

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
CARDINAL ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and The statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IAS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts)Rule, 2015 as amended.
3. 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.
5. We have taken into account the provisions of Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of Act and the Rules made there under.
6. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
7. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's



judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

8. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

9. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

11. 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 and the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act; read with Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015 as amended;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B.
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on March 31, 2019 which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company does not have any long term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts as at March 31, 2019 which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For N. N. Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W



Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M. No. 038979



Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Annexure A

To the Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS Financial Statement of Cardinal Energy & Infrastructure Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 10, under 'Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

- (i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) As informed to us, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the period according to a phased programme. Considering the size and the nature of business, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification by the management between the book records and physical verification.
- c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and the discrepancies noticed on such verification which has been properly dealt with in the books of accounts were not material.
- (iii) The Company has not granted unsecured loans to any company and any other party covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the notified Rules framed there under.
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above statutory dues, that were outstanding at the year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts which are payable in respect of the above statutory dues, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions/banks/government. The company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) No managerial remuneration has been paid / provided for during the year under review.
- (xii) The Company, not being a Nidhi company, the para 3(xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, in our opinion, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, provisions of para 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, para 3(xv) of the Order and Sec. 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For N. N. Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W


Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M. No. 038979



Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Annexure B:

To the Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS Financial Statement of Cardinal Energy & Infrastructure Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 11, under 'Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

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 Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(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 Act, 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 N. N. Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W



Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M. No. 038979



Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
A Non-Current Assets			
a Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,373.38	2,610.48
b Capital Work in Progress		1,133.86	804.89
c Investment Property	3	40,515.65	41,150.52
d Non Current Tax Assets	4	390.63	288.84
e Other Non Current Assets	5	350.73	408.53
Total (A)		44,764.25	45,263.26
B Current Assets			
a Inventories	6	4,453.94	2,378.47
b Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	7	-	1.58
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	538.67	887.66
(ii) Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents	9	618.02	500.00
(iv) Loans	10	6,997.16	5,155.32
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	-	78.61
c Other Current Assets	12	1,358.76	971.97
Total (B)		13,966.55	9,973.61
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		58,730.80	55,236.87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A Equity			
a Equity Share Capital	13	1,501.00	1,501.00
b Other Equity	14	(3,627.45)	(2,962.97)
Total (A)		(2,126.45)	(1,461.97)
B Non-Current Liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long Term Borrowings	15	17,747.03	18,929.88
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	2,350.25	2,127.51
Total (B)		20,097.28	21,057.39
C Current Liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short Term Borrowings	17	38,517.13	32,888.41
(ii) Trade Payables	18	127.47	482.21
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	1,477.58	1,505.33
b Other Current Liabilities	20	616.76	761.85
c Short Term Provisions	21	21.03	3.65
Total (C)		40,759.97	35,641.45
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C)		58,730.80	55,236.87

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For N.N.Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W

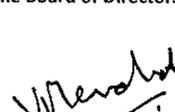

Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M No. 038979



Mumbai, May 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Paresh V. Merchant
Director
Din: 00660027


Vivek P Merchant
Director
Din: 06389079

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Income:			
Revenue from Operations	22	3,189.26	3,032.99
Other Income	23	469.78	567.20
Total Revenue		3,659.04	3,600.19
Expenses:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	634.91	961.21
Change in FG and WIP	25	(2,075.47)	(1,792.15)
Employee Benefit Expenses	26	39.27	25.29
Finance Costs	27	3,556.86	3,477.21
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2	871.97	871.94
Other Expenses	28	1,295.84	1,664.09
Total Expenses		4,323.38	5,207.59
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(664.34)	(1,607.40)
Tax Expense:			
(1) Current tax [short/(excess) provision of P.Y.]		0.14	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(664.48)	(1,607.40)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(664.48)	(1,607.40)
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic and diluted (in Rs.)		(4.43)	(10.71)

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

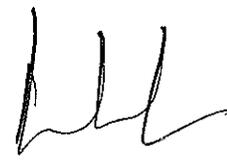
For N.N.Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W

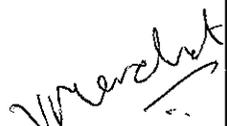

Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M No. 038979



Mumbai, May 30, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Paresh V. Merchant
Director
Din: 00660027


Vivek P Merchant
Director
Din: 06389079

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019 (SOCIE)

(a) Equity Share Capital (Refer Note No.13)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	₹ in Lacs	Number of shares	₹ in Lacs
Outstanding At the beginning of the year	1,50,10,000	1,501.00	1,50,10,000	1,501.00
Outstanding At the end of the year	1,50,10,000	1,501.00	1,50,10,000	1,501.00

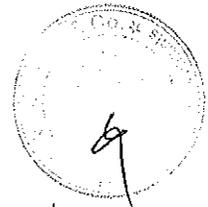
(b) Other Equity (Refer Note No.14)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Retained Earnings				
At the beginning of the year	(2,962.97)		(1,355.57)	
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	(664.48)		(1,607.40)	
Add:- Ind AS adjustment				
At the end of the year		(3,627.45)		(2,962.97)
Total		(3,627.45)		(2,962.97)

For N.N.Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W

N.N. Jambusaria

Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M No. 038979



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P.V. Merchant

Paresh V. Merchant
Director
Din:00660027

Vivek P Merchant
Director
Din:06389079

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(664.34)	(1,607.40)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	871.97	871.94
Sundry Balances Written Back	-	(95.22)
Loss on Sale of Investment	-	884.78
Considered Separately:		
Interest Expenses	3,556.86	3,477.21
Interest Income	(469.78)	(471.98)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,294.71	3,059.33
Adjustments for :		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	57.80	(30.05)
(Increase) in Other Inventory	(2,075.47)	(1,792.15)
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivable	1.58	133.84
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	78.61	(74.86)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(386.79)	(178.86)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Long Term)	222.74	201.64
Increase in Long/Short Term Provisions	17.38	-
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	(354.74)	52.57
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(145.09)	(167.79)
Cash generated from operations	(2,583.98)	(1,855.66)
Direct Taxes (Paid)/Received	(101.93)	(235.17)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	608.80	968.50
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(579.11)
Increase in Capital Work In Progress (Net)	(328.97)	(21.38)
Inter Corporate Loan	(1,456.01)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	489.29
Loan to Others	(385.83)	(388.51)
Interest Income	469.78	471.98
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	(1,701.03)	(27.73)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loan from / (Refund) of Loan to Related Parties	(525.60)	4,264.58
(Refund) of / Loan from Other Parties	6,154.32	(53.61)
Interest Expenses	(3,556.86)	(3,477.21)
Repayment of Term Loan	(1,210.60)	(1,025.33)
Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	861.26	(291.57)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(230.97)	649.20
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,387.66	738.46
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,156.69	1,387.66
As per our report of even date		

For N.N.Jambusaria & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104030W\

Nimesh N. Jambusaria
Partner
M No. 038979

Mumbai, May 30, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh V. Merchant
Paresh V. Merchant
Director
Din: 00660027

Vivek P Merchant
Vivek P Merchant
Director
Din: 06389079

Mumbai, May 30, 2018

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Company Overview

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited (CEIPL) is a private limited company incorporated in India. Its parent company is Swan Energy Limited.

The registered office of the company is situated at 6, feltham House, 2nd Floor, 10, J. N. Heredia Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001. The Company is engaged in the development of residential/commercial projects.

1.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to comply with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"), and the relevant provisions of the 2013 Act / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable.

1.3 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

1.4 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

1.5 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment & Investment Property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation and Amortisation

The Company depreciates its fixed assets over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period,

1.6 Financial Instruments

(A) Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(ii) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified into two broad categories:

(a) Financial asset at fair value

(b) Financial asset at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit or loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(iv) Equity Investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries are measured at fair value. No Equity instruments are held for trading.

(B) Financial Liability

(i) Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost or at fair value through Profit and Loss.

(ii) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net off directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to interest amortised bearing loans and borrowings.

1.7 Inventories

Inventory representing project work-in-progress is valued at cost, which includes expenditure incurred for development, other related cost and cost of land.

1.8 Revenue Recognition

- a) The Company is engaged in the Business of development and renting of immovable property. Revenue from sale of properties under construction is recognised on the basis of actual bookings done (provided the significant risks and rewards have been transferred to the buyer and there is reasonable certainty of realisation of the monies).
- b) Further Sales from real estate are net of cancellation of sale and amount payable to the developer and taxes, if any.
- c) All expenses incurred, including interest and selling & distribution expenses, on project is shown under Work-in-progress and amount received from Customer towards booking of the area is shown in Project Advances in respect of properties under construction.
- d) Rent for the immovable properties is recognised on accrual basis as per the respective agreements with the parties.
- e) Interest income is recognised on time basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

1.9 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in Foreign Exchange are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the transaction has taken place.

1.10 Taxation

Tax expenses are the aggregate of current tax and deferred tax charged or credited in the statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

1.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Profit and Loss account.

1.12 Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.13 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent Assets are not recognised in Financial Statements. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, contingent assets are disclosed.

1.14 Segment Reporting

Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of business, the segments in which the Company operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the Real Estate Development which the Management and CODM recognise as the sole business segment. Hence disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.

1.15 Construction Activities

Construction cost incurred in respect of Project under construction is considered as W.I.P and shown as Current Assets under Inventories.

1.16 Cash & Cash Equivalents

The company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

1.17 Cash Flow Statement

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

1.18 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is arrived at based on net profit after tax available to equity shareholders to the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares unless impact is anti-dilutive. if any

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01/04/2018	Additions for the Year	Deductions for the Year	As at 31/03/2019	As at 01/04/2018	For the Year	Adjustments for the Year	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2018
	(₹ in lacs)								
Tangible assets									
Plant & Machinery	1,593.89	-		1,593.89	246.71	86.89		333.60	1,347.18
Furniture & fixtures	620.44			620.44	294.49	61.69		356.18	325.95
Office Equipments	1,371.02			1,371.02	433.82	88.52		522.34	937.20
Computers	2.91			2.91	2.76	-		2.76	0.15
Total - Current Year	3,588.26	-	-	3,588.26	977.78	237.10	-	1,214.88	2,610.48
Capital work-in-progress/Advances	804.89	328.97	-	1,133.86	-	-	-	-	804.89

Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01/04/2017	Additions for the Year	Deductions for the Year	As at 31/03/2018	As at 01/04/2017	For the Year	Adjustments for the Year	As at 31/03/2018	As at 31/03/2017
	(₹ in lacs)								
Tangible assets									
Plant & Machinery	1,352.48	241.41		1,593.89	160.05	86.65		246.71	1,192.43
Furniture & fixtures	620.44			620.44	232.80	61.69		294.49	387.64
Office Equipments	1,371.02			1,371.02	345.30	88.52		433.82	1,025.72
Computers	2.91			2.91	2.56	0.20		2.76	0.35
Total - Current Year	3,346.85	241.41	-	3,588.26	740.71	237.07	-	977.78	2,606.14
Capital work-in-progress/Advances	783.51	254.75	233.37	804.89	-	-	-	-	783.51

The Company has mortgaged few of its Property, Plant and Equipment against borrowings, Refer Note No. 15 & 19 for details.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

3 Investment Property

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01/04/2018	Additions for the Year	Deductions for the Year	As at 31/03/2019	As at 01/04/2018	For the Year	Adjustments for the Year	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2018
Tangible assets									
Land	2,573.06	-	-	2,573.06	-	-	-	2,573.06	2,573.06
Buildings	40,838.28	-	-	40,838.28	2,260.82	634.87	2,895.69	37,942.59	38,577.46
Total - Current Year	43,411.34	-	-	43,411.34	2,260.82	634.87	2,895.69	40,515.65	41,150.52

Investment Property

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01/04/2017	Additions for the Year	Deductions for the Year	As at 31/03/2018	As at 01/04/2017	For the Year	Adjustments for the Year	As at 31/03/2018	As at 31/03/2017
Tangible assets									
Land	2,573.06	-	-	2,573.06	-	-	-	2,573.06	2,573.06
Buildings	40,500.58	337.70	-	40,838.28	1,625.95	634.87	2,260.82	38,577.46	38,874.63
Total - Current Year	43,073.64	337.70	-	43,411.34	1,625.95	634.87	2,260.82	41,150.52	41,447.69

The Company has mortgaged its Investment Property against borrowings, Refer Note No. 15 & 19 for details.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

4 Non Current Tax Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Advance Tax	390.63	288.84
Total	390.63	288.84

5 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Security Deposits	350.73	408.53
Total	350.73	408.53

6 Inventories

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Work in Progress	4,453.94	2,378.47
	4,453.94	2,378.47

7 Trade Receivable

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Trade Receivable -Considered Good	-	1.58
	-	1.58

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Cash in hand	6.48	32.46
Balances with banks		
In Current Accounts	532.19	855.20
Total	538.67	887.66

9 Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Balances with banks		
In Deposit Accounts (where original maturity does not exceed twelve months)	618.02	500.00
Total	618.02	500.00

10 Loans

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Loans to Related Parties		
Loans to Holding Company	1,206.26	-
Loans to Related Parties	249.76	-
Loans to other than Related Parties		
Loan to employees	1.55	2.13
Loan to Others	5,539.59	5,153.19
Total	6,997.16	5,155.32

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

11 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Balances with banks		
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposit	-	78.61
Total	-	78.61

12 Other Current Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Prepaid Expenses	63.82	6.58
Other Advances	674.15	674.15
Security Deposit	16.79	13.13
Advance to Suppliers	194.29	70.00
Input Tax Credit	409.71	208.11
Total	1,358.76	971.97

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

13 Share Capital

(a) Authorised Share Capital:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
5,00,00,000 (March 2018 : 5,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total	5,000.00	5,000.00

(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
1,50,10,000 (March 2018 : 1,50,10,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1501.00	1501.00
Total	1,501.00	1,501.00

(c) A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	₹ in Lacs	Number of shares	₹ in Lacs
Outstanding At the beginning of the year	1,50,10,000	1,501.00	1,50,10,000	1,501.00
Outstanding At the end of the year	1,50,10,000	1,501.00	1,50,10,000	1,501.00

The Company has only one class of issued Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the residual assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Details of shareholders, holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Swan Energy Limited	1,50,10,000	100.00	1,50,10,000	100.00

14 Other Equity

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Retained Earnings				
At the beginning of the year	(2,962.97)	-	(1,355.57)	
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	(664.48)		(1,607.40)	
Add:- Ind AS adjustment				
At the end of the year		(3,627.45)		(2,962.97)
Total		(3,627.45)		(2,962.97)

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

15 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Secured Loan		
From Banks (Term Loan)	17,747.03	18,929.88
Unsecured Loan from related party		
Total	17,747.03	18,929.88

Term loan from Banks / NBFC include:

i) PNB Housing Finance Limited loan: ₹ 9,176.01 Lacs (as at March 31, 2018: ₹ 10,335.52 Lacs) is secured by the Whitefield property at Bengaluru.

ii) HDFC LTD Loan: ₹ 8,571.02 (as at March 31, 2018: ₹ 8,594.36 Lacs) is secured by Gachhibawali property at Hyderabad.

16 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Security Deposit	2,350.25	2,127.51
Total	2,350.25	2,127.51

17 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Unsecured		
Loan from related party		
Loan from Fellow Subsidiary	8,185.48	8,711.08
Loan from Other than related party		
Loan from Other Parties	30,331.65	24,177.33
Total	38,517.13	32,888.41

18 Trade Payables

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Others	127.47	482.21
Total	127.47	482.21

Note - In absence of information regarding dues outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, the Company has not classified the payables outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

19 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Current Maturities of Long Term Liabilities	1,477.58	1,505.33
Total	1,477.58	1,505.33

Current maturities of long-term debt includes:

- i) PNB Housing Finance Limited Loan: ₹ 1,193.61 lacs (as at March 31, 2018: ₹ 970.82 Lacs) is secured by the Whitefield property at Bengaluru.
- ii) HDFC LTD Loan: ₹ 283.97 Lacs (as at March 31, 2018: ₹ 534.51 Lacs) is secured by Gachhibawali property at Hyderabad.

20 Other Current Liability

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Income Received in Advance	429.44	637.67
Retention Amount	48.35	-
Statutory Dues Payable	138.97	124.18
Total	616.76	761.85

21 Short Term Provision

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Provision for Tax	3.65	3.65
Provision for Expenses	17.38	-
Total	21.03	3.65

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Sale of services		
Rental Income from Investment Property	3,189.26	3,032.99
Total	3,189.26	3,032.99

23 Other income

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Interest Income	469.78	471.98
Net gain/(loss) on sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Sundry Balances Written Back	-	95.22
Total	469.78	567.20

24 Cost of Materials consumed

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Material used in Construction Activities	634.91	961.21
Total	634.91	961.21

25 Change in Inventories

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Work in Progress		
Opening Stock	2,378.47	586.32
Closing Stock	4,153.94	2,378.47
Changes in Inventory Work in Progress	(2,075.47)	(1,792.15)

26 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Salaries Wages and bonus	38.80	24.62
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.47	0.67
Total	39.27	25.29

27 Finance Costs

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Interest expense	3,556.86	3,467.21
Other Borrowing cost	-	10.00
Total	3,556.86	3,477.21

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

28 Other Expenses

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Architect Fees	21.06	25.97
Audit Fees	0.75	0.60
Communication cost	0.25	0.30
Insurance Charges	7.04	8.74
Lease Rent	0.81	10.95
Legal & Professional fees	68.31	70.36
Development Expenses	927.44	467.77
Power & Fuel	9.80	11.28
Loss on Sale of Investment	-	884.78
Printing & Stationery	0.06	0.15
Rates & Taxes	181.44	130.33
Repairs & Maintenance other	18.91	12.67
Security Charges	20.68	21.59
Travelling & Conveyance Charges	14.37	10.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	24.92	8.60
Total	1,295.84	1,664.09

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

29 Financial Instruments - Fair Values and Risk Management

Accounting classification and fair values

A Carrying Value as on reporting date & Fair Value hierarchy:

The following table shows carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019				Fair Value hierarchy			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents			538.67	538.67				
(ii) Bank Balances Other Than Cash and cash equivalents			618.02	618.02				
(iv) Loans			6,997.16	6,997.16				
(v) Other Financial Assets			-	-				
Total	-	-	8,153.85	8,153.85	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Short Term Borrowings			38,517.13	38,517.13				
(ii) Trade Payables			127.47	127.47				
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			1,477.58	1,477.58				
Total	-	-	40,122.18	40,122.18	-	-	-	-

With respect to disclosure of fair value of financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other receivables, other current and non current financial assets, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities at March 31, 2019 is similar to carrying value because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short term nature.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

B Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

The source of risk are as follows -

Risk	Exposure from	Measurement
Credit Risk	Trade Receivable, Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Credit Ratings
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings, Trade Payables and other liabilities	Cash flow forecast
Market Risk - Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Price Risk	Price risk from investments, currency risk from foreign currency payables	Sensitivity analysis

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, which is reviewed by them periodically.

a Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and investment in debt securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March, 2019 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

i Trade and other receivables

Credit risk on trade receivables in respect of realty rentals is limited as the customers of the Company are multinationals with a very good reputation.

Ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

Particulars	Carrying Amount	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Neither Past due nor impaired	-	1.58

(₹ in Lacs)

ii Loans

The Loans have been given in the ordinary course of business and the management does not expect any impairment in the same.

Carrying amount of Loans that were not impaired was as follows -

Particulars (Current & Non Current)	Carrying Amount	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loan to employees	1.55	2.13
Loan to Others	5,539.59	5,153.19

(₹ in Lacs)

iii Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and bank balance with credit worthy banks of ₹ 1156.69 lacs at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹ 1387.66 lacs). The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks where credit risk is largely perceived to be extremely insignificant.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

b Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company manages its liquidity risk by preparing monthly cash flow projections to monitor liquidity requirements. In addition, the Company projects cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring the Balance Sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

i Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The company has outstanding borrowing through Long Term and short term borrowings from Banks / NBFCs and third parties.

Carrying amount is as below

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019			
	Carrying Amount	Within 1 Year	Between 1-5 years	More than 5 Years
Long Term Borrowings	17,747.03	-	17,747.03	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Long Term)	2,350.25	-	2,350.25	-
Short Term Borrowings*	38,517.13	38,517.13	-	-
Trade Payables	127.47	127.47	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Short Term)	1,477.58	1,477.58	-	-

* The amount shown under 'Short term borrowings' is interest free advances received from third parties. These have been received in the ordinary course of business and are repayable on demand.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2019

c Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices and will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rate risk and the market value of the investments.

i Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its trade and other payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. Currency risk is not material, as the Company does not have any exposure in foreign currency.

ii Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

According to the Company interest rate risk exposure is only for floating rate borrowings. Company does not have any floating rate borrowings on any of the Balance Sheet date disclosed in this financial statements.

iii Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in quoted instruments and units of mutual funds.

a Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate Instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect Profit or Loss.

b Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate Instruments

The company does not have any variable rate instrument in Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities.

30 Investment Property

Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss for Investment Properties

i Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss for Investment Properties

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
i) Rental Income	3,189.26	3,032.99
ii) Depreciation	634.87	634.87
iii) Finance Cost	2,921.34	2,558.65
iv) Direct Operating Expenses from Property that generated rental income	113.00	160.02
Loss from Investment Property	(479.96)	(320.56)

ii Leasing Arrangements

The Company has entered into the leasing arrangements with tenants at different properties for different period ranging upto 8 years. The same are cancellable and hence no details of minimum lease payments are provided.

31 Segment Reporting

Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of business, the segments in which the Company operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the Real Estate Development which the Management and CODM recognise as the sole business segment. Hence disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.

Cardinal Energy and Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

32 Earning Per Share

	Apr'18-Mar'19	Apr'17-Mar'18
i) Net profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statements of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ In Lacs)	(664.48)	(1,607.40)
ii) Weighted average number of shares used as denomination for calculating Basic and	1,50,10,000	1,50,10,000
iii) Face value of shares (₹ Per Share)	10.00	10.00
iv) Basic/Diluted earning per share (in ₹)	(4.43)	(10.71)

33 Payment to Auditors (Excluding GST)

i) Statutory Audit Fees (₹ In Lacs)	0.50	0.35
ii) Tax Audit Fees (₹ In Lacs)	0.25	0.25

34 Related Party Disclosures, as required by AS-18 are given below:

A List of Related Parties

Sr No.	Name of the parties	Relationship
i)	Swan Energy Limited	Holding Company
ii)	Pegasus Ventures Private Limited	Fellow - Subsidiary
iii)	Gazdar Baandh Developers Private Limited	Enterprise over which key Management personnel is able to exercise significant influence
iv)	Ami Tech (india) Private Limited	
v)	Swan Constructions Private Limited	

B Transaction during the year Apr'18-Mar'19 with Related Parties

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Opening Payable	Loans / Advances Taken	Loans Given/ Advance paid back	Closing Payable/ (Receivable)
i)	Swan Energy Limited	8,711.08	5,955.24	15,872.57	(1,206.25)
ii)	Pegasus Ventures Private Limited	-	8,380.00	194.52	8,185.48
iii)	Gazdar Baandh Developers Private Limited	-	-	140.84	(140.84)
iv)	Swan Constructions Private Limited	-	-	108.92	(108.92)
	Total	8,711.08	14,335.24	16,316.85	6,729.47

Transaction during the previous year Apr'17-Mar'18 with Related Parties

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Opening Payable/ (Receivable)	Loans / Advances Taken	Loans & Advance paid back	Closing Payable/ (Receivable)
i)	Swan Energy Limited	967.34	10,629.49	2,885.75	8,711.08
ii)	Pegasus Ventures Private Limited	3,479.16	370.00	3,849.16	-
iii)	Ami Tech (india) Private Limited	-	185.00	185.00	-
	Total	4,446.50	11,184.49	6,919.91	8,711.08

As per our report of even date

For N.N.Jambusaria & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 104030W

Nimesh N. Jambusaria

Partner

M No. 038979



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

Paresh V. Merchant

Director

Din: 00660027

(Signature)

Vivek P Merchant

Director

Din: 06389079

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Mumbai, May 30, 2019