ii) In terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions which can be accessed from the website of the Company at http://sspdl.com/investors.php.

iii) In terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries and the Policy is available on the website of the Company at http://sspdl.com/investors.php.

iv) No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, for any non-compliance on any matter relating to capital markets, during the last three years, except mentioned bellow;

The details in regard to the penalties levied by BSE has already been mentioned in the last year Annual Report.

v) **Details of Vigil mechanism, whistle of blower policy:** The Company established a vigil mechanism to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of code of conduct policy etc. The mechanism also provides for adequate safe guards against victimization of employees who avail the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. Policy is available on the website of the Company at http://sspdl.com/investors.php.

vi) **Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and non-mandatory requirements:**

The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance Report of Paragraphs (2) to (10) mentioned in Part 'C' of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations and disclosed necessary information.

Also, the Company has complied with corporate governance requirements as specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations:

Regulation	Particulars of Regulations	Compliance status
17	Board of Directors	Yes
28	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	Not Applicable
22	Vigil mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes

Regulation	Particulars of Regulations	Compliance status
26	Obligations with respect to employees including senior management, key managerial persons, directors and promoters	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46(2)(b) to (i)	Website	Yes

vii) **Certificate regarding no-disqualification of Directors:**

Certificate issued by Smt. Banduvula Krishnaveni, Practicing Company Secretary, is attached (which forms integral part of this report), which confirms that none of the directors on the Board of the Company been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

viii) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

During the year under review, Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under regulation 32(7A). Hence, no details of utilization of such funds are provided.

ix) **Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year:**

There was no such instance during the financial year 2021-22 where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board.

x) **Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:**

₹ 500,000, plus applicable taxes as statutory audit fee, ₹ 160,000, plus applicable taxes as fee for limited review, and ₹ 68,454 as re-imbursement of expenses.

xi) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

a. Number of complaints filed during the financial year : Nil

b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year : Nil

c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year : Nil

xii) **With regard to Non-Mandatory Requirements:**

1. The Board

The Board - A non-executive Chairman may be entitled to maintain a Chairman's office at the company's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties: Not applicable, as Company is having Executive Chairman.

2. Shareholder Rights

A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months are presently, not being sent to shareholders of the Company.

3. Modified opinion(s) of in audit report

During the year under review, there is no audit qualification in your Company's standalone financial statements. The reply to matter of emphasis has been given director's report. Your Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unqualified financial statements.

4. Separate posts of Chairman and CEO

The company has not appointed separate persons to the post of Chairman and Managing Director/CEO.

5. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditors are invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee wherein they report to the Audit Committee. Also, the Internal Auditors are invited to the meetings of the Board.

xiii) **Commodity price risks or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:-**

Company business requires steel and cement and this risk is managed through operating procedures. and, Company is not having any exposure to foreign exchange.

xiv) **Prohibition of Insider Trading and Code of Conduct for Directors, etc.:**

In pursuance of the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, Company has adopted a "Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders", and the "Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" in compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

The Code is applicable to Promoters, Member of Promoter's Group, all Directors and such Designated Employees who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company.

xv) **Credit Ratings:**

During the year under review, Company not renewed the credit rating obtained earlier and the same is withdrawn.

6. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

During the year under review, M/s. SSPDL Infratech Private Limited, M/s SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited were the material subsidiaries to the company as per the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Quarterly/Half Yearly and Annual Financial Results of the Company are submitted to the BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed. The financial results are normally published in leading newspapers like "Business Standard" (English) and "Andhra Prabha" (Telugu) / "Nava Telangana".

The information relating to Company's results, etc. are displayed on the BSE web site (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website www.sspdl.com. Further, the Company's web site displays the Press releases made by the Company, and the presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts as and when they are made.

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER'S INFORMATION

Sl. No.	Item	Details
1	AGM Date, Time and Venue	Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be held through Video Conferencing (VC) / other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). (Detailed Instructions and general guidelines for participation through VC/OAVM has been given in Notice of the AGM forming part of this report). Date: 27th September, 2022 Time: 10.30 AM
2	Financial Year	1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023.
3	Financial Calendar (tentative and subject to change)	For the Quarter ending: ● 30th June, 2022 : by 15.08.2022 ● 30th September, 2022 : by 14.11.2022 ● 31st December, 2022 : by 14.02.2023 ● 31st March, 2023 : by 30.05.2023, Audited Results. Annual General Meeting for the year ending 31st March, 2023. : by 30.09.2023
4	Dates of Book Closure	NIL
5	Dividend Payment Date	No Dividend is recommended for the financial year 2021– 2022
6	Listing on Stock Exchange	The Company's Shares are listed on BSE Limited. The Address of the Exchange is as given below: ● BSE Limited, 25th Floor, Phiroze Jee jeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. ● The Company has duly paid the Listing fees for the year 2022-23.
7	Stock Code	(BSE) 530821 SCRIP ID OF BOLT SYSTEM SSPDL

Green Initiative

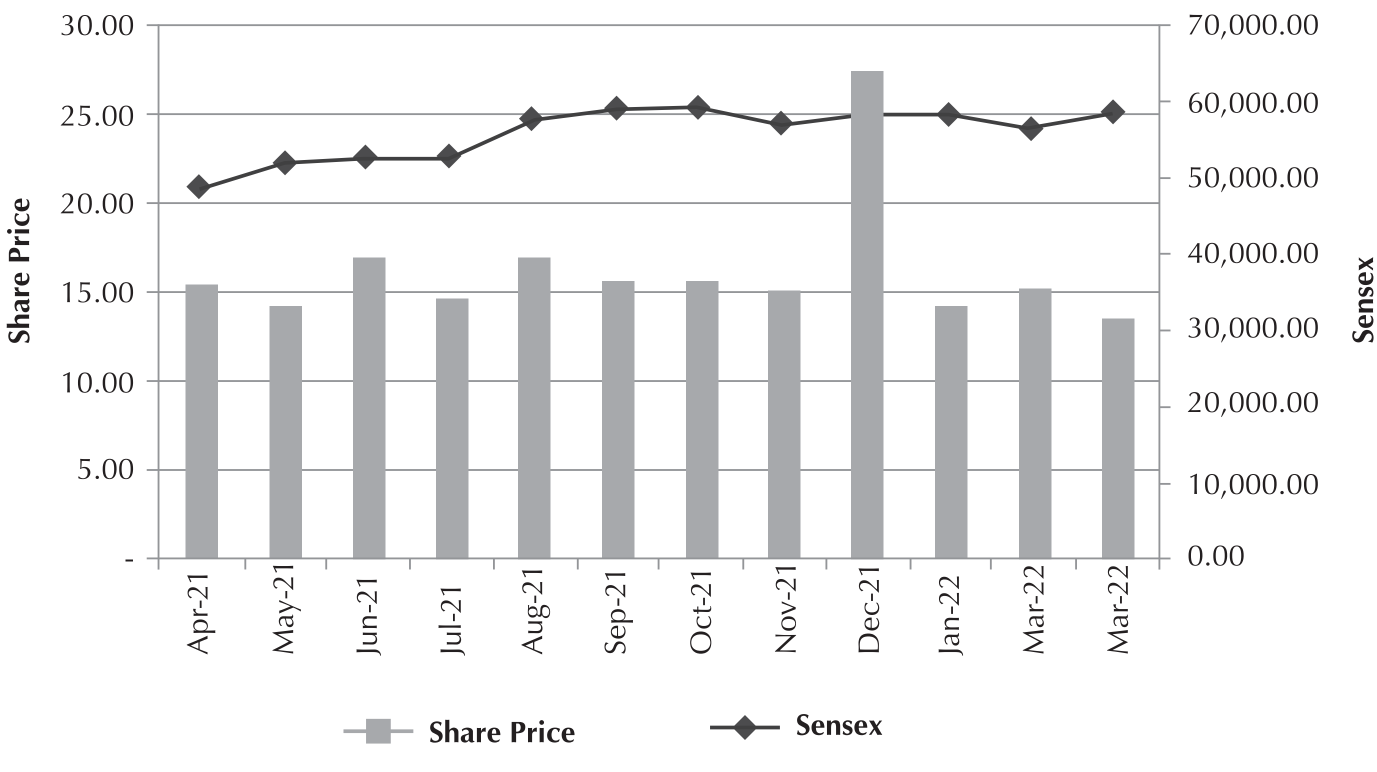
As a green initiative measure, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ((Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have permitted Companies to deliver annual reports to investors through electronic mode who have registered their e-mail address.

In view of the same, shareholders are requested to update their email IDs with their depository participants where shares are held in dematerialized mode and where the shares are held in physical form to update the same in the records of the Company so as to facilitate electronic servicing of Annual Reports and other documents as per the applicable law.

9. Market Price Data (BSE): Source: BSE web site

Month and Year	High (In ₹)	Low (In ₹)
April, 2021	17.00	11.01
May, 2021	16.90	13.90
June, 2021	18.48	13.47
July, 2021	16.15	14.05
August, 2021	22.94	14.40
September, 2021	17.50	14.95
October, 2021	18.95	14.45
November, 2021	18.70	13.40
December, 2021	27.45	14.25
January, 2022	27.45	14.15
February, 2022	16.39	13.36
March, 2022	15.80	11.65

10. Performance in Comparison to BSE Index (Month Closing Prices/index values)



Historical Graph 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

11. Registrar and Transfer Agents
[for both physical and electronic (demat) segments]

M/s. KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032.
Phone Nos : 040 6716 2222 | Fax Nos : 040 33211000.
E-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

12. Share Transfer System

Pursuant to the appointment of KFin Technologies Limited as Common Agency for undertaking Company's electronic and physical share registry work, all the requests for share transfers received by the Company are sent to the Registrar. Similarly, some of the shareholders send the requests for share transfers directly to the Registrar.

However, with effect from April 1, 2019, requests for transfer of securities are not permitted unless the securities are held in a dematerialized form with a depository except in case of transmission or transposition of securities as per SEBI Listing Regulations. Members who still hold share certificate(s) in physical form are advised to dematerialize their shareholding at the earliest.

13. Shareholding Information:

i) **Distribution Schedule as on 31.03.2022:**

Sl. No.	Category (No. of Shares)	No. of Share-holders	% of Share-holders	Total Shares	Amount (₹)	% of Share-holding
1	Upto 500	2213	77.38	3,02,560	30,25,600	2.34
2	501 - 1000	239	8.36	1,96,227	19,62,270	1.52
3	1001 - 2000	147	5.14	2,27,322	22,73,220	1.76
4	2001 - 3000	64	2.24	1,66,050	16,60,500	1.28
5	3001 - 4000	33	1.15	1,14,436	11,44,360	0.89
6	4001 - 5000	23	0.80	1,08,258	10,82,580	0.84
7	5001 - 10000	46	1.61	3,27,704	32,77,040	2.53
8	10001 and above	95	3.32	1,14,86,693	11,48,66,930	88.84
	Total	**2,860**	**100.00**	**1,29,29,250**	**12,92,92,500**	**100.00**

ii) **Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2022:**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Shareholders	Total Shares	% to Equity
1	PROMOTERS	13	69,69,851	53.91
2	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	2,896	48,51,621	37.52
3	BODIES CORPORATE	45	1,79,065	1.38
4	NON-RESIDENT INDIANS	23	6,25,480	4.84
5	HUF	79	2,75,270	2.13
6	CLEARING MEMBERS	3	2,250	0.02
7	IEPF	1	25,713	0.20
	Total	**2,860**	**1,29,29,250**	**100.00**

14. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's equity shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form for all investors. Investors are therefore advised to open a Demat account with the Depository Participant of their choice to trade in Demat form. The list of depository participants is available with NSDL and CDSL. The ISIN allotted to the Company's Scrip is INE838C01011. 99.46% of Company's shares are now held in Electronic form. The Company's shares are currently traded in Group 'X' on the BSE, Mumbai.

Shareholding Summary: As of 31st March, 2022 the shareholding summary is as under:

Category	No. of Holders	Total Shares	% to Equity
Physical	**147**	**69,831**	**0.54**
NSDL	**1,520**	**83,93,822**	**64.92**
CDSL	**1,193**	**44,65,597**	**34.54**
Total	**2,860**	**1,29,29,250**	**100.00**

Reconciliation of Share Capital

As stipulated by the SEBI, reconciliation of Share Capital Audit is conducted every quarter, by Savita Jyoti Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital and the report is forwarded to the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed. The audit confirms that the total Listed and Paid-up Capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialised form (held with NSDL and CDSL) and total number of shares in physical form.

And, Corporate Governance compliance report for the quarter ended 30.06.2021, 30.09.2021, 31.12.2021, and 31.03.2022 were submitted to the BSE Limited.

Suspension from trading:

No Security (equity shares) of the Company has been suspended from trading on the stock exchange where they are listed.

15. **Outstanding ADRs/GDRs As on March 31, 2022, the Company has not issued any ADR/GDR.**
16. **Plant Locations Not applicable**
17. **Addresses for Correspondence:**

Registered Office:

SSPDL Limited (CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540)
3rd Floor, Serene Towers, 8-2-623/A, Road No.10,
Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana.
Phone No.: 040 - 6663 7560
www.sspdl.com

Registrars and Transfer Agents:

M/s. KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,
Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032.
Phone Nos : 040 6716 2222
Fax Nos : 040 3321 1000.
E-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

18. **Designated Exclusive email-Id: The Company has designated the following email-ids exclusively for investor servicing.**

(a) For complaints/queries - einward.ris@kfintech.com and investors@sspdl.com

(b) For registering e-mail id for receiving communication in electronic mode -einward.ris@kfintech.com

ANNEXURE – 5

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

   There were no contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March 2022 which were not Arm's Length Basis.

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

S. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Transaction Value in Rs.	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any In Rs.
1	E.Padmaja Wife of Sri E.Bhaskar Rao, Director of SSPDL Limited	Disinvesting/selling/ transferring 100% of shareholding held by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiaries i.e. (i) SSPDL Realty India Private Limited., (ii) SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited., and (iii) SSPDL Resorts Private Limited. (iv) SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	Gross consideration of Rs.46,00,00,000/- (Forty Six Crore) which shall be paid Rs.3,37,92,887/- (Rupees Three crores Thirty-Seven Lakhs Ninety Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty seven) as share price consideration for transferring the equity shares of respective companies and the balance Rs. 42,62,07,113/-(Rupees Forty Two Crore Sixty Two Lakhs Seven Thousand One Hundred And Thirteen Only) in the form of loans/ debt/ other form for clearing all the existing liabilities of respective companies including the liabilities payable to parent company i.e. SSPDL and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed by the Board keeping in view the best interest of the Company."	As mutually agreed between the parties	The related party transactions (RPTs) entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis	27.12.2021 and Members approval through Postal Ballot dated 28th January, 2022	8,00,00,000
2	E.Sahithi Manga Daughter of Sri E.Bhaskar Rao, Director of SSPDL Limited			As mutually agreed between the parties	The related party transactions (RPTs) entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis	27.12.2021 and Members approval through Postal Ballot dated 28th January, 2022	8,00,00,000
		Total Rs.	**46,00,00,000**				**16,00,00,000**

Note : The transactions is still under the process of execution.

3. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not in the ordinary course of business.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
2.	Nature of Contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
4.	Salient terms of the contracts/arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NIL
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	NIL
6.	Date of approval by the Board	NIL
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
8.	Date on which the Special Resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SSPDL LIMITED

Place : Hyderabad
Date :11.08.2022

PRAKASH CHALLA
CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
(DIN 02257638)

K.SHASHI CHANDRA
DIRECTOR
(DIN 07258691)

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To,
The Board of Directors,
SSPDL Limited,
Hyderabad.

In pursuance of provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, We, Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director and U.S.S. Ramanjaneyu .N, Chief Financial Officer of M/s. SSPDL Limited ("the Company"), we hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31.03.2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee

(1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

	For SSPDL Limited	**For SSPDL Limited**
Place : Hyderabad Date : 26.05.2022	**Prakash Challa** **Chairman and Managing Director** **DIN: 02257638**	**U S S Ramanjaneyulu N** **Chief Financial Officer**

DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

[Under Regulation 34(3) read with paragraph D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015)]

I, Prakash Challa, Chairman and Managing Director of SSPDL Limited is hereby confirm that the Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. Further, I hereby declare that all the members of board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management during the financial year 2021-22.

PRAKASH CHALLA
CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 02257638

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 26.05.2022

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Clause 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
SSPDL LIMITED
CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540
3RD FLOOR, SERENE TOWERS
8-2-623/A, ROAD NO.10
BANJARA HILLS
HYDERABAD – 500 034

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of SSPDL LIMITED having CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540 and having registered office at 3rd Floor, Serene Towers, 8-2-623/A, Road No. 10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad TG 500034 IN (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31stMarch, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Bhaskar Rao Edala	00003608	24/10/1994
2	Lokanath Bolleni	00037303	31/03/2010
3	Prakash Challa	02257638	01/10/2009
4	Shashi Chandra Kakubal	07258691	12/08/2020
5	Muralikrishna Pinamaneni	08043970	04/09/2020
6	Sabbella Devaki Reddy	02930336	30/12/2021

Ensuring the eligibility, for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

B. KRISHNAVENI
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No. 9686
C P No.: 4286
UDIN: A009686D000776199

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 11.08.2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of

SSPDL LIMITED

1. We, M/s. A. MADHUSUDANA & CO., Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of SSPDL LIMITED ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March, 2022, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (" SEBI Listing Regulations").

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013,in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March, 2022.
8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A. Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
ICSI Membership No. 022956
ICAI UDIN : 22022956AJREWL6669

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.05.2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR`S REPORT

To the Members of SSPDL Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SSPDL Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 8(a) of the standalone financial statements pertaining to receivables balances including trade receivables which are due from related parties and others.

As at 31st March, 2022, the trade receivables amounted to Rs. 1,337.99 lakhs which include receivables from related parties amounting to Rs. 1,327.97 lakhs are outstanding for more than one year.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1	Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of the contract with a customer, identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date. <u>Construction Revenue and Profit/Loss Recognition</u> The Company performs various building, engineering and services construction contract works (projects) for a wide	<u>Our procedures pertaining to Construction revenue included:</u> ● Evaluation and testing of management's review and approval of revenue and cost forecasting. ● Selection of a sample of contracts for testing using: o Data Analytic routines based on a number of quantitative and qualitative factors, related to size and risk of projects. ● For the sample selected, we: o Conducted visits to a selection of project sites to understand project schedule, forecast revenue/cost and risks and opportunities. o Read relevant contract terms and conditions to evaluate the inclusion of individual characteristics and project risks in the Company's estimates. o Tested forecast costs for labour, subcontractors, equipment, materials, and project overheads by comparing to actual incurred spend and committed future contract.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	range of customers. The Company contracts in a variety of ways. Each project has a different risk profile based on its individual contractual and delivery characteristics. We focused on construction revenue and profit recognition as a key audit matter due to the judgment required by us in assessing the range of factors that impact the Company's estimate of costs and revenue, and the potential impact on profit. Estimating total costs to complete during project life is complex and requires judgment. Typical cost estimates include labour, subcontractors, equipment, materials, and project overheads. Changes to these cost estimates could give rise to variances in the amount of revenue and profit/loss recognized. Judgment is also involved by us in assessing the amount of revenue to be recognized specifically in relation to contractual variations and claims revenue, which has not been formally agreed with the customer at the reporting date. Development Revenue and Profit/Loss Recognition The Company develops for sale both built form product (for example residential apartments, Villas and commercial/retail buildings) and residential land communities. As development revenue is recognized based on an assessment of when the Control is transferred to the purchaser, an assessment of the contractual terms of sale and of the status of completion of performance obligations is required. This was a key audit matter due to the number of judgments required by us in assessing development revenue and profit recognition, in particular for commercial/retail building sales and residential apartments/villas. The assessment of profit recognition requires judgment as cost allocation is typically a function of total forecast project profit based on either revenue or area estimation. Refer Notes 2.2h and 16 to the standalone financial statements.	o Tested the variations and claims included within revenue against the criteria for recognition in the accounting standards via assessment of: ● correspondence between the Company and the customer; and ● the Company's legal and external experts' reports received on contentious matters. Our procedures pertaining to Development revenue included: ● Evaluation and testing of management's review and approval of development revenue and cost forecasting. ● Selection of a sample of developments based on quantitative and qualitative information such as transaction size, potential settlement risk and the complexity of the contractual terms of sale. ● For the sample selected we: o compared revenue recognized to contractual terms of sale and cash settlements. o assessed the Company's determination of the transfer of control by a detailed analysis of the contractual terms of sale against the criteria in the accounting standards. o assessed the customers' credit risk including evaluating public information as to the financial position of the purchaser in the context of the level of instalments received by the Company. o tested the completion of performance obligations by comparing the work done to the fulfill the obligations with the contractual terms of sale. o assessed the Company's cost allocation methodology by comparing costs allocated to sales recognized in the year relative to the total project, against the Company's accounting policy and the requirements of the accounting standards.
2.	Recoverability of Development Property Inventory The Company capitalizes development costs into inventory over the life of its projects. Development costs include the purchase of land, site infrastructure costs, construction costs for built form product and borrowing costs. Inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value and the recoverability of these costs is a significant judgment as that assessment is based on forecasts of: ● Sales prices ● Forecast construction and infrastructure costs to complete the development Where a development is forecast to be loss making and the inventory is no longer considered to be recoverable, it is considered to be impaired and an expense is recognized. This is a key audit matter due to many developments being long term which increases the level of forecasting judgment and audit complexity in estimating sales prices and future costs to complete the development. Refer Note 7 to the standalone financial statements.	Our procedures included: Selection of a sample of projects for testing using: ● Data Analytic routines based on a number of quantitative and qualitative factors, related to size, duration and risk of projects. ● The Company's project reporting. For the sample selected we: ● compared expected sales prices to published industry forecasts and comparable sales prices achieved in the year. ● tested forecast construction and infrastructure costs to underlying supplier contracts, historical experience of similar costs and our industry expectation of cost contingency levels and cost escalation assumptions.
3.	Valuation of Deferred tax assets The Company has a significant amount of deferred tax assets, mainly resulting from net operating losses. The valuation of deferred tax assets is significant to our audit because the	Principal Audit Procedures In this area, our audit procedures included, amongst others: ● Using our own tax specialists to assist us in assessing the appropriateness of the level of deferred taxes recognized in the balance sheet.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	assessment process is complex and is based on estimates of future taxable income. The risk exists that future (fiscal) profits will not be sufficient to recover all or part of these deferred tax assets. Management has supported the recoverability of the deferred tax assets mainly with taxable income projections which contain estimates of and tax strategies for future taxable income. Changes in, for example, the industrial footprint, the business and its markets and changes in regulations may impact these projections. Refer Note 5 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.	• We paid attention to the long-term forecasts and critically assessed the assumptions and judgments underlying these forecasts by considering the historical accuracy of forecasts and the sensitivities of the profit forecasts. • We assessed the adequacy of the income tax disclosures to the financial statements, setting out the basis of the deferred tax balance and the level of estimation involved.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The balance Sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure-B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements- Refer Note 25(b) to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For A.Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
Membership No. 022956
UDIN: 22022956AKWROU1107

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26-05-2022

"Annexure – A" to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we report that:

Re: SSPDL Limited ('the Company')

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) As explained to us, the management has physically verified a substantial portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment during the year and in our opinion frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment as compared to the books of account were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies identified during such verification were not more than 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory as compared to the books of account.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 500.00 lacs, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies or any other parties as follows:

Particulars	Guarantees	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Subsidiaries	0	33.64 Lakhs	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date			
Subsidiaries	476 Lakhs	2460.51 Lakhs	-

(iii) (b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(iii) (c) The Company has granted Loan to the companies that are repayable on demand. The Loan demanded during the year have been received. For loans outstanding at the year end, we are informed that the Company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year. The payment of interest has been regular.

(iii) (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(iii) (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(iii) (f) As disclosed in note 8 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to the related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	Related Parties	Other Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans		
Repayable on demand - -	2460.51 Lakhs	-
Advance in the nature of loan	-	-
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	100%	-

iv. There are loans, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Act are applicable. Investments in respect of which provisions of section 186 of the Act are applicable, have been complied with by the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. In respect of Statutory dues:

a. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, , there are no dues of provident fund, employees state insurance, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The details of dues of value added tax, service tax and Income Tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount '₹' In Lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Tamil Nadu General sales Act.	Disallowances of Input tax credit	0.33	2006-07	Supreme court
Tamil Nadu General Sales Act	Disallowances of Input tax credit	1.25	2007-08	Supreme court
Finance Act 1994	Service tax demand	7.53	2006-11	CESTAT, Chennai
Finance Act 1994	Service tax demand	0.19	2010-12	CESTAT, Chennai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	26.23	2018-19	Commissioner Appeals, Income Tax, Hyderabad

viii. According to information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to banks. There are no dues to financial institutions or government.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associates and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) Since there is no fraud by the Company or on the Company that has been noticed or reported during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act is required to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has incurred a cash loss amounting to ₹ 210. 21 lacs during the financial year covered by our audit and a cash loss amounting to ₹ 205.60 lacs in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 31 to the standalone Ind AS financial statement, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. Since the Company has incurred losses in the past three financial years, there is no requirement for spending any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per the Act. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

xxi. There have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For. A.Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
Membership No. 022956
UDIN: 22022956AKWROU1107

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26-05-2022

"Annexure – B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SSPDL Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For. A.Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
Membership No. 022956
UDIN: 22022956AKWROU1107

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26-05-2022

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,043	1,311
(b) Right of Use of Asset		1,401	1,508
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4a (i)	50,633	51,033
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	39,016	43,451
(d) Deferred Tax assets (Net)	6	97,832	97,832
		1,89,925	**1,95,134**
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	8,46,963	9,27,079
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4a (ii)	400	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	8a	1,33,800	1,45,763
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8b	21,627	5,652
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8c	-	-
(v) Loans	8d	2,46,051	3,08,887
(vi) Others financial assets	8e	17,515	17,500
(c) Other Current Assets	9	2,03,509	1,90,221
		14,69,864	**15,95,103**
TOTAL		**16,59,788**	**17,90,237**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	1,29,293	1,29,293
(b) Other equity		(19,920)	1,465
		1,09,373	**1,30,758**
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11a	-	50,044
(ii) Lease Liability		-	238
(b) Provisions	12	11,221	11,221
		11,221	**61,503**
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13a	5,45,560	4,26,806
(ii) Lease Liability		1,519	1,474
(iii) Trade payables	13b	2,32,752	2,56,910
(iv) Other Financial liabilities	13c	57,462	60,890
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	5,98,126	7,48,587
(c) Provisions	15	1,03,775	1,03,309
		15,39,195	**15,97,976**
Total		**16,59,788**	**17,90,237**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue:			
Revenue from Operations	16	2,34,254	46,207
Other Income	17	30,993	60,669
Total Revenue		**2,65,246**	**1,06,876**
Expenses:			
a) Construction Expenses	18	1,83,680	22,162
b) Employee Benefits Expense	19	24,324	25,283
c) Finance Costs	20	62,082	47,222
d) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	3,769	4,045
e) Other Expenses	21	12,776	29,089
Total Expenses		**2,86,631**	**1,27,801**
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**(21,385)**	**(20,925)**
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Charge / (Release)		-	98,533
Total Tax Expenses		-	98,533
Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		(21,385)	(1,19,458)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the Year		(21,385)	(1,19,458)
Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹10 each)			
- Basic and Diluted (in Rupees)	22	(1.65)	(9.24)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Cash flow statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(21,385)	(20,925)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,769	4,045
Interest income		(25,126)	(48,654)
Interest Cost		62,082	47,222
Proivision for future contract losses - Provided / (Reversal) - Net		1,245	255
		20,585	(18,058)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes			
Adjustments for:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		80,117	(50,555)
Decrease/(increase) in Current Investments		(400)	-
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		11,964	30,346
Decrease/(increase) in Short Term loans and advances		62,836	(40,567)
Decrease/(increase) in other current financial assets		(15)	(1,591)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(9,097)	25,999
Decrease/(increase) in Other Financial Assets		4,435	4,723
Increase/(decrease) in current trade payables		(24,393)	(99,555)
Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities		2,239	3,504
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		(1,50,461)	33,250
Increase/(decrease) in Short term Provisions		(779)	(3,000)
(Increase) / Decrease in Net Current Assets		(23,554)	(97,446)
Cash Generated from Operation		(2,968)	(1,15,504)
Adjustments for income tax (paid)/refund		(4,192)	18,043
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**A**	**(7,160)**	**(97,461)**

Cash flow statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decreaase in investments		400	9,100
Purchase of fixed assets		(3,502)	(3,881)
Interest received		25,126	48,654
Net Cash from Investing Activities	**B**	**22,025**	**53,873**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid on borrowings		(61,933)	(47,072)
Proceeds/(repayment) of Long Term borrowings		(50,044)	191
Proceeds/(repayment) of Short term borrowings		1,13,087	69,020
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	**C**	**1,110**	**22,139**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	**A+B+C**	**15,975**	**(21,448)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,652	27,100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**21,627**	**5,652**

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7 on Cash Flow Statement.

2) Figures in brackets indicates outflow.

3) Previous year's figures have been regrouped and recasted wherever required.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Statement Of Changes In Equity

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

a) Equity

Particulars	As on March 31, 2022	As on March 31, 2021
Equity shares Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
As at April 1, 2020	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**
Addition\Deletions for the Period	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**
Addition\Deletions for the Period	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**18,241**	**2,20,887**	**(1,18,205)**	**1,20,923**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(1,19,458)	(1,19,458)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Adjustment as per Ind AS 116			-	-
Any other change (Nature to be specified)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**18,241**	**2,20,887**	**(2,37,663)**	**1,465**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(21,385)	(21,385)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Adjustment as per Ind AS 116			-	-
Any other change (Nature to be specified)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**18,241**	**2,20,887**	**(2,59,048)**	**(19,920)**

Nature and purpose of the Reserves

i) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on the issue of Shares. The reserve is used for the purposes as specified in the Companies Act, 2013

ii) General Reserve

The Company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the Company declares dividend to shareholders

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

1 Corporate Information

SSPDL Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on October 17, 1994. The Company is a leading real estate developer engaged primarily in the business of real estate, property development, construction and other related activities. The company is domiciled in India and listed on BSE Limited (BSE)

2 Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1) Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under 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 standalone financial statements.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification as mentioned below:.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- 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.

A 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 at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company 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.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and Initial Measurement :

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition on transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost).

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefit ts associated with the item will fl ow to the Company. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

(a) Computers - 3 Years

(b) Office Equipments - 5 Years

(c) Furniture and Fixtures - 10 Years

(d) Vehicles - 8 to 10 Years

(e) Construction Equipment- 15 Years

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method in accordance with useful life estimated by the management which is the same as those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed atleast at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition. In respect of additions/deletions, depreciation charge is restricted to the period of use.

De-Recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognised.

c) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiary is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

(ii) Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

(iii) Amortisation methods and periods

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software - 5 years

d) Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets under Development

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of capital projects/ intangible assets under development and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost includes land, related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

e) Investment Properties

Recognition and Inuitial Measurement:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition, including transaction costs. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its investment properties at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost).

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When signifi cant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specifi c useful lives.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will fl ow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on investment properties is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

De-recognition:

Investment properties are de-recognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profi t or loss in the period of de-recognition.

f) Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'SeparateFinancial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is assessed for recoverability and in case of permanent diminution provision for impairment is recorded in statement of Profi t and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss

g) Inventories

Land and plots other than area transferred to constructed properties at the commencement of construction are valued at lower of cost/ as re-valued on conversion to stock and net realisable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under agreement to purchase) acquisition cost, borrowing cost if inventorisation criteria are met, estimated internal development costs and external development charges and other directly attributable costs.

Construction work-in-progress of constructed properties includes the cost of land (including development rights and land under agreements to purchase), internal development costs, external development charges, construction costs, overheads, borrowing cost if inventorisation criteria are met, development /construction materials, is valued at lower of cost/ estimated cost and net realisable value.

Development rights represent amount paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights and borrowingcost incurred by the Company to acquire irrevocable and exclusive licenses/ development rights in the identified land and constructed properties, the acquisition of which is either completed or is at an advanced stage. These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Construction/ development material is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs of necessary to make the sale.

h) Revenue from Contract or Services with Customers and other Streams of Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods and services before transferring them to the customers.

i. Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Pursuant to the application of Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective from 1 April 2018, the Company has applied following accounting policy for revenue recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/ receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of 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 Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

The Company has applied five step model as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' to recognise revenue in the standalone financial statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

a) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or

b) The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either at point of time and over a period of time based on various conditions as included in the contracts with customers.

Point of Time:

Revenue from real-estate projects:

Revenue is recognised at a Point in Time w.r.t. sale of real estate units, including land, plots, apartments, commercial units, development rights as and when the control passes on to the customer which coincides with handing over of the possession to the customer.

Over a period of time:

Revenue is recognised over period of time for following stream of revenues:

Revenue from Construction projects:

Construction projects where the Company is acting as trunkey contractor, revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the Construction agreements. Under such contracts, assets created does not have an alternative use for the company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment. The estimated project cost includes construction cost, development and construction material, internal development cost, external development charges, borrowing cost and overheads of such project.

The estimated costs are reviewed periodically and effect of any changes in such estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

Maintenance income:

Revenue in respect of maintenance services is recognised on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract as and when the Company satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per contractual agreed terms.

Other operating income:

Income from forfeiture of properties and delayed interest from customers under agreements to sell is accounted for on an accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is not reasonably ascertained.

ii. Volume rebates and early Payment rebates :

The Company provides early payment rebates/ down payment rebates to the customers. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer and revenue to be recognised. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates, the Company estimates the expected value of rebates that are likely to be incurred in future and recognises the revenue net of rebates and recognises the refund liability for expected future rebates.

iii. Contract Balances

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

iv. Interest Income;

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

v. Dividend Income;

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

i) Cost of Revenue

Cost of real estate projects:

Cost of constructed properties includes cost of land (including cost of development rights/ land under agreements to purchase), estimated internal development costs, external development charges, borrowing costs, overheads, construction costs and development/ construction materials, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the revenue recognized as explained in accounting policy for revenue from real estate projects above, in consonance with the concept of matching costs and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of land and plots:

Cost of land and plots includes land (including development rights), acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the percentage of land/ plotted area in respect of which revenue is recognised as explained in accounting policy for revenue from 'Sale of land and plots', in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of development rights:

Cost of development rights includes proportionate development rights cost, borrowing costs and other related cost, which is charged to statement of profit and loss as explained in accounting policy for revenue, in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue.

j) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction/ production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

k) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

l) Leases

Effective from 1 April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard , Ind AS 17-Leases and other interpretations.The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

restated the comparative information. The Company at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract, is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Ind AS 116 introduces a single balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee :

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or the Statement of the Profit and Loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings & other financial liabilities.

"In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership was classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, was included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. In comparative period, leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Company as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payment was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor :

In respect of assets given on operating lease, lease rentals are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

m) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used by the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fairvalue recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

n) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from assets or group of assets (cash generating units). Non financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

p) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

q) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition,the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investments equity instruments of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 18 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected life time losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or - retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

r) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

s) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/ (losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as consequence of the breach.

t) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company;
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

v) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Effective from 1 April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard , Ind AS 17-Leases and other interpretations.The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not restated the comparative information. The Company at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract, is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Ind AS 116 introduces a single balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee :

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or the Statement of the Profit and Loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings & other financial liabilities.

"In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership was classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, was included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. In comparative period, leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Company as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payment was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor :

In respect of assets given on operating lease, lease rentals are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

w) Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's fi nancial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgments :

Recognition of deferred tax assets - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets - The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

Classification of leases - The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Impairment of financial assets - At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions - At each balance sheet date basis the management judegment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgment.

Significant estimates:

Net realizable value of inventory - The determination of net realisable value of inventory involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost. The Company also involves specialist to perform valuations of inventories, wherever required.

Useful lives of depreciable/ 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. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Fair value measurements - Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of fi nancial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Valuation of investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates - Investments in joint ventures and associates 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 factor including capitalisation rate, key assumption used in discounted cash fl ow models (such as revenue growth, unit price and discount rates) or sales comparison method which may affect the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Financial instruments and risk management

Note : Fair value measurements

	Hierarchy	31 March 2022 Carrying value			Fair Value	31 March 2021 Carrying value			Fair Value
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	
Financial Assets									
Investment in NSC Bonds		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Trade Receivables	3	-	-	1,33,800		-	-	1,45,763	
Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	-	21,627		-	-	5,652	
Other Bank Balances				-				-	
Loans and advances				2,46,051				3,08,887	
Other financial assets				17,515				17,500	
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**4,18,992**		**-**	**-**	**4,77,803**	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	3	-	-	-		-	-	55,712	
Trade Payables	3	-	-	2,32,752		-	-	2,56,910	
Other Financial Liabilities	3	-	-	57,462				60,890	
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**2,90,214**		**-**	**-**	**3,73,512**	

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, trade payables and cash and bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value heirarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Note : Financial Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis Credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps

The Company's risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The board provides written principles for overall risk managemnt as well as policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(A) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed at the company level. The Company has only one customer i.e., MN Science and technology park private limited which is the subsidiary of the Company. Hence the credit risk is considered at low credit risk category.

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision	
		Loans and deposits	Trade receivables
High quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past.	12-month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses
Doubtful assets, credit impaired	Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debt or declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in are payment plan with the Company. The company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 180 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.	Asset is written off	

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Year ended March 31, 2022:

(a) Expected credit loss for loans, security deposits and investments

Particulars	Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses - Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Trade Recievables	1,33,800	0%	-	1,33,800
	Loans	2,46,051	0%	-	2,46,051

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	0-90 days	90-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,33,800	-	-	1,33,800
Expected loss rate	0%	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	1,33,800	-	-	1,33,800

Year ended March 31, 2021:

(a) Expected credit loss for loans, security deposits and investments

Particulars	Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses -	Trade Recievables	1,45,763	0%	-	1,45,763
Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Loans	3,08,887	0%	-	3,08,887

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	0-90 days	90-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,45,763		-	1,45,763
Expected loss rate	0%		-	-
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	-		-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	1,45,763		-	1,45,763

During the period, the company made no write offs of trade receivables, it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(B) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or anoher financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will ahve sufficient liquidity to meet its liabillities when thay are due, under both normal and stresses conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has lines of credit from group company and also from banks. The company believes that these facilities are sufficient to meet its funds requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Floating Rate		
- Expiring within one year	-	5,667
- Expiring beyond one year	-	50,044

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

- all non derivative financial liabilities, and

- net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2022	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**More than 2 years**	**Total**
Non derivatives					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,32,752			-	2,32,752
Total non derivative liabilities	2,32,752	-	-	-	2,32,752

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2021	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**More than 2 years**	**Total**
Non derivatives					
Borrowings	5,667	50,044			55,712
Trade payables	2,56,910	-	-	-	2,56,910
Total non derivative liabilities	2,62,577	50,044	-	-	3,12,621

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Note 20: Capital Management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to:

1. Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
2. Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Net Debt	(21,627)	50,059
Total Equity	1,09,373	1,30,758
Net debt to equity ratio	-20%	38%

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Construction Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Right of Use of Asset	Total
Gross Block at April 1, 2020	1,868	809	278	1,085	1,936	8,566	14,543
Additions	-	-	201	-	-	-	201
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross block at March 31, 2021	**1,868**	**809**	**479**	**1,085**	**1,936**	**8,566**	**14,744**
Additions	-	-	96	-	-	3,298	3,394
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross block at March 31, 2022	**1,868**	**809**	**575**	**1,085**	**1,936**	**11,864**	**18,138**
Accumulated Depreciation at April 1, 2020	1,425	785	170	968	1,155	3,378	7,880
Charge for the year	48	8	34	73	202	3,680	4,045
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2021	**1,472**	**793**	**204**	**1,041**	**1,357**	**7,058**	**11,924**
Charge for the year	44	5	112	29	175	3,405	3,769
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2022	**1,516**	**798**	**316**	**1,069**	**1,531**	**10,463**	**15,694**
Net block							
At March 31, 2021	**396**	**16**	**276**	**45**	**579**	**1,508**	**2,819**
At March 31, 2022	**352**	**10**	**260**	**16**	**405**	**1,401**	**2,444**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

4 Financial Assets – Non current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Investments (Refer Note 4(c))		
Trade Investments		
i) Current Investments		
Equity instruments of subsidiaries	400	-
ii) Non- Current Investments		
Equity instruments of subsidiaries	19,575	19,975
Equity instruments of Associates	1,125	1,125
Equity instruments of Other enterprises	100	100
Debentures of Associate	29,832	29,832
	51,033	**51,033**

4c) Details of Investments

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No. of Shares Holding	Book Value	No. of Shares Holding	Book Value
I) Trade Investments					
A In Equity shares					
Of Subsidiary					
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	10	10,000	100	10,000	100
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	10	10,000	100	10,000	100
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	10	10,000	100	10,000	100
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	10	10,000	100	10,000	100
SSPDL Infratech Private Limited	1	11,96,000	19,575	11,96,000	19,575
			19,975	**12,36,000**	**19,975**
Of Associates					
Northwood Properties India Private Limited -Class A Equity shares	10	22,500	225	22,500	225
Northwood Properties India Private Limited -Class B Equity shares	10	90,000	900	90,000	900
			1,125		1,125
Of Other Enterprises					
Alphacity Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	10	9,980	100	9,980	100
SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited -Class A Equity Shares	10	36,422	10,957	36,422	10,957
SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited	10	1	0	1	0
(Less): Impairment of Investment in SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited			(10,957)		(10,957)
			100		**100**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
			No. of Shares Holding	Book Value	No. of Shares Holding	Book Value
B	**Debentures**					
	of Associate Company					
	Optionally Convertible 15% Debentures					
	(Series B) ("OCD's);					
	Northwood Properties India Private Limited	10	59,83,247	59,832	59,83,247	59,832
	(Less) : Impairment of Investment of OCD's of Northwood Properties India Private Limited			(30,000)		(30,000)
				29,832		**29,832**
C	**Investments in Limited Liability Partnership**					
	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP			250		250
	Less: Provision for Impairment of investment in SSPDL Green Acares LLP			(250)		(250)
				-		-
	Total Trade Investments			**51,033**		**51,033**
	Aggregate amount of Book Value and Market Value of Quoted Investments			**-**		**-**
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			**91,989**		**91,989**
	Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investment			**40,957**		**40,957**

5 Other Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security deposits	10,057	9,457
Others deposits	28,959	33,536
Unamortised Expenses	-	458
	39,016	**43,451**

6 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)	**Deferred Tax Asset**		
	On account of		
	Difference of Depreciation between Books and Tax laws	458	498
	Section 43 B {Provision for Service tax}	14,073	14,073
	Section 43 B { Provision for Sales Tax}	3,202	3,338
	Section 43 B {Interest to Banks and FI's}	-	-
	Provision for Future Contract Losses as per AS-7	9,706	66
	Provision for Defect Liability Period	2,917	2,917
	Provision for Impairment of Investment in Green Acres LLP	-	65

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Carry Forward Business Losses	1,36,850	1,31,875
	Carry Forward Unabsorbed Depreciation	775	655
	Adv for JDA at thalambur - sspdl madhavanam - Interest cost	-	-
	Deferred Tax Asset on account of Adjustment as per Ind AS -115	19,581	23,204
	Deferred Tax Asset on account of Adjustment as per Ind AS -116	-	**105**
	MAT Credit Entitlement	36,973	36,973
	Total (a)	2,24,537	2,13,771
b)	**Deferred Tax Liability**		
	On account of		
	Provision for defect liability period	-	-
	Total (b)	**-**	**-**
c)	**Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) as on Reporting Date (a-b)**	**2,24,537**	**2,13,771**
d)	**Deferred Tax Asset not Recognised (Refer Note as mentioned Below)**	**1,26,705**	**1,15,939**
e)	**Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) recognised as on Reporting Date (a-b)**	**97,832**	**97,832**

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard 12 - "Income Taxes", the Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized and carried forwarded only if there is virtual certainty that they will be realized in future and reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying value at each balance sheet date. In view of this, deferred tax asset (net) to the extent of ₹ 9,78,31,596/- has been recognised till 31-03-2022 and deferred tax asset (net) to the extent of ₹ 12,61,05,202/- has not been recognised due to virtual uncertainty regarding future Profits.

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Work-in-progress	7,28,321	8,08,438
Cost of land under development	1,18,641	1,18,641
	8,46,963	**9,27,079**

8 Financial Assets – Current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Trade Receivables		
Unsecured:		
Undisputed:		
Considered good	1,33,800	1,45,763
Considered doubtful	-	-
Total (a)	**1,33,800**	**1,45,763**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Ageing for Trade receivables - Current outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – secured - considered good	-		-	-		-
Undisputed trade receivables – Unsecured - considered good	-	1,002	-	-	1,32,797	1,33,800
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**-**	**1,002**	**-**	**-**	**1,32,797**	**1,33,800**

Ageing for Trade receivables - Current outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – secured - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – Unsecured - considered good	10,708	-	-	-	1,35,055	1,45,763
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**10,708**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,35,055**	**1,45,763**

b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	110	135
Balances with banks		
- In current account	20,667	4,704
In deposits accounts (Original maturity less than 3 months)	851	814
Total (b)	**21,627**	**5,652**
c) Other banks balances		
- In Margin money Deposits	-	-
Total (c)	**-**	**-**
d) Loans		
Loans and advances to related parties *	2,46,051	2,65,479
Interest Receivable on Loans given to related parties *	-	43,407
Total (d)	**2,46,051**	**3,08,887**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

* The following are the details relating to Loans given to Related Parties and Repayable on Demand

Type of the Borrower	as on 31-03-2022		as on 31-03-2021	
	Amount of Loan Outstanding	% of Total Loans	Amount of Loan Outstanding	% of Total Loans
Wholly owned Subsidiaries	2,46,051	100%	3,08,887	100%

e) Other Financial Assets

Interest accrued on deposits	15	-
Other deposits	17,500	17,500
Total (e)	**17,515**	**17,500**
Total Financial Assets (a + b + c + d+e)	**4,18,992**	**4,77,803**

9 Other Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers and contractors	2,269	16,129
Balance with statutory/government authorities	1,20,962	1,15,371
Loans and advances to employees	258	323
Prepaid expenses	199	2,375
Other Receivables	13,900	8,102
Advance paid for Purchase/Buyback / Returning of Plots	30,500	12,500
Other loans and advances	35,422	35,422
	2,03,509	**1,90,221**

10 Equity

i) Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
2,50,00,000 (Previous Year: 2,50,00,000) Equity share of ₹10 each	2,50,000	2,50,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
1,29,29,250 (Previous Year:1,29,29,250) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	1,29,293	1,29,293
	1,29,293	**1,29,293**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the period	1,29,29,250	1,29,293	1,29,29,250	1,29,293
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**1,29,29,250**	**1,29,293**	**1,29,29,250**	**1,29,293**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Prakash Challa	23,59,390	18.25	23,59,390	18.25
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	24,02,652	18.58	24,02,652	18.58
Edala Padmaja	8,95,000	6.92	8,95,000	6.92
Suresh Challa	8,72,042	6.74	8,72,042	6.74

(d) Details of share holding of promoters:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of shares	% of holding	% of Change during the Yesr	Number of shares	% of holding	% of Change during the Yesr
Promoters						
Srikrishna Devaraya Hatcheries Pvt Ltd	24,02,652	18.58	NIL	24,02,652	18.58	NIL
Prakash Challa	23,59,390	18.25	NIL	23,59,390	18.25	NIL
Suresh Challa	8,72,042	6.74	NIL	8,72,042	6.74	NIL
Edala Bhaskar Rao	1,50,000	1.16	NIL	1,50,000	1.16	NIL
Promoters Group						
Eadala Padmaja	8,95,000	6.92	NIL	8,95,000	6.92	NIL
Gopal Krishna Vallabhaneni	1,19,367	0.92	NIL	1,19,367	0.92	NIL
Sridevi Challa	1,02,500	0.79	NIL	1,02,500	0.79	NIL
Vellanki V Rao	30,000	0.23	NIL	30,000	0.23	NIL
Jagapati Investments Private Limited	13,500	0.10	NIL	13,500	0.10	NIL
Intelligent Software Solutions (P) Ltd	11,600	0.09	NIL	11,600	0.09	NIL
Chitturi Suresh Rayudu	10,500	0.08	NIL	10,500	0.08	NIL
Challa Chinnamma	3,200	0.02	NIL	3,200	0.02	NIL
Rajendra Prasad Challa	100	0.00	NIL	100	0.00	NIL

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

ii) Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General Reserve	18,241	18,241
Securities Premium Reserve	2,20,887	2,20,887
Retained Earnings	(2,59,048)	(2,37,663)
	(19,920)	**1,465**

Nature and purpose of the Reserves

i) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on the issue of Shares. The reserve is used for the purposes as specified in the Companies Act, 2013

ii) General Reserve

The Company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the Company declares dividend to shareholders

11 Financial Liabilities – Non current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loans from Financial Institution		
PNB Housing Finance Limited	0	50,044
	-	**50,044**

Term loan from PNB Housing Finance Limited

i) Terms and Conditions

The term loan of ₹ 6.76 crores has been obtained for general business purpose. The loan amount is repayable in 120 Months starting from 10-07-2017. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is 10.25% (Fixed) per annum for the first 36 Months and floating interest rate based on prevailing PNBHFR for the remaining repayment period.

ii) Details of security

The loan is secured by mortgage of commercial property belonging to one of the directors.

12 Long-term Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for defect liability Period	11,221	11,221
Total (a)	**11,221**	**11,221**

13 Financial Liabilities – Current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Borrowings		
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand		
Loans and advances from related parties and others *	5,45,560	4,26,806
Current maturities of long-term debts	-	-
Total (a)	**5,45,560**	**4,26,806**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

** Outstanding amount of total loans from related parties and others as on 31-03-2022 includes (a) ₹ 5.81Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at Nil (b) ₹ 37.28Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 12% p.a (c) ₹ 10.33Cr repayable on demand and Rate of Interest is at 15% p.a. (d) ₹ 1.13Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 18% p.a.

** Outstanding amount of total loans from related parties and others as on 31-03-2021 includes (a) ₹ 5.81Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at Nil (b) ₹ 25.68Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 12% p.a (c) ₹ 10.36Cr repayable on demand and Rate of Interest is at 15% p.a. (d) ₹ 0.83Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 18% p.a.

b) Trade Payables

- Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (* Refer Note below)	-	-
- Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,32,752	2,56,910
Total (b)	**2,32,752**	**2,56,910**

* The Company is seeking confirmation from its suppliers whether they fall under the category of micro and small enterprises as mentioned under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"). Based on confirmations received till date, the Company believes that it does not have any outstanding dues towards Micro and Small Enterprises. Further the Company has not paid/accrued any interest under the MSMED Act, 2006.

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	outstanding for following periodsfrom due date of payment				Total
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables					
Dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dues to Others	32,268	10,448	1,30,426	59,610	2,32,752
Total:	**32,268**	**10,448**	**1,30,426**	**59,610**	**2,32,752**

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

	outstanding for following periodsfrom due date of payment				Total
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables					
Dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dues to Others	74,370	1,25,527	25	56,987	2,56,910
	74,370	**1,25,527**	**25.38**	**56,987**	**2,56,910**

c) Other financial liabilities

Current maturities of long-term debts		-	5,667
Security Deposits Received		47,924	47,924
Outstanding expenses and others *		9,538	7,300
Total (c)		57,462	60,890
Total Financial Liabilities	**Total (a+b+c)**	**8,35,775**	**7,44,606**

* outstanding Expenses and others includes ₹ 5.58 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 5.58 Lakhs) payable towards MD remuniration

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

14 Other Current Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from clients **	5,81,963	7,38,941
Statutory liabilities	5,100	4,033
Advance received for sale of Investments in Subsidiary Companies	10,000	-
Refundable Customer's Advances	1,064	5,614
	5,98,126	**7,48,587**

** Advance received from clients includes, ₹ 15.26 crores (Previous Year 20.69 Crores) from directors and ₹ 2.00 crores (₹ 7.00 Crores) from others against sale of Immovable Property

15 Short-term Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Estimated Future contract losses	37,331	36,340
Provision for Service tax Demand	54,128	54,128
Provision for Sales tax Demand	12,316	12,840
	1,03,775	**1,03,309**

16 Revenue From Operations

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from Development projects	2,20,979	1,247
Revenue from Sale of Land / Plots	4,800	34,010
Other operating revenues	8,475	10,950
	2,34,254	**46,207**

17 Other Income

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
a) Interest Income		
Interest on deposits with banks	257	298
Interest on income tax refund	660	1,111
Interest Income on Loans given to Subsidiaries	24,209	47,245
Others	-	-
	25,126	**48,654**
b) Other Non Operative Income		
Liabilities / Provisions no longer required written back	1,311	10,431
Other income	4,555	1,583
	5,866	**12,014**
	30,993	**60,669**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

18 Construction Expenses

			For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
(a)	**Cost Incurred during the year**			
	Works contract including contractor's bills		1,03,352	72,667
	Masonry and other works		202	35
	Power and fuel charges		-	-
	Rates and taxes		10	-
	Project consultancy charges		-	15
	Land cost and development charges		-	-
			1,03,563	**72,717**
(b)	**Changes in Work-in-progress**			
	Work In Progress as on 31-03-2022			
	- Work-in-progress		7,28,321	8,08,438
	- Cost of land		1,18,641	1,18,641
		(i)	**8,46,963**	**9,27,079**
	Work In Progress as on 01-04-2021			
	- Work-in-progress		8,08,438	7,57,883
	- Cost of land		1,18,641	1,18,641
		(ii)	**9,27,079**	**8,76,524**
	Net (increase)/decrease in Work in progress	**(ii - i)**	**80,117**	**(50,555)**
	Construction expenses	**(a + b)**	**1,83,680**	**22,162**

19 Employee Benefits Expense

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	22,650	24,230
Contribution to provident and other funds	587	638
Staff welfare expenses	1,086	416
	24,324	**25,283**

20 Finance Costs

		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
a)	**Interest expense :**		
	i) Borrowings	59,590	46,696
	ii) Others		
	- Interest on deferred payment of income tax	160	25
	- Interest on Lease Liability	383	428
	- others	-	-
b)	Other borrowing costs		
	Processing Charges	-	73
	Loan Pre-closure Charges	1,949	-
		62,082	47,222

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

21 Other Expenses

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Electricity charges	406	338
Repairs and maintenance - others	108	221
Insurance	1,629	513
Rates and taxes	2,806	3,006
Communication expenses	347	398
Travelling and conveyance	887	918
Printing and stationery	151	151
Business promotion	62	61
Security charges	797	488
Director sitting fees	740	493
Legal and professional	2,656	3,125
Payments to auditors:		
- Statutory audit fee	500	500
for Other services	160	160
CSR Expenditure	-	200
Vehicle running and maintenance	423	689
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets		
Debit Balances written off	-	11,929
Bad debts written off	6	4,359
Bank charges	25	22
Provision for Impairment of investment	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,074	1,518
	12,776	**29,089**

22 Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax (a)	(21,385)	(1,19,458)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year used for calculating EPS (b)	1,29,29,250	1,29,29,250
Basic and diluted EPS (Face value ₹10 each) (a)/(b)	**(1.65)**	**(9.24)**

23 Tax expense

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Current Tax	-	-
(b)	Deferred Tax Charge / (Release)	-	98,533
(d)	MAT Credit Utilisation/(Entitlement)	-	-
Total tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss		**-**	**98,533**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

The major components of income tax expense and reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 26% and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit or loss are as follows

Statement of reconciliation of tax expense

S.No	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Accounting Profit before income tax	(21,385)	(20,925)
2	Add:Permanent tax Differences considered in tax computation		
	a) Disallowances u/s 37 of Income tax act, 1961	160	25
3	Accounting profit after adjusting permanent tax differences (1 + 2)	**(21,225)**	**(20,900)**
4	Effective Tax Rate in force for future years	26.00%	26.00%
5	Theoratical tax expense (3 * 4)	**(5,519)**	**(5,434)**
8	DTA Reversed in Books of Accounts due to virtual uncertainty regarding future Profits and COVID-19 Situation	-	1,03,967
9	DTA not recognised in Books of Accounts due to lack of Virtual Certainty	5,519	-
Total tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss (5-6+7)		**-**	**98,533**

24 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act 2006

The Company is seeking confirmation from its suppliers whether they fall under the category of micro and small enterprises as mentioned under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"). Based on confirmations received till date, the Company believes that it does not have any outstanding dues towards Micro and Small Enterprises. Further the Company has not paid/accrued any interest under the MSMED Act, 2006.

25 Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities Not provided for :

a) Commitments

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	Nil	Nil

b) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Corporate Gurantee given in favour of federal bank for term loans availed by wholly owned subsidiaries		
SSPDL Infra Projects Private Limited	-	834
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	4,096
SSPDL Reality India Private Limited	-	3,079
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	8,455
Corporate Gurantee given in favour of federal bank for working capital loans availed by wholly owned subsidiaries		
SSPDL Infra Projects Private Limited	4,920	5,169
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	25,324	22,001
SSPDL Reality India Private Limited	17,396	19,257
Contingent Liability towards claim for Compensation for delay in handing over of Land owner Portion in one of the Compny's Projects	12,400	12,400
Income Tax that may arise in matters in appeal with respect to		

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
FY-2006-07 (AY-2007-08)	12,415	12,415
FY-2007-08 (AY-2008-09)	42,786	42,786
FY 2017-18 (AY-2018-19)	2,669	2,669

26 Expenditure in foreign Currency

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Travel Expenditure	Nil	Nil
	-	-

27 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employees Benefits", the disclosures of Employees benefits as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below

a) Defined Contribution Plans: Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the year are as under.

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	529	585

b) Defined Benefit Plans: The following table sets out the disclosures are required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employees Benefits" in respect of Gratuity

i) Change in the present value of obligation

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,484	4,110
Interest cost	235	279
Past service cost (Vested Employees)	-	-
Current service cost	355	383
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions and experience adjustments	(998)	(1,288)
Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**3,076**	**3,484**

ii) Net Asset or liability recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of Obligation	3,076	3,484
Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,458	3,809
Surplus / (Deficit)	382	326
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability)	**382**	**326**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

iii) Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	3,809	4,727
Actual Return on Plan Assets	257	(918)
Employer's Contributions	189	-
Employee's Contributions	-	-
Benefits Paid	(763)	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(34)	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	**3,458**	**3,809**

iv) Expenses Recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	355	383
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	-	279
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	(321)
Curtailment Cost	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in the period	(22)	(49)
Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	333	291

v) Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(110)	(1,288)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(125)	3,484
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	34	
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(201)	2,196

vi) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Funds managed by Insurer	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

vii) Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year as per revised Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current Liability (Short term)	1,105	1,010
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	1,971	2,473
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**3,076**	**3,484**

viii) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	355	383
Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	-	279
Total expenses included in employee benefits expense	355	662

c) Actuarial assumptions

i) Financial Assumptions

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Discount Rate per annum	7.25%	6.75%
Salary growth Rate per annum	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	6.75%	6.75%

ii) Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)		
Upto 30 years	3%	3%
31 - 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%

28 Segment Reporting

Since the Company has only one segment, i.e. Property Development and operations of the Company has been carried out in India, separate information on Segment Reporting as per the Indian Accounting Standard 108 issued by the ICAI is not required

29 The Company has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used internal and external sources of Information. As on current date, the Company has concluded that the Impact of COVID - 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties In future periods, if any.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

30. The following are the Key Financial Ratios for the Year ended 31-03-2022 and 31-03-2021

S. No	Financial Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Mar/22	Mar/21	Changes in Key Ratios	% of Change in Ratios	Remarks for variance more than 25%
1	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Materials +wages+Production OH	Opening WIP+Closing WIP / 2	0.32	0.14	0.18	131%	Improvement in Inventory Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in cost of project corresponding to increase in revenue.
2	Current Ratio	Inventories + Debtors +Cash & Bank +Receivables/Accruals +Short term Loans given +Marketable Investments	Sundry Creditors (For Goods) +Outstanding Expenses +Short Term Loans & advances taken +Bank Overdraft/ Cash Credit +Provisio for Taxation +Proposed or Unclaimed Dividend	14.16	1.00	13.17	1319%	Improvement in Current ratio is due to reductions in Current Liabilities
3	Debt Equity Ratio	Long term borrowed funds, ie Debentures,Long term loans from institutions	Equity Share Capital + Preference Share Capital +Reserves and Surplus Less Accumulated losses if any	-	0.38	-0.38	-100%	Reduction in Debt Equity Ratio Mainly due to reductions in Long term borrowed funds
4	Net profit Ratio	Net profit	sales net of returns	-0.09	-2.59	2.49	-96%	Redection in Net Profit Ratio is due to Decresae in profit before tax compare to last year.
5	Return on Networh Ratio	Profit After Taxes	Net Fixed Assets +Net working Capital Less External Liabilites(Long Term)	-0.17	-0.91	0.75	-82%	Improvement in Return on Equity Ratio is due to increase in profit after tax compare to last year.
6	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	0.72	-1.10	1.82	-165%	Movement in ratio due to improvement in EBIT and higher repayments of borrowings
7	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	1.68	0.28	1.40	498%	Improvement in Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in revenue compared to last year.
8	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of materail consumed and other expenses	Average trade payables	0.19	0.07	0.12	161%	Improvement in Trade Payables Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in cost of project compared to last year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

S. No	Financial Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Mar/22	Mar/21	Changes in Key Ratios	% of Change in Ratios	Remarks for variance more than 25%
9	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	-2.26	-0.45	-1.81	405%	Improvement in Net Capital Turnover Ratio is mainly due to Decrease in working capital corresponding to increase in revenue.
10	Return on Capital Employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	0.31	0.20	0.11	55%	Improvement in Return on Capital Employed is due to increase in profit after tax compare to last year.
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	NA	NA	NA	NA	

31 Disclosure under Indian Accounting standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

i) The management has identified the following as related parties

Relationship	Name of Related Party
Subsidiaries	SSPDL Resorts Private Limited SSPDL Reality India Private Limited SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited SSPDL Infratech Private Limited
Associates	Northwood Properties India Private Limited
Enterprises owned/ significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel	Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited Sri Satya Sai Constructions (Partnership Firm) Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited SSPDL Ventures Private Limited Edala Estates Private Limited Sri Jagapati Farms LLP SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Challa Prakash, Chairman and Managing Director Mr. E. Bhaskar Rao, Director Mr. B. Lokanath, Independent director Mr. K. Shashi Chandra, Independent director Mr. P Murali Krishan, Independent director Mrs.S Devaki Reddy, Director Mr. U S S Ramanjaneyulu N, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Mahesh Inani, Company Secretary (till 31-01-2022) Mr. B. Rahul Kumar, Company Secretary (from 02-03-2022)
Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Suresh Challa (Relative of KMP) Ms.Edala Sahiti Srimanga (Relative of KMP) Mrs.Padmaja (Relative of KMP)

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(Amount in Rs.)

ii)

Related party transactions during the period

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Unsecured Loan Taken / (Repaid)												
Prakash Challa	79,396	55,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**79,396**	**55,667**
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	**30,000**	**-**
Repayment of Unsecured Loans taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	**30,000**	**-**
Amount received on Redemption of OCD's												
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,100	-	-	**-**	**9,100**
Interest accrued on unsecured loans taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	11,403	8,228	**11,403**	**8,228**
E. Bhaskar Rao	16,508	14,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,508**	**14,821**
Prakash Challa	16,141	1,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,141**	**1,605**
Loans given or (recovered)												
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(1,444)	4,510	-	-	-	-	**(1,444)**	**4,510**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(2,918)	29	-	-	-	-	**(2,918)**	**29**
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2,838	91	-	-	-	-	**2,838**	**91**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(17,905)	29	-	-	-	-	**(17,905)**	**29**
SSPDL Infratech Private Ltd	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	**2**	**1**
Sri Satya Sai Constructions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,500)	**-**	**(2,500)**
Interest Income on Loans given												
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10,771	20,543	-	-	-	-	**10,771**	**20,543**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3,031	6,043	-	-	-	-	**3,031**	**6,043**
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4,901	9,679	-	-	-	-	**4,901**	**9,679**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5,506	10,980	-	-	-	-	**5,506**	**10,980**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Interest receivable on Loans and advance Recovered												
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	13,486	-	-	-	-	-	**13,486**	**-**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15,251	-	-	-	-	-	**15,251**	**-**
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	28,960	-	-	-	-	-	**28,960**	**-**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8,394	-	-	-	-	-	**8,394**	**-**
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Receivables												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,276)	(37,472)	**(2,276)**	**(37,472)**
Advance received for Sale of Property												
Prakash Challa	-	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**7,700**
Sri Jagapati Farms LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	**12,000**	**-**
Advance received for Sale of Property returned												
Prakash Challa	51,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**51,829**	**-**
Advance received for Sale of Investment in Equity Shares												
Edala Padmaja	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Edala Sahiti Srimanga	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables												
SSPDL Intratech Private Ltd		-		-	1,870	(163)	-	-		-	**1,870**	**(163)**
Remuneration												
Prakash Challa	8,400	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,400**	**8,400**
U S S Ramanjaneyulu N	1,450	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,450**	**1,450**
Mahesh Inani (for 01.04.2021 to 31.01.2022)	1,055	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,055**	**50**
Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya (for 02.03.2022 to 31.01.2022)	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**69**	**-**
A.Shailendra Babu (up to 30.11.2020)	-	1,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1,759**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(Amount in Rs.)

iii) Related Party Balances outstanding as on 30.09.2021

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Trade payables												
SSPDL Infratech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	56,649	54,779	-	-	-	-	**56,649**	**54,779**
Unsecured loan Taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,285	70,028	**77,285**	**70,028**
E. Bhaskar Rao	1,46,977	1,32,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,46,977**	**1,32,120**
Prakash Challa	1,54,065	60,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,54,065**	**60,152**
SSPDL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,800	40,800	**40,800**	**40,800**
Interest accrued on unsecured loans taken Payable												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,829	2,823	**5,829**	**2,823**
SSPDL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,175	18,175	**18,175**	**18,175**
Investment in OCD's												
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,832	59,832	-	-	**59,832**	**59,832**
Investment in Equity Shares												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	**100**	**100**
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	225	-	-	**225**	**225**
Northwood Properties India Private Limited- B Class Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	900	-	-	**900**	**900**
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	**100**	**100**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	**100**	**100**
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	**100**	**100**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	**100**	**100**
SSPDL Infratech Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	19,575	19,575	-	-	-	-	**19,575**	**19,575**
Trade receivables												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,779	1,35,055	**1,32,779**	**1,35,055**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Loans and advance Recoverable / (Payable)												
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	56,638	53,799	-	-	-	-	**56,638**	**53,799**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	43,104	61,009	-	-	-	-	**43,104**	**61,009**
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,15,644	1,17,088	-	-	-	-	**1,15,644**	**1,17,088**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	30,664	33,582	-	-	-	-	**30,664**	**33,582**
SSPDL Infratech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	**8**	**7**
SSPDL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Sri Satya Sai Constructions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	**12,500**	**12,500**
Interest receivable on Loans and advance Recoverable												
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	8,893	-	-	-	-	**-**	**8,893**
SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	10,088	-	-	-	-	**-**	**10,088**
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	18,874	-	-	-	-	**-**	**18,874**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5,552	-	-	-	-	**-**	**5,552**
Advance Received for Sale of Property												
Prakash Challa	54,320	54,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**54,320**	**54,320**
E. Bhaskar Rao	1,52,563	1,52,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,52,563**	**1,52,563**
Padmaja Eadala	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20,000**	**20,000**
Sri Jagapati Farms LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	**12,000**	**-**
Advance received for Sale of Investment in Equity Shares												
Edala Padmaja	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Edala Sahiti Srimanga	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Remuneration Payable												
Prakash Challa	558	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**558**	**558**
U S S Ramanjaneyulu N	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**401**

Notes to the Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Mahesh Inani (for 01.04.2021 to 31.01.2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya (for 02.03.2022 to 31.01.2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.Shailendra Babu (up to 30.11.2020)	-	441										

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

SSPDL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR`S REPORT

To the Members of SSPDL Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **SSPDL Limited** ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), and its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31stMarch, 2022, the **consolidated loss**, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note8(a) of the consolidated financial statements pertaining to receivables balances including trade receivables which are due from related parties and others.

As at 31st March, 2022, the trade receivables amounted to Rs. 1,405.34 lakhs which include receivables from related parties amounting to Rs. 1,395.32 lakhs are outstanding for more than one year.Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1	Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of the contract with a customer, identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.	<u>Our procedures pertaining to Construction revenue included:</u> • Evaluation and testing of management's review and approval of revenue and cost forecasting. • Selection of a sample of contracts for testing using: o Data Analytic routines based on a number of quantitative and qualitative factors, related to size and risk of projects. • For the sample selected, we: o Conducted visits to a selection of project sites to understand project schedule, forecast revenue/cost and risks and opportunities. o Read relevant contract terms and conditions to evaluate the inclusion of individual characteristics and project risks in the Group's estimates.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	<u>Construction Revenue and Profit/Loss Recognition</u> The Group performs various building, engineering and services construction contract works (projects) for a wide range of customers. The Group contracts in a variety of ways. Each project has a different risk profile based on its individual contractual and delivery characteristics. We focused on construction revenue and profit recognition as a key audit matter due to the judgment required by us in assessing the range of factors that impact the Group's estimate of costs and revenue, and the potential impact on profit. Estimating total costs to complete during project life is complex and requires judgment. Typical cost estimates include labour, subcontractors, equipment, materials, and project overheads. Changes to these cost estimates could give rise to variances in the amount of revenue and profit/loss recognized. Judgment is also involved by us in assessing the amount of revenue to be recognized specifically in relation to contractual variations and claims revenue, which has not been formally agreed with the customer at the reporting date. <u>Development Revenue and Profit/Loss Recognition</u> The Group develops for sale both built form product (for example residential apartments, Villas and commercial/retail buildings) and residential land communities. As development revenue is recognized based on an assessment of when the Control is transferred to the purchaser, an assessment of the contractual terms of sale and of the status of completion of performance obligations is required. This was a key audit matter due to the number of judgments required by us in assessing development revenue and profit recognition, in particular for commercial/retail building sales and residential apartments/villas. The assessment of profit recognition requires judgment as cost allocation is typically a function of total forecast project profit based on either revenue or area estimation. Refer Notes 2.2h and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.	o Tested forecast costs for labour, subcontractors, equipment, materials, and project overheads by comparing to actual incurred spend and committed future contract. o Tested the variations and claims included within revenue against the criteria for recognition in the accounting standards via assessment of: ■ correspondence between the Group and the customer; and ■ the Group's legal and external experts' reports received on contentious matters. Our procedures pertaining to Development revenue included: • Evaluation and testing of management's review and approval of development revenue and cost forecasting. • Selection of a sample of developments based on quantitative and qualitative information such as transaction size, potential settlement risk and the complexity of the contractual terms of sale. • For the sample selected we: o compared revenue recognized to contractual terms of sale and cash settlements. o assessed the Group's determination of the transfer of control by a detailed analysis of the contractual terms of sale against the criteria in the accounting standards. o assessed the customers' credit risk including evaluating public information as to the financial position of the purchaser in the context of the level of instalments received by the Group. o tested the completion of performance obligations by comparing the work done to the fulfill the obligations with the contractual terms of sale. o assessed the Group's cost allocation methodology by comparing costs allocated to sales recognized in the year relative to the total project, against the Group's accounting policy and the requirements of the accounting standards.
2	<u>Recoverability of Development Property Inventory</u> The Group capitalizes development costs into inventory over the life of its projects. Development costs include the purchase of land, site infrastructure costs, construction costs for built form product and borrowing costs. Inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value and the recoverability of these costs is a significant judgment as that assessment is based on forecasts of: • sales prices • forecast construction and infrastructure costs to complete the development Where a development is forecast to be loss making and the inventory is no longer considered to be recoverable, it is considered to be impaired and an expense is recognized. This is a key audit matter due to many developments being long	<u>Our procedures included:</u> Selection of a sample of projects for testing using: • Data Analytic routines based on a number of quantitative and qualitative factors, related to size, duration and risk of projects • The Group's project reporting. For the sample selected we: o compared expected sales prices to published industry forecasts and comparable sales prices achieved in the year. o tested forecast construction and infrastructure costs to underlying supplier contracts, historical experience of similar costs and our industry expectation of cost contingency levels and cost escalation assumptions.

S. No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
	term which increases the level of forecasting judgment and audit complexity in estimating sales prices and future costs to complete the development. Refer Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.	
3.	Valuation of Deferred tax assets The Group has a significant amount of deferred tax assets, mainly resulting from net operating losses. The valuation of deferred tax assets is significant to our audit because the assessment process is complex and is based on estimates of future taxable income. The risk exists that future (fiscal) profits will not be sufficient to recover all or part of these deferred tax assets. Management has supported the recoverability of the deferred tax assets mainly with taxable income projections which contain estimates of and tax strategies for future taxable income. Changes in, for example, the industrial footprint, the business and its markets and changes in regulations may impact these projections. Refer Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.	Principal Audit Procedures In this area, our audit procedures included, amongst others: • Using our own tax specialists to assist us in assessing the appropriateness of the level of deferred taxes recognized in the balance sheet. • We paid attention to the long-term forecasts and critically assessed the assumptions and judgments underlying these forecasts by considering the historical accuracy of forecasts and the sensitivities of the profit forecasts. • We assessed the adequacy of the income tax disclosures to the financial statements, setting out the basis of the deferred tax balance and the level of estimation involved.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income,consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company, its subsidiary companies and associate Company which are companies incorporated in India, have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of five subsidiaries and one associate, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 4,160.87 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 79.87 lakhs, Net Loss of ₹ 62.28 lakhs and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 433.47 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ NIL for the year ended 31st March, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and its associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and its associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial Statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate Company incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group companies and associate Company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a Director of that Company in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure-A**" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company, its subsidiary companies and associate Company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company, its subsidiary companies and associate Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates. Refer Note 25 (b) to the Consolidated Financial Statements;

   ii. The Group and its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group and its associates incorporated in India.

   iv. a) The respective managements of the Group and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Group or its associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Group companies or its associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   b) The respective managements of the Group and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds which are material either individually or in the aggregate have been received by the respective Parent Company or its subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group companies or its associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

   c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

   v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For. A. Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
Membership No. 022956
UDIN: 22022956ANEUTX2810

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26-05-2022

"Annexure –A" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of SSPDL Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of **SSPDL Limited** as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SSPDL Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") its subsidiary companies and associate Company which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company, its subsidiary companies and associate Company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, its subsidiary companies and associate Company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March,2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For A. Madhusudana & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 007405S

(Divakar Atluri)
Partner
Membership No. 022956
UDIN: 22022956ANEUTX2810

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26-05-2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,378	1,714
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	-	2,874
(c) Right of Use of Asset	3	1,401	1,508
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4a	29,932	29,932
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4b	39,032	43,024
(e) Deferred Tax assets (Net)	5	97,832	97,832
(f) Other Non-current assets	6	1,142	7,095
		1,70,717	**1,83,979**
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	10,77,443	11,57,559
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8a	1,40,535	1,52,761
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8b	66,820	7,491
(iii) Others	8c	18,867	20,852
(c) Other Current Assets	9	2,06,482	1,83,766
		15,10,146	**15,22,430**
TOTAL		**16,80,863**	**17,06,409**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	1,29,293	1,29,293
(b) Other equity		(1,74,825)	(1,22,978)
		(45,532)	**6,315**
LIABILITIES			
2 Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11a	1,049	64,010
(ii) Lease Liability		-	238
(b) Provisions	12	11,221	11,221
		12,270	**75,469**
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13a	7,43,200	4,85,600
(ii) Lease Liability		1,519	1,474
(iii) Trade payables	13b	1,73,811	2,01,893
(iv) Other Financial liabilities (other than those specified in item (b), to be specified)	13c	59,897	60,063
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	6,31,923	7,72,287
(c) Provisions	15	1,03,775	1,03,309
		17,14,126	**16,24,626**
Total		**16,80,863**	**17,06,409**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

SSPDL Limited
Building the big picture

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue:			
Revenue from Operations	16	2,42,241	60,484
Other Income	17	6,789	19,499
Total Revenue		**2,49,030**	**79,983**
Expenses:			
a) Construction Expenses	18	1,86,108	26,899
b) Employee Benefits Expense	19	26,765	30,546
c) Finance Costs	20	69,742	54,934
d) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	3,838	5,493
e) Other Expenses	21	14,424	36,342
Total Expenses		**3,00,877**	**1,54,215**
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**(51,847)**	**(74,232)**
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax for the year		-	98,533
(c) Tax Provision for Earlier Years		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		**-**	**98,533**
Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		**(51,847)**	**(1,72,765)**
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total Comprehensive income for the period		**(51,847)**	**(1,72,765)**
Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)			
- Basic and Diluted (in Rupees)	22	**(4.01)**	**(13.36)**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

			For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
A	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit before Tax		(51,847)	(74,232)
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation		3,838	5,493
	Interest income		(918)	(1,409)
	Interest on borrowings		66,992	54,347
	Liabilities & Provisions no longer required - written back		(1,316)	(16,506)
	Advance written off		16	12,022
			16,766	**(20,286)**
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes			
	Adjustments for:			
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories		80,117	(50,555)
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		12,226	31,646
	Decrease/(increase) in Short Term loans and advances		-	7,514
	Decrease/(increase) in other current financial assets		1,985	482
	Decrease/(increase) in other current assets		(18,524)	22,377
	Decrease/(increase) in Non current other financial assets		3,992	(682)
	Decrease/(increase) in Other Non-Current Assets		5,718	10,360
	Increase/(decrease) in current trade payables		(28,099)	(1,18,719)
	Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities		(166)	6,175
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		(1,39,047)	46,461
	Increase/(decrease) in Short term Provisions		466	(2,745)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Net Current Assets		(81,331)	(47,686)
	Cash Generated from Operation		(64,566)	(67,972)
	Adjustments for income tax (paid)/refund		(4,192)	18,043
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	**A**	**(68,758)**	**(49,929)**

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

			For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
B	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Disposal of investments		-	9,100
	Purchase of fixed assets		(3,502)	(3,889)
	Interest received		918	1,409
	Net Cash from Investing Activities	**B**	**290**	**6,620**
C	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Interest paid on borrowings		(66,843)	(54,198)
	Proceeds/(repayment) of Short Term borrowings		2,57,601	72,766
	Proceeds/(repayment) of Long term borrowings		(62,961)	3,217
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	**C**	**1,27,797**	**21,785**
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	**A+B+C**	**59,329**	**(21,524)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,491	29,015
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**66,820**	**7,491**

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7 on Cash Flow Statement.
2) Figures in brackets indicates outflow.
3) Previous year's figures have been regrouped and recasted wherever required.

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

A) Equity

Particulars	As on March 31, 2022	As on March 31, 2021
Equity shares Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
As at April 1, 2020	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**
Addition\Deletions for the period	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**
Addition\Deletions for the period	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and surplus			
		General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**2,37,101**	**18,241**	**2,69,691**	**(4,75,247)**	**49,787**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(1,72,765)	**(1,72,765)**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment as per Ind AS 116				-	-
Any other change (Nature to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**2,37,101**	**18,241**	**2,69,691**	**(6,48,011)**	**(1,22,978)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(51,847)	**(51,847)**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment as per Ind AS 116				-	-
Any other change (Nature to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**2,37,101**	**18,241**	**2,69,691**	**(6,99,858)**	**(1,74,825)**

Nature and purpose of the Reserves

i) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on the issue of Shares. The reserve is used for the purposes as specified in the Companies Act, 2013

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

1 Corporate Information

SSPDL Limited (“The Holding Company”) was incorporated on October 17, 1994. The company together with its subsidiaries and associates (“The Group”) is a leading real estate developer engaged primarily in the business of real estate, property development, construction and other related activities. The group is domiciled in India. SSPDL limited is listed on BSE Limited (BSE)

2 Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated financial statements (‘financial statements’) of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under 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 standalone financial statements.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) Basis for consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. The Group can have power over the investee even if it owns less than majority voting rights i.e. rights arising from other contractual arrangements. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income (‘OCI’)) of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

All the subsidiaries of the company are wholly owned subsidiaries and hence there are no non-controlling interests.

Investment in entities in which there exists significant influence but not a controlling interest are accounted for under the equity method i.e. the investment is initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill arising at the time of acquisition, as the case may be, which will be inherent in investment. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition changes in the share of net assets of the investee, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group. The consolidated statement of profit and loss (including the other comprehensive income) includes the Group’s share of the results of the operations of the investee. Dividends received or receivable from associate ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. The Group discontinues the use of equity method from the date when investment ceases to be an associate.

The company has not entered into any joint ventures as on reporting date.

2.2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification as mentioned below:.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- 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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

- 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:

- 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 at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company 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 cashequivalents.

b) Property,plant and equipment

Recognition and Initial Measurement :

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition on transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost).

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefit ts associated with the item will fl ow to the Company. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

(a)	Computers	- 3 Years
(b)	Office Equipments	- 5 Years
(c)	Furniture and Fixtures	- 10 Years
(d)	Vehicles	- 8 to 10 Years
(e)	Construction Equipment	- 15 Years

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method in accordance with useful life estimated by the management which is the same as those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed atleast at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition. In respect of additions/deletions, depreciation charge is restricted to the period of use.

De-Recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

c) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiary is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

(ii) Computer software

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

(iii) Amortisation methods and periods

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Computer software - 5 years

d) Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets under Development

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development represents expenditure incurred in respect of capital projects/ intangible assets under development and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost includes land, related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs, borrowing costs and other direct expenditure.

e) Investment Properties

Recognition and Inuitial Measurement:

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition, including transaction costs. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its investment properties at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost).

The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will fl ow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on investment properties is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

De-recognition:

Investment properties are de-recognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

f) Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'SeparateFinancial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is assessed for recoverability and in case of permanent diminution provision for impairment is recorded in statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss

g) Inventories

Land and plots other than area transferred to constructed properties at the commencement of construction are valued at lower of cost/ as re-valued on conversion to stock and net realisable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

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agreement to purchase) acquisition cost, borrowing cost if inventorisation criteria are met, estimated internal development costs and external development charges and other directly attributable costs.

Construction work-in-progress of constructed properties includes the cost of land (including development rights and land under agreements to purchase), internal development costs, external development charges, construction costs, overheads, borrowing cost if inventorisation criteria are met, development /construction materials, is valued at lower of cost/ estimated cost and net realisable value.

Development rights represent amount paid under agreement to purchase land/ development rights and borrowingcost incurred by the Company to acquire irrevocable and exclusive licenses/ development rights in the identified land and constructed properties, the acquisition of which is either completed or is at an advanced stage. These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Construction/ development material is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs of necessary to make the sale.

h) Revenue from Contract or Services with Customers and other Streams of Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods and services before transferring them to the customers.

i. Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Pursuant to the application of Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective from 1 April 2018, the Company has applied following accounting policy for revenue recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/ receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of 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 Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

The Company has applied five step model as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' to recognise revenue in the standalone financial statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

a) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or

b) The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either at point of time and over a period of time based on various conditions as included in the contracts with customers.

Point of Time:

Revenue from real-estate projects:

Revenue is recognised at a Point in Time w.r.t. sale of real estate units, including land, plots, apartments, commercial units, development rights as and when the control passes on to the customer which coincides with handing over of the possession to the customer.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Over a period of time:

Revenue is recognised over period of time for following stream of revenues:

Revenue from Construction projects:

Construction projects where the Company is acting as trunkey contractor, revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the Construction agreements. Under such contracts, assets created does not have an alternative use for the company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment. The estimated project cost includes construction cost, development and construction material, internal development cost, external development charges, borrowing cost and overheads of such project.

The estimated costs are reviewed periodically and effect of any changes in such estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

Maintenance income:

Revenue in respect of maintenance services is recognised on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract as and when the Company satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per contractual agreed terms.

Other operating income:

Income from forfeiture of properties and delayed interest from customers under agreements to sell is accounted for on an accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is not reasonably ascertained.

ii. Volume rebates and early Payment rebates :

The Company provides early payment rebates/ down payment rebates to the customers. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer and revenue to be recognised. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates, the Company estimates the expected value of rebates that are likely to be incurred in future and recognises the revenue net of rebates and recognises the refund liability for expected future rebates.

iii. Contract Balances

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

iv. Interest Income;

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Dividend Income;

Dividend income is recognized when the company’s right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

i) Cost of Revenue

Cost of real estate projects:

Cost of constructed properties includes cost of land (including cost of development rights/ land under agreements to purchase), estimated internal development costs, external development charges, borrowing costs, overheads, construction costs and development/ construction materials, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the revenue recognized as explained in accounting policy for revenue from real estate projects above, in consonance with the concept of matching costs and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Cost of land and plots:

Cost of land and plots includes land (including development rights), acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges, which is charged to the statement of profit and loss based on the percentage of land/ plotted area in respect of which revenue is recognised as explained in accounting policy for revenue from 'Sale of land and plots', in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue. Final adjustment is made on completion of the specific project.

Cost of development rights:

Cost of development rights includes proportionate development rights cost, borrowing costs and other related cost, which is charged to statement of profit and loss as explained in accounting policy for revenue, in consonance with the concept of matching cost and revenue.

j) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction/ production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

k) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

l) Leases

Effective from 1 April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard , Ind AS 17-Leases and other interpretations.The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not restated the comparative information. The Company at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract, is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Ind AS 116 introduces a single balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee :

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or the Statement of the Profit and Loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings & other financial liabilities.

"In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership was classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, was included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. In comparative period, leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Company as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payment was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor :

In respect of assets given on operating lease, lease rentals are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

m) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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The excess of the

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used by the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fairvalue recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

n) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from assets or group of assets (cash generating units). Non financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

o) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

p) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

q) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition,the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investments equity instruments of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 18 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected life time losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

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r) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

s) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/ (losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as consequence of the breach.

t) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company;
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

v) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Effective from 1 April 2019, the Company has applied Ind AS 116, which replaces the existing lease standard , Ind AS 17-Leases and other interpretations. The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and has accordingly not restated the comparative information. The Company at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract, is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Ind AS 116 introduces a single balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use of assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lessor accounting remains similar to the accounting under the previous standard i.e. lessor continues to classify leases as finance or operating lease. This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019. For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee :

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or the Statement of the Profit and Loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero. On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in borrowings & other financial liabilities.

"In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, had substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership was classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, was included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost was charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. In comparative period, leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership was not transferred to the Company as lessee was classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) was charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payment was structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor :

In respect of assets given on operating lease, lease rentals are accounted on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

w) Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgments :

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Recognition of deferred tax assets - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets - The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Classification of leases - The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Impairment of financial assets - At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions - At each balance sheet date basis the management judgement, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgment.

Significant estimates:

Net realizable value of inventory - The determination of net realisable value of inventory involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost. The Company also involves specialist to perform valuations of inventories, wherever required.

Useful lives of depreciable/ 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. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Fair value measurements - Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Valuation of investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates - Investments in joint ventures and associates 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 factor 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, joint ventures and associates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

1. Financial instruments and risk management

Note : Fair value measurements

	Hierarchy	31 March 2022 Carrying value			Fair Value	31 March 2021 Carrying value			Fair Value
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	
Financial Assets									
Investments		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Trade Receivables	3	-	-	1,40,535		-	-	1,52,761	
Loans	3	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents				66,820				7,491	
Other Bank balances				-				-	
Other Financial assets				57,899				63,876	
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**-**	**2,65,254**		**-**	**-**	**2,24,128**	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	3	-	-	7,44,249		-	-	5,49,609	
Trade Payables	3	-	-	1,73,811		-	-	2,01,893	
Deposits from Customer	3	-	-	59,897				60,063	
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**9,18,060**		**-**	**-**	**7,51,502**	

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, trade payables and cash and bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value heirarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Note : Financial Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis Credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps

The Company's risk management is carried out by the treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The board provides written principles for overall risk managemnt as well as policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(A) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed at the company level. The Company has only one customer i.e., MN Science and technology park private limited which is the subsidiary of the Company. Hence the credit risk is considered at low credit risk category.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category	Description of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision	
		Loans and deposits	Trade receivables
High quality assets, low credit risk	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past.	12-month expected credit losses	Life time expected credit losses
Doubtful assets, credit impaired	Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debt or declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in are payment plan with the Company. The company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 180 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.	Asset is written off	

Year ended March 31, 2022:

(a) Expected credit loss for loans, security deposits and investments

Particulars	Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses - Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Trade Recievables	1,40,535		-	14,05,34,806
	Loans	-	0%	-	-

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	0-90 days	90-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,40,535		-	1,40,535
Expected loss rate	**0%**		**-**	-
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	**-**		**-**	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,40,535**		**-**	1,40,535

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Year ended March 31, 2021:

(a) Expected credit loss for loans, security deposits and investments

Particulars	Asset Group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses - Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Trade Recievables	1,52,761		-	1,52,761
	Loans	-	0%	-	-

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Ageing	0-90 days	90-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	1,52,761		-	1,52,761
Expected loss rate	**0%**		-	0%
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	-		-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**1,52,761**		-	1,52,761

During the period, the company made no write offs of trade receivables, it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off.

(B) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or anoher financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will ahve sufficient liquidity to meet its liabillities when thay are due, under both normal and stresses conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has lines of credit from group company and also from banks. The company believes that these facilities are sufficient to meet its funds requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31 March, 2022	31 March, 2021
Floating Rate		
- Expiring within one year	-	-
- Expiring beyond one year	1,049	64,010

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

- all non derivative financial liabilities, and

- net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2022	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Non derivatives					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	**1,73,811**			-	1,73,811
Total non derivative liabilities	**1,73,811**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,73,811**
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2021	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**More than 2 years**	**Total**
Non derivatives					
Borrowings	-13,773	3,350	6,700	15,075	11,352
Trade payables	2,01,893	-	-	-	2,01,893
Total non derivative liabilities	**1,88,121**	**3,350**	**6,700**	**15,075**	**2,13,246**

Note 20: Capital Management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to:

1. Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
2. Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Tangible Assets						
	Construction Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Right of Use of Asset	Total
Gross Block at April 1, 2020	4,116	4,715	864	1,704	2,093	8,566	**22,058**
Additions	8	-	201	-	-	-	**209**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At March 31, 2021	**4,124**	**4,715**	**1,065**	**1,704**	**2,093**	**8,566**	**22,267**
Additions	-	-	96	-	-	3,298	**3,394**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At March 31, 2022	**4,124**	**4,715**	**1,161**	**1,704**	**2,093**	**11,864**	**25,661**
Accumulated Depreciation at April 1, 2020	3,272	3,299	750	1,540	1,311	3,378	**13,551**
Charge for the year	101	1,390	37	84	202	3,680	**5,493**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At March 31, 2021	**3,373**	**4,689**	**787**	**1,624**	**1,513**	**7,058**	**19,044**
Charge for the year	96	7	115	39	174	3,405	**3,837**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
At March 31, 2022	**3,469**	**4,697**	**901**	**1,663**	**1,688**	**10,463**	**22,881**
Net block							
At March 31, 2021	**751**	**25**	**278**	**80**	**579**	**1,508**	**3,223**
At March 31, 2022	**655**	**18**	**260**	**41**	**405**	**1,401**	**2,780**

4 Financial Assets – Non current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Investments (Refer Note 4(c))		
Trade Investments		
Equity instruments of Associates	-	-
Equity instruments of Other enterprises	100	100
Debentures of Associate	29,832	29,832
Investment in Limited Liability partnership	-	-
Non Trade Investments		
In government securities	-	-
	29,932	**29,932**
b) Other financial assets		
Security deposits	10,073	9,488
Others deposits	28,959	33,536
	39,032	**43,024**
Total Financial Assets	**68,965**	**72,956**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

4c) Details of Unquoted, Non-current Investments

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
			No. of Shares Holding	Book Value	No. of Shares Holding	Book Value
I)	**Trade Investments**					
A	**In Equity shares of**					
	Of Associates					
	Northwood Properties India Private Limited -Class A Equity shares	10	22,500	-	22,500	-
	Northwood Properties India Private Limited -Class B Equity shares	10	90,000	-	90,000	-
				-		-
B	**Of Other Enterprises**					
	Alphacity Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	10	9,980	100	9,980	100
	SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited -Class A Equity Shares	10	36,422	10,957	36,422	10,957
	SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited -Class B Equity Shares	10	1	0	10	0
	SSPDL Properties Private Limited	10	-	-	-	-
	(Less) : Impairment of Investment in SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited			(10,957)		(10,957)
				100		**100**
C	**Debentures**					
	of Associate Company					
	Optionally Convertible 15% Debentures					
	(Series B) ("OCD's);					
	Northwood Properties India Private Limited	10	59,83,247	59,832	59,83,247	59,832
	(Less) : Impairment of Investment in Northwood Properties India Private Limited			(30,000)		(30,000)
				29,832		**29,832**
D	**Investments in Limited Liability Partnership**					
	Godrej SSPDL Green Acres LLP			250		250
	Less: Provision for Impairment of investment in SSPDL Green Acares LLP			(250)		(250)
				-		-
	Total Trade Investments			**29,932**		**29,932**
II)	**Non-trade Investments**					
A	**In Government Securities**					
	National Savings Certificate			-		-
	Total Uquoted, Non current Investments			**29,932**		**29,932**
	Aggregate amount of Book Value and Market Value of Quoted Investments			**-**		-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No. of Shares Holding	Book Value	No. of Shares Holding	Book Value
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			**70,889**		**70,889**
Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investment			**40,957**		**40,957**

5 **Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)	**Deferred Tax Asset**		
	On account of		
	Difference of Depreciation between Books and Tax laws	458	498
	Section 43 B {Provision for Service tax}	14,073	14,073
	Section 43 B { Provision for Sales Tax}	3,202	3,338
	Provision for Future Contract Losses as per AS-7	9,706	66
	Provision for Defect Liability Period	2,917	2,917
	Provision for Impairment of Investment in Green Acres LLP	-	65
	Carry Forward Business Losses	1,36,850	1,31,875
	Carry Forward Unabsorbed Depreciation	775	655
	Deferred Tax Asset on account of Adjustment as per Ind AS -115	19,581	23,204
	Deferred Tax Asset on account of Adjustment as per Ind AS -116	-	105
	MAT Credit Entitlement	36,973	36,973
	Total (a)	**2,24,537**	**2,13,771**
b)	**Deferred Tax Liability**		
	On account of		
	Provision for defect liability period-interest suspense	-	-
	Total (b)	**-**	**-**
c)	**Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (a-b)**	**2,24,537**	**2,13,771**
d)	**Deferred Tax Asset not Recognised (Refer Note as mentioned Below) ***	**1,26,705**	**1,15,939**
e)	**Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) recognised as on Reporting Date (a-b)**	**97,832**	**97,832**

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard 12 - "Income Taxes" , the Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized and carried forwarded only if there is virtual certainty that they will be realized in future and reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying value at each balance sheet date. In view of this, deferred tax asset (net) to the extent of ₹ 9,78,31,596/- has been recognised till 31-03-2022 and deferred tax asset (net) to the extent of ₹ 12,71,35,204/- has not been recognised due to virtual uncertainty regarding future Profits.

6 **Other Non-Current Assets**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance to suppliers/contractors	1,142	6,617
Prepaid Expenses	-	479
	1,142	**7,095**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Work-in-progress	9,58,802	10,38,918
Cost of land under development	1,18,641	1,18,641
	10,77,443	**11,57,559**

8 Financial Assets – Current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Trade Receivables		
Unsecured:		
Undisputed:		
Considered good	1,40,535	1,52,761
Considered doubtful	-	-
Total (a)	**1,40,535**	**1,52,761**

Ageing for Trade receivables - Current outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – secured - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – Unsecured - considered good	1,002	-	-	-	1,39,533	**1,40,535**
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	1,002	-	-	-	1,39,533	**1,40,698**

Ageing for Trade receivables - Current outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – Unsecured - considered good	10,708	-	-	-	1,42,053	**1,52,761**
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	10,708	-	-	-	1,42,053	**1,52,761**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
b)	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	118	154
	Balances with banks		
	- In current account	65,851	6,523
	- In deposits accounts (Original maturity of 3 months or less)	851	814
	Total (b)	**66,820**	**7,491**
c)	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Interest accrued on deposits	146	-
	Others security deposits	18,852	20,852
	Total (c)	**18,867**	**20,852**
		2,26,222	**1,81,104**

9 Other Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers and contractors	1,445	9,579
Loans and advances to employees	258	333
Balance with statutory/government authorities	1,21,046	1,15,454
Prepaid expenses	206	2,375
Other Receivables	17,604	8,102
Advance paid for Purchase/Buyback/Returning of Plots or Land	30,500	12,500
Other loans and advances	35,423	35,423
	2,06,482	**1,83,766**

10 Equity

i) Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
2,50,00,000 (Previous Year: 2,50,00,000) Equity share of ₹ 10 each	**2,50,000**	**2,50,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
1,29,29,250 (Previous Year:1,29,29,250) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**1,29,293**	**1,29,293**
	1,29,293	**1,29,293**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	Value	Number of shares	Value
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the period	1,29,29,250	1,29,293	1,29,29,250	1,29,293
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**1,29,29,250**	**1,29,293**	**1,29,29,250**	**1,29,293**

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Prakash Challa	23,59,390	18.25	23,59,390	18.25
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	24,02,652	18.58	24,02,652	18.58
Edala Padmaja	8,95,000	6.92	8,95,000	6.92
Suresh Challa	8,72,042	6.74	8,87,600	6.87

(d) Details of share holding of promoters:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of shares	% of holding	% of Change during the Yesr	Number of shares	% of holding	% of Change during the Yesr
Promoters						
Srikrishna Devaraya Hatcheries Pvt Ltd	24,02,652	18.58	NIL	24,02,652	18.58	NIL
Prakash Challa	23,59,390	18.25	NIL	23,59,390	18.25	NIL
Suresh Challa	8,72,042	6.74	NIL	8,72,042	6.74	NIL
Edala Bhaskar Rao	1,50,000	1.16	NIL	1,50,000	1.16	NIL
Promoters Group						
Eadala Padmajaw	8,95,000	6.92	NIL	8,95,000	6.92	NIL
Gopal Krishna Vallabhaneni	1,19,367	0.92	NIL	1,19,367	0.92	NIL
Sridevi Challa	1,02,500	0.79	NIL	1,02,500	0.79	NIL
Vellanki V Rao	30,000	0.23	NIL	30,000	0.23	NIL
Jagapati Investments Private Limited	13,500	0.10	NIL	13,500	0.10	NIL
Intelligent Software Solutions (P) Ltd	11,600	0.09	NIL	11,600	0.09	NIL
Chitturi Suresh Rayudu	10,500	0.08	NIL	10,500	0.08	NIL
Challa Chinnamma	3,200	0.02	NIL	3,200	0.02	NIL
Rajendra Prasad Challa	100	0.00	NIL	100	0.00	NIL

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

ii) Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve	2,37,101	2,37,101
General Reserve	18,241	18,241
Securities Premium Reserve	2,69,691	2,69,691
Retained Earnings	(6,99,858)	(6,48,011)
	(1,74,825)	**(1,22,978)**

Nature and purpose of the Reserves

i) Capital Reserve

The Company is required to create a capital reserve out of the profits when the Company converted OCD's into equity shares

ii) General Reserve

The Company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the Company declares dividend to shareholders

iii) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on the issue of Shares. The reserve is used for the purposes as specified in the Companies Act, 2013

11 Financial Liabilities – Non current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loan from banks		
Federal Bank Limited (Refer (b) (i))	1,049	11,352
Term Loan from PNB	-	52,657
	1,049	**64,010**

Terms and conditions of Borrowings

i) Term Loan from Federal Bank

1) SSPDL Infra Projects private limited

Terms and conditions

The term loan was sactioned by federal bank for direct agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 24 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 7 equal yearly installments starting from July 2015. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is BR+3.00% (13.55% at the time of sanctioned) with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

Details of security given

Primary security

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Equitable mortgage of 17.04.18 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 294 Lakhs (as on 06.06.2014) belonging to SSPDL Infra Project Pvt. Ltd.

Collateral security

Additional charge on 41.43.33 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 1,077 Lakhs (as on 06.06.2014) belonging to SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited and other assets which are charged to FKCC limit belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private Limited, SSPDL Realty India Private Limited and SSPDL Resorts Private Limited

Guarantors

Name of the party	**Relationship**
SSPDL Real Estates India Pvt. Ltd	Co-Subsidiary
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

2) SSPDL Real Estates India private limited

Terms and conditions

The term loan was sactioned by federal bank for indirect agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 175 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 84 equal monthly installments starting from july 2015. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is BR+3.00% (13.55% at the time of sanctioned) with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

An Additional Term Loan ₹ 19.50 laks has been sanctioned by Federal Bank on 29.11.2018 for meeting additional expenses incurred for undertaking seasonal agriculture operation after the Floods. The Loan repayable in 54 month with interest @ 10.70% P.A (one year MCLR +1.50%). Interest will be serviced yearly basis.

Details of security given

Primary security

Additional charge on 41.43.33 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 1,077 Lakhs (as on 14.05.2013) belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private limited and the buildings and other assets therein and which is charged to FKCC limit belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private Limited, SSPDL Realty India Private Limited and SSPDL Resorts Private Limited

Guarantors

Name of the party	**Relationship**
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

3) SSPDL Realty India private limited

Terms and conditions

The term loan was sactioned by federal bank for indirect agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 120 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 84 equal monthly installments starting from July 2015. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is BR+3.00% (13.55% at the time of sanctioned) with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

An Additional Term Loan ₹ 15 laks has been sanctioned by Federal Bank on 29.11.2018 for meeting additional expenses incurred for undertaking seasonal agriculture operation after the Floods. The Loan repayable in 57 month with interest @ 11.70% P.A (one year MCLR +2.50%). Interest will be serviced yearly basis.

Details of security given

Primary security

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Equitable mortgage of 46.81.50 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 809 Lakhs (as on 14.05.2013) and buildings and other assets therein belonging to SSPDL Infra Project Pvt. Ltd.

Collateral Security

Additional charge on 41.43.33 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 1,077 Lakhs (as on 14.05.2013) belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private limited and the buildings and other assets therein and which is charged to FKCC limit belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private Limited, SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited and SSPDL Resorts Private Limited.

Guarantors

Name of the party	Relationship
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	Co-Subsidiary
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

4) **SSPDL Resorts private limited**

Terms and conditions

The term loan was sactioned by federal bank for direct agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 150 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 7 equal yearly installments starting from July 2015. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is BR+3.00% (13.55% at the time of sanctioned) with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

Details of security given

Primary security

Additional charge on 41.43.33 hectare of Land valuing ₹ 1,077 Lakhs (as on 14.05.2013) belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private limited and the buildings and other assets therein and which is charged to FKCC limit belonging to SSPDL Real estates India Private Limited, SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited and SSPDL Realty India Private Limited.

Guarantors

Name of the party	Relationship
SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	Co-Subsidiary
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

ii) **Term loan from PNB Housing Finance Limited**

Terms and Conditions

The term loan has been obtained for general business purpose. The loan amount is repayable in 120 Months starting from 10-07-2017. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is 10.25% (Fixed) per annum for the first 36 Months and floating interest rate based on prevailing PNBHFR for the remaining repayment period.

Details of security

The loan is secured by mortgage of commercial property belonging to one of the directors.

iii) Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of respective vehicles

12 Long-term Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Defect Liability Period	11,221	11,221
(Less): Interest Cost as per IND AS 35	-	-
Provision for Defect Liability Period (Net of interest cost)	11,221	11,221
Total	**11,221**	**11,221**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

13 Financial Liabilities – Current

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Borrowings		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from bank *		
Federal Bank OD	47,640	46,426
Unsecured		
Loans and advances from related parties and others **	6,95,560	4,26,806
Current maturities of long-term debts #	-	12,367
Total (a)	**7,43,200**	**4,85,600**

Current maturities of long-term debts represents Term Loan taken from PNB and Term loans taken from Federal Bank Ltd

*** Terms and conditions of Borrowings from Banks**

i) Cash Credit from Federal Bank

1) SSPDL Infra Projects private limited

Terms and conditions

The Cash Credit was sactioned by federal bank for direct agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 40 Lakhs. The facility was sanctioned on 02.03.2017 and the tenure of the facility is 36 Months. The said loan is repayable on demand. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is 10.75% P.A for the first two years and MCLR+1.45% with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

Details of security given

Primary security

Hypothecation of standing crops and assets in 17.04.18 Ha of agricultural Plantation planted with Coffee, cardamom and pepper etc, under Sy.no.124/2, 129/2,180/1 in Anaviratty village, Devikulam taluk, Idukki Distrist in the Name of SSPDL Infra Project India Pvt. Ltd with a margin of 15%.

Collateral security

Against land value ₹ 259.72 Lakhs belongs to SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd and additional charge on land belongs to SSPDL Real Estate India Pvt. Ltd, SSPDL LTD, SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd and SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd

Guarantors

Name of the party	Relationship
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

2) SSPDL Real estates India Private Limited

Terms and conditions

The Cash Credit was sactioned by federal bank for direct agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 120 Lakhs. The facility was sanctioned on 02.03.2017 and the tenure of the facility is 36 Months. The said loan is repayable on demand. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is 10.75% P.A for the first two years and MCLR+1.45% with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest. The Cash Credit has been enhansed from 120 lakhs to 180 lakhs on 29.11.2018

Details of security given

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Primary security

Hypothecation of standing crops and assets in 41.43.33 Ha of agricultural Plantation planted with Coffee, cardamom and pepper etc, under Sy.no.124/2, 129/2,180/1 in Anaviratty village, Devikulam taluk, Idukki Distrist in the Name of SSPDL Real estates India Pvt. Ltd with a margin of 15%.

Collateral security

Against land value ₹ 1103.18 Lakhs belongs to SSPDL Real Estates India Pvt. Ltd and additional charge on land belongs to SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd, SSPDL LTD, SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd and SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd

Guarantors

Name of the party	Relationship
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

3) **SSPDL Reality India Private Limited**

Terms and conditions

The Cash Credit was sactioned by federal bank for direct agricultural purpose. The total limit of the facility is ₹ 140 Lakhs. The facility was sanctioned on 02.03.2017 and the tenure of the facility is 36 Months. The said loan is repayable on demand. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis. The rate of interest applicable on the loan is 13.10% P.A for the first two years and MCLR+3.80% with a penal interest of 2.00% on default of principal or interest.

Details of security given

Primary security

Hypothecation of standing crops and assets in 46.81.50 Ha of agricultural Plantation planted with Coffee, cardamom and pepper etc, under Sy.no.124/2, 129/2,180/1 in Anaviratty village, Devikulam taluk, Idukki Distrist in the Name of SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd with a margin of 15%.

Collateral security

Against land value ₹ 995.75 Lakhs belongs to SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd and additional charge on land belongs to SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd, SSPDL LTD, SSPDL Real Estates India Pvt Ltd and SSPDL Resorts Pvt. Ltd

Guarantors

Name of the party	Relationship
Mr. Prakash Challa	Director
SSPDL Ltd	Holding Company

** Outstanding amount of total loans from related parties and others as on 31-03-2022 includes (a) ₹ 20.81Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at Nil (b) ₹ 37.28Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 12% p.a (c) ₹ 10.33Cr repayable on demand and Rate of Interest is at 15% p.a. (d) ₹ 1.13Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 18% p.a.

** Outstanding amount of total loans from related parties and others as on 31-03-2021 includes (a) ₹ 5.81Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at Nil (b) ₹ 25.68Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 12% p.a (c) ₹ 10.36Cr repayable on demand and Rate of Interest is at 15% p.a. (d) ₹ 0.83Cr repayable on demand and Rate of interest is at 18% p.a.

b) Trade Payables

- Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (* Refer Note below)	-	-
- Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,73,811	2,01,893
Total (b)	**1,73,811**	**2,01,893**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

The Company is seeking confirmation from its suppliers whether they fall under the category of micro and small enterprises as mentioned under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"). Based on confirmations received till date, the Company believes that it does not have any outstanding dues towards Micro and Small Enterprises. Further the Company has not paid/accrued any interest under the MSMED Act, 2006.

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	outstanding for following periodsfrom due date of payment				Total
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables					
Dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dues to Others	32,455	10,448	1,30,467	441	**1,73,811**
Total:	**32,455**	**10,448**	**1,30,467**	**441**	**1,73,811**

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

	outstanding for following periodsfrom due date of payment				Total
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables					
Dues to MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dues to Others	74,564	1,25,563	25	1,741	**2,01,893**
	74,564	**1,25,563**	**25**	**1,741**	**2,01,893**

c) Other financial liabilities

Security Deposits Received	47,924	47,924
Outstanding expenses and others	11,974	11,105
Interest Accrued on Borrowings	-	1,035
Total (c)	**59,897**	**60,063**

* Current maturities of long-term debts represents Term Loan taken from PNB and Term loans taken from Federal Bank Ltd

Total Financial Liabilities Total (a+b+c)	**9,76,908**	**7,47,556**

14 Other Current Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance received from clients **	6,15,415	7,67,149
Statutory liabilities	6,508	5,137
Advance received for sale of Investments in Subsidiary Companies	10,000	-
	6,31,923	**7,72,287**

** Advance received from clients includes, ₹ 15.26 crores (Previous Year 20.69 Crores) from directors and ₹ 2.00 crores (₹ 7.00 Crores) from others against sale of Immovable Property

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

15 Short-term Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Estimated Future contract losses	37,331	36,340
Provision for Service tax Demand	54,128	54,128
Provision for Sales tax Demand	12,316	12,840
	1,03,775	**1,03,309**

16 Revenue From Operations

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from Construction Contracts	-	-
Revenue from Development projects	2,20,979	1,247
Revenue from Sale of Land / Plots	4,800	34,010
Other operating revenues	16,462	25,227
	2,42,241	**60,484**

17 Other Income

		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
a)	**Interest Income**		
	Interest on deposits with banks	257	298
	Interest on loans given to Subsidiaries	-	-
	Interest on income tax refund	660	1,111
		918	**1,409**
b)	**Dividend Income**		
	Dividend on Investments	-	-
c)	**Other Non Operative Income**		
	Liabilities no longer required written back	1,316	16,506
	Other income	4,555	1,583
		5,871	**18,090**
		6,789	**19,499**

18 Construction Expenses

		For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
(a)	**Cost Incurred during the year**		
	Works contract including contractor's bills	1,05,779	77,403
	Masonry and other works	202	35
	Rates and taxes	10	-
	Project consultancy charges	-	15
	Land cost and development charges	-	-
		1,05,991	**77,454**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

(b) Changes in Work-in-progress			
Work In Progress at the end of the year			
- Work-in-progress		9,58,802	10,38,918
- Cost of land under development		1,18,641	1,18,641
	(i)	**10,77,443**	**11,57,559**
Work In Progress at the beginning of the year			
- Work-in-progress		10,38,918	9,88,363
- Cost of land under development		1,18,641	1,18,641
	(ii)	**11,57,559**	**11,07,004**
Net (increase)/decrease in Work in progress	**(ii - i)**	**80,117**	**(50,555)**
Construction expenses	**(a + b)**	**1,86,108**	**26,899**

19 Employee Benefits Expense

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	24,911	29,024
Contribution to provident and other funds	693	900
Staff welfare expenses	1,161	623
	26,765	**30,546**

20 Finance Costs

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
a) **Interest expense :**		
i) Borrowings	66,992	54,347
ii) Others		
- Interest on deferred payment of income tax	404	141
- Interest on Lease Liability	383	428
b) **Other borrowing costs**		
Processing Charges	18	18
Loan Pre-closure Charges	1,945	
	69,742	**54,934**

21 Other Expense

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Rates and taxes	2,808	3,109
Electricity charges	419	446
Repairs and maintenance		
- Others	146	296
Insurance	1,641	611
Advertisement charges		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Commission and brokerages	-	230
Communication expenses	347	430
Travelling and conveyance	1,021	1,166
Printing and stationery	166	217
Business promotion	62	61
Director sitting fees	740	493
Legal and professional	2,800	3,385
Security charges	797	488
Retention Money Receivable & Advances given Written Off	16	12,022
Bad debts written off	6	9,673
Payment to Auditors;		
Statutory audit fee	689	682
Other services	217	224
CSR Expenditure	-	200
Vehicle running and maintenance	425	689
Bank charges	676	32
Amortisation of Prepaid expenses	19	19
Provision for Impairment of investment	-	
Miscellaneous expenses	1,429	1,871
	14,424	**36,342**

22 Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax (a)	**(51,847)**	**(1,72,765)**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year used for calculating EPS (b)	**1,29,29,250**	**1,29,29,250**
Basic and diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 10 each) (a)/(b)	**(4.01)**	**(13.36)**

23 Tax expense

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Current Tax	-	-
(b)	Deferred Tax Charge / (Release) for the year	-	98,533
(c)	MAT Credit Utilisation/(Entitlement)	-	-
	Total tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	**-**	**98,533**

The major components of income tax expense and reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 34.608% and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit or loss are as follows

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Statement of reconciliation of tax expense

S.No	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Accounting Profit before income tax	(51,847)	(74,232)
2	**Add:Permanent tax Differences considered in tax computation**		
	a) Disallowances u/s 37 of Income tax act, 1961	160	25
3	**Accounting profit after adjusting permanent tax differences (1 + 2)**	**(51,687)**	**(74,207)**
4	Effective Tax Rate in force for future years	26.00%	26.00%
5	**Theoratical tax expense (3 * 4)**	**(13,439)**	**(19,294)**
8	Deferred tax assets not considered in subsidiary companies	7,920	13,860
9	DTA Reversed in Books of Accounts due to virtual uncertainty regarding future Profits and COVID-19 Situation		1,03,967
10	DTA not recognised in Books of Accounts due to lack of Virtual Certainty	5,519	
Total tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss (5-6+7)		**-**	**98,533**

24 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act 2006

The Group is seeking confirmation from its suppliers whether they fall under the category of micro and small enterprises as mentioned under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"). Based on confirmations received till date, the Company believes that it does not have any outstanding dues towards Micro and Small Enterprises. Further the Company has not paid/accrued any interest under the MSMED Act, 2006.

25 Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities Not provided for :

a) Commitments

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	Nil	Nil
b) Contingent liabilities		
Contingent Liability towards claim for Compensation for delay in handing over of Land owner Portion in one of the Compny's Projects	12,400	12,400
Income Tax that may arise in matters in appeal with respect to		
FY-2006-07 (AY-2007-08)	12,415	12,415
FY-2007-08 (AY-2008-09)	42,786	42,786
FY 2017-18 (AY-2018-19)	2,669	2,669

26 Expenditure in foreign Currency

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Travel Expenditure	-	-
Others	-	-
	-	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

27 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employees Benefits", the disclosures of Employees benefits as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below

a) Defined Contribution Plans: Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the year are as under.

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**633**	**820**

b) Defined Benefit Plans: The following table sets out the disclosures are required under Accounting Standard 15 Employee Benefits in respect of Gratuity

i) Change in the present value of obligation

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,484	4,110
Interest cost	235	279
Past service cost (Vested Employees)	-	-
Current service cost	355	383
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(998)	(1,288)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	**3,076**	**3,484**

ii) Net Asset or liability recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present Value of Obligation	3,076	3,484
Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,458	3,809
Surplus / (Deficit)	382	326
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability)	**382**	**326**

iii) Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	3,809	4,727
Actual Return on Plan Assets	257	(918)
Employer's Contributions	189	-
Employee's Contributions	-	-
Benefits Paid	(763)	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(34)	
Transfer In / (Out)	-	
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	3,458	3,809

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

iv) Expenses Recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current Service Cost	355	383
Past Service Cost	-	
Interest Cost	-	279
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	(321)
Curtailment Cost	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in the period	(22)	(49)
Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	333	291

v) Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(110)	(1,288)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(125)	3,484
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	34	
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(201)	2,196

vi) Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Funds managed by Insurer	100%	100%

vii) Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year as per revised Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current Liability (Short term)	1,105	1,010
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	1,971	2,473
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	3,076	3,484

viii) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	355	383
Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	-	279
Total expenses included in employee benefits expense	355	662

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

c) **Actuarial assumptions**

i) **Financial Assumptions**

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Discount Rate per annum	7.25%	6.75%
Salary growth Rate per annum	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	6.75%	6.75%

ii) **Demographic Assumptions**

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)	0	0
Upto 30 years	3%	3%
31 - 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%

28 Segment Reporting

The Company derives more than 90% of its revenues from a single segment viz. real estate and property development. Consequently, Segment Report as as per the Indian Accounting Standard 108 issued by the ICAI is not applicable. Further, there are no tangible and intangible fixed assets of the Company, which are located outside India as at balance sheet date.

29 The Group and Its joint ventures and associate has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other Assets / Liablllties. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group and its joint ventures and associate, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used Internal and external sources of Information. As on current date, the Group and Its joint ventures and associate has concluded that the Impact of COVID -19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Group and Its joint ventures and associate will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, If any

30 Disclosure under Indian Accounting standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures

i) **The management has identified the following as related parties**

Relationship	Name of Related Party
Associates	Northwood properties India Private Limited
Enterprises owned/ significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel	Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited
	Sri Satya Sai Constructions (Partnership Firm)
	Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited
	SSPDL Ventures Private Limited
	Edala Estates Private Limited
	Sri Jagapati Farms LLP
	SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Challa Prakash, Chairman and Managing Director Mr. E. Bhaskar Rao, Director Mr. B. Lokanath, Independent director Mr. K. Shashi Chandra, Independent director Mr. P Murali Krishan, Independent director Mrs.S Devaki Reddy, Director Mr. U S S Ramanjaneyulu N, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Mahesh Inani, Company Secretary (till 31-01-2022) Mr. B. Rahul Kumar, Company Secretary (from 02-03-2022)
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Suresh Challa (Relative of KMP) Ms. Edala Sahiti Srimanga (Relative of KMP) Mrs. Padmaja (Relative of KMP)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

ii) Related party transactions during the period

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Unsecured Loan Taken / (Repaid)												
Prakash Challa	79,396	55,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**79,396**	**55,667**
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	**30,000**	**-**
Repayment of Unsecured Loans taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	**30,000**	**-**
Amount received on Redemption of OCD's												
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,100	-	-	**-**	**9,100**
Interest accrued on unsecured loans taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	11,403	8,228	**11,403**	**8,228**
E. Bhaskar Rao	16,508	14,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,508**	**14,821**
Prakash Challa	16,141	1,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,141**	**1,605**
Loans given or (recovered)												
Sri Satya Sai Constructions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,500)	**-**	**(2,500)**
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Receivables												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,276)	(37,472)	**(2,276)**	**(37,472)**
Advance received for Sale of Property												
Prakash Challa	-	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**7,700**
Sri Jagapati Farms LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	**12,000**	**-**
Advance received for Sale of Property returned												
Prakash Challa	51,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**51,829**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Advance received for Sale of Investment in Equity Shares												
Edala Padmaja	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Edala Sahiti Srimanga	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Remuneration												
Prakash Challa	8,400	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,400**	**8,400**
U S S Ramanjaneyulu N	1,450	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,450**	**1,450**
Mahesh Inani (for 01.04.2021 to 31.01.2022)	1,055	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,055**	**50**
Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya (for 02.03.2022 to 31.01.2022)	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**69**	**-**
A.Shailendra Babu (up to 30.11.2020)	-	1,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1,759**

iii) Related Party Balances outstanding as on 30.09.2021

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Unsecured loan Taken												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,285	70,028	**77,285**	**70,028**
E. Bhaskar Rao	1,46,977	1,32,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,46,977**	**1,32,120**
Prakash Challa	1,54,065	60,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,54,065**	**60,152**
SSPDL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,800	40,800	**40,800**	**40,800**

SSPDL Limited
Building the big picture

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Interest accrued on unsecured loans taken Payable												
Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,829	2,823	**5,829**	**2,823**
SSPDL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,175	18,175	**18,175**	**18,175**
Investment in OCD's												
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,832	59,832	-	-	**59,832**	**59,832**
Investment in Equity Shares												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	**100**	**100**
Northwood Properties India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	225	-	-	**225**	**225**
Northwood Properties India Private Limited- B Class Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	900	-	-	**900**	**900**
Trade receivables												
Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,779	1,35,055	**1,32,779**	**1,35,055**
Loans and advance Recoverable / (Payable)												
Sri Satya Sai Constructions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	**12,500**	**12,500**
Advance Received for Sale of Property												
Prakash Challa	54,320	54,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**54,320**	**54,320**
E. Bhaskar Rao	1,52,563	1,52,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,52,563**	**1,52,563**
Padmaja Eadala	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20,000**	**20,000**
Sri Jagapati Farms LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	**12,000**	**-**
Advance received for Sale of Investment in Equity Shares												
Edala Padmaja	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Edala Sahiti Srimanga	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**-**
Remuneration Payable												
Prakash Challa	558	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**558**	**558**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (contd...)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of key managerial persons		Subsidiaries		Associates		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
U S S Ramanjaneyulu N	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401
Mahesh Inani (for 01.04.2021 to 31.01.2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rahul Kumar Bhangadiya (for 02.03.2022 to 31.01.2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.Shailendra Babu (up to 30.11.2020)	-	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441

As per our attached report of even date
For A. Madhusudana & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 007405S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Divakar Atluri
Partner
Membership No. : 022956

Prakash Challa
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date :26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

(PURSUANT TO FIRST PROVISO TO SUB SECTION (3) OF SECTION 129 READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES

Part A: Subsidiaries

(Amount in ₹)

Sl No.	Name of the Sub-sidiary	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments (other than investment in subsidiaries)	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share holding
1	SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	April-21 to March-22	INR	100	(45,919)	67,638	1,13,457	-	-	(6,551)	-	(6,551)	-	100%
2	SSPDL Reality India Private Limited	April-21 to March-22	INR	100	(43,788)	87,048	1,30,736	-	3,432	(5,448)	-	(5,448)	-	100%
3	SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	April-21 to March-22	INR	100	(93,705)	1,48,925	2,42,530	-	3,309	(15,343)	-	(15,343)	-	100%
4	SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	April-21 to March-22	INR	100	(18,452)	46,427	64,779	-	1,252	(2,966)	-	(2,966)	-	100%
5	SSPDL Infratech Private Limited	April-21 to March-22	INR	1,196	64,610	66,041	234	-	-	(129)	-	(129)	-	100%

Note 1	**Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations**	NIL
Note 2	**Name of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year**	NIL

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures		
		(Amount in ₹)
Sl No.	**Name of Associate / Joint Venture**	**Northwood Properties India Private Limited**
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	31.03.2022
2	**Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end**	
	No of Equity Shares	22,500
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	225
	Extent of Holding %	25%
3	**Description of how there is significant influence**	Extent of Holding equals to 25%
4	**Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated**	NA
5	**Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	-20,349
6	**Profit / (Loss) for the year**	2,438
	i. Considered in Consolidation	-
	i. Not Considered in Consolidation	2,438

Note 1	**Name of the associates / joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations**	NIL
Note 2	**Name of the associates / joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year**	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prakash Challa
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 02257638)

K. Shashi Chandra
Director
(DIN 07258691)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 26-05-2022

U S S Ramanjaneyulu N
Chief Financial Officer

B Rahul Kumar
Company Secretary

Additional Information as required by paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedul III to the Companies Act 2013

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the entity			Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit / (Losss)	
			As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount
Parent		SSPDL Limited	-240.21%	1,09,373	41.25%	-21,385
Subsidiaries		**Indian**				
	1	SSPDL Resorts Private Limited	100.63%	-45,819	12.64%	-6,551
	2	SSPDL Reality India Private Limited	95.95%	-43,688	10.51%	-5,448
	3	SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited	205.58%	-93,605	29.59%	-15,343
	4	SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	40.31%	-18,352	5.72%	-2,966
	5	SSPDL Infratech Private Limited	-144.53%	65,806	0.25%	-129
		Minority Interest in all Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Associates *		**Indian**				
	1	Northwood Properties India Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

* Investments as per equity method

Aparment Tower at Kollur, Osman Nagar, Hyderabad

Park at SSPDL BHEL Employees Cyber Colony Kollur, Osman Nagar, Hyderabad

Godrej SSPDL AZURE Residential Project at Kalipathur, OMR, Chennai

SSPDL Limited

Building the big picture

Regd. Office: 3rd Floor, Serene Towers, 8-2-623/A, Road No. 10, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana.
Tel : +91 040-6663 7560
CIN: L70100TG1994PLC018540
www.sspdl.com