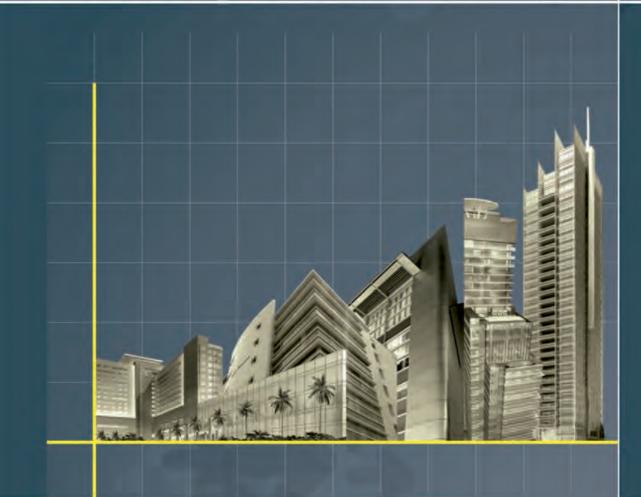


18th 2021-22











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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS/KMP

MR. NITESH SHETTY Chairman & Managing Director

MR. L. S. VAIDYANATHAN Executive Director

MR. RAJEEV KHANNA Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

MR. PRASANT KUMAR Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer MR. S ANANTHANARAYANAN

Independent Director

MR. KUMAR NELLORE GOPALAKRISHNA Independent Director

MS. GAYATHRI MN Independent Director

MR. MAHESH BHUPATHI (resigned on April 06, 2022) Independent Director

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee

Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan - Chairperson Mr. Kumar Nellore Gopalakrishna - Member Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan - Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan – Chairperson Mr. Kumar Nellore Gopalakrishna – Member Mr. Nitesh Shetty - Member Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan - Member

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS INCLUDING SUBSIDIARIES

M/s Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants No: 824, Ground Floor 2nd Cross, 11th Main, Hal 2nd Stage, Indiranagar Bengaluru-560 008

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan - Chairperson Mr. Krishna Kumar N G - Member Mr. Gayathri MN - Member

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS INCLUDING SUBSIDIARIES

Mr. S. Kedarnath & Associates Corporate Law Advisors & Company Secretaries 85, Ojus Apartments, No. 4, 4th Main Road, 13th Cross Malleswaram, Bengaluru-560 003

REGISTRARS

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500 032 Toll Free no.: 1800-309-4001 Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

HDFC Limited Yes Bank Limited

EQUITY SHARES LISTED AT

BSE Limited (BSE)

Holla & Holla Shetty and Hegde Associates J. Sagar Associates Uday Shankar & Associates KMP Law

SOLICITORS

Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas JustLaw K Suman C V Nagesh

REGISTERED OFFICE

110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M.G.Road, Bangalore - 560001 Tel: +91 80 2227 2220; email ID: investor@nelholdings.in Website: www.nelholdings.in

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NHDPL SOUTH PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office: No 110, 7, Level 1 Andrews Building, M. G. Road, Bengaluru-560 001

Board of Directors

MR. L. S. VAIDYANATHAN MR. RAJEEV KHANNA MR. S. ANANTHANARAYNAN MR. KRISHNA KUMAR N G Director Director Independent Director Independent Director

LOB PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office: No. 76-8, Unit no. 3, Commissariat Road Ashok Nagar Bangalore-560025

Board of Directors

MR. RAJEEV KHANNA	Director
MR. P. C. ASHOK	Director
MR. PRADEEP NARAYAN	Director
MS. GAYATHRI MN	Director

NUDPL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office: No 110 A, 7, Level 1 Andrews Building, M. G. Road, Bengaluru-560 001

Board of Directors

MR. L. S. VAIDYANATHAN MR. RAJEEV KHANNA MR. S. ANANTHANARAYNAN MR. KRISHNA KUMAR N G MR. PRADEEP NARAYAN Director Director Independent Director Independent Director Director

NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED

(Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) CIN: L93000KA2004PLC033412 Regd. Office : 110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M. G. Road, Bengaluru-560 001 Ph. +91-80-2227 2220 Website: www.nelholdings.in; email: investor@nelholdings.in, cs@nelholdings.in

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, 30th June 2022 at 9:00 a.m. through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") facility to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditor's thereon

To consider and if thought fit, to adopt the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Annual Financial Statements (including the balance sheet of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and the statement of profit and loss together with the notes on accounts, schedules, statement of cash flow, etc.), in the prescribed format, annexed to and forming part of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, including the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as on that date, together with the report of the Director' and Auditors' thereon as presented to the meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rajeev Khanna (DIN: 07143405) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

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

"Resolved that **Mr. Rajeev Khanna (DIN: 07143405)**, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director designated as Executive Director – Finance cum Chief Financial Officer of the Company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Rajeev Khanna shall not be liable to retire by rotation during his tenure as a Whole-time Director of the Company.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To re-appoint and approve the remuneration payable to Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan (DIN: 00304652), as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment (s) thereof, for the time being in force), and upon receipt of NOC from the financial institutions including banks where loans have been defaulted in compliance of Section B of Schedule V of the Companies Act, approval of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded for the reappointment of and terms of remuneration payable to, including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the tenure of appointment of **Mr. L S Vaidyanathan (DIN: 00304652)**, as a Whole time Director of the Company, designated as Executive Director for a period of Sixteen months from 1st June 2022 to 30th September 2023 (both days inclusive) on the terms and conditions, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting, with liberty to the Directors / Nomination and Remuneration Committee to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment in such manner as may be agreed between the Directors and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as a Whole-time Director of the Company, be paid such remuneration (including perquisites) and upon such terms and conditions as set out in the draft Agreement entered into between the Company and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan with the authority to the Board of Directors ("the Board" which shall be deemed to include any Committee of the Board) to alter or vary the terms and conditions of his re-appointment as may be agreed between the Board and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan subject to the limits specified in Schedule V to the Act and subject to the NOC received from the Banks and Financial Institutions.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any loss or inadequacy of profits during the tenure of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Wholetime Director, the remuneration (including perquisites) as set out in the aforesaid draft Agreement be paid to him as minimum remuneration subject to the limits specified in Schedule V to the Act and on receipt of the NOC from the Banks and Financial Institutions.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan shall not be liable to retire by rotation during his tenure as a Whole-time Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally/jointly authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, expedient, usual or proper to give full effect to this resolution."

4. To approve the re-classification of certain Promoters/ Promoter Group to 'Public' Shareholder category

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

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) ("Listing Regulations") and other applicable laws and subject to necessary approvals from the BSE Limited ("BSE") and such other approvals as may be necessary and in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for reclassification of shareholders listed hereunder (hereinafter referred to as "Outgoing Promoters"), from "Promoter/ Promoters Group" category to "Public" category:

Name of the Shareholder/Outgoing Promoters	No. of Shares held as on date	%age of Holdings
Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Pushpalatha V S	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Sujatha K S	Nil	Nil

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors and Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorized to intimate Stock Exchanges post Members' approval and to submit a reclassification application to the Stock Exchanges within the permitted time and execute all such forms, documents, instruments, papers and writings etc., on behalf of the Company, as may be required from time to time, to do and to perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to aforementioned resolution.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT a copy of the aforesaid resolution certified by any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be provided to the concerned persons/ authorities as may be necessary."

Registered Office: 110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M.G.Road, Bangalore - 560001 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD For NEL Holdings South Limited

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 Prasant Kumar Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

Notes:

General instructions for accessing and participating in the 18th AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and voting through electronic means including remote e-Voting

- 1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has allowed the Company to conduct Annual General Meeting through video conferencing ("VC") or other audio-visual means ("OAVM"). In this regard, MCA issued Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No.20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, Circular No.02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, ("MCA Circulars"), prescribing the procedure and manner of conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC/ OAVM. Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") also earlier vide its Circular No. SEBI/ HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 ("SEBI Circulars") has provided certain relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars / Listing Regulations and keeping in view with Government advisories on COVID-19, the Board of Directors has approved conducting of the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company through VC / OAVM, without physical presence of the Members at a common venue.
- 2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the MCA Circulars and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC") (hereinafter referred to as "AGM" or "e-AGM"). In accordance with the Secretarial Standard -2 on General Meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) read with Guidance/Clarification dated April, 15, 2020 issued by ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed Venue of the e-AGM. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM means, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- 3. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts relating to business under item numbers 3 and 4 to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of this Notice.
- 4. Information with regard to Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as stipulated under the Listing Regulations and the applicable Secretarial Standard(s), is annexed hereto. Requisite declarations have been received from the Directors seeking their appointment/ re-appointment.
- 5. In terms of provisions of Section 107 of the Act, the resolutions as set out in the notice are being conducted through e-voting, and therefore the said resolutions will not be decided on a show of hands at the AGM.
- 6. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum of the meeting under Section 103 of the Act.
- 7. E-AGM: Company has appointed KFin Technologies Limited, Registrars and Transfer Agents, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the e-AGM and the attendant enablers for conducting the e-AGM.
- 8. 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 who may or may not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Further as per the MCA Circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the e-AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
- 9. 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 e-AGM on its behalf and to vote either through remote e-voting or during the e-AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization should be sent electronically through their registered email address to the Scrutinizer at <u>sudhindraksfcs@gmail.com</u> with a copy marked to <u>cs@nelholdings.in.</u>
- The Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents for its Share Registry Work (Physical and Electronic) is KFin Technologies Limited, (KFin) having office at Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500032, Toll Free No.: 1800-309-4001, E-mail: <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u>, Website: https://www.kfintech.com or https://ris.kfintech.com/ (email <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u>).

Members are requested to note that, KFintech has launched a mobile application - KPRISM and a website <u>https://kprism.kfintech.com/</u> for our members. Now, Members can download the mobile app and see portfolios serviced by KFintech, check dividend status, request for annual reports, change of address, change / update Bank mandate and download standard forms. The android mobile application can be downloaded from Play Store by searching for "KPRISM".

- 11. Pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company is maintaining an E-mail ID, <u>investor@nelholdings.in</u> exclusively for prompt redressal of members/ investors grievances. No investor grievances has been pending as on this date.
- 12. Attending e-AGM: Members will be provided with a facility to attend the e-AGM through video conferencing platform provided by KFin. Members may access the same at <u>https://emeetings.kfintech.com/</u> by clicking on "Video Conference" and access the shareholders'/ members' login by using the remote e-voting credentials which shall be provided as per Note No. 22 below. Kindly refer Note no. 22 below for detailed instruction for participating in e-AGM through Video Conferencing.
- 13. The Members can join the e-AGM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
- 14. As per the MCA Circular up to 1000 members will be able to join the e-AGM on a first-come-first-served basis. However, this restriction shall not apply to 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.
- 15. A member's log-in to the Video Conferencing platform using the remote e-voting credentials shall be considered for record of attendance of such member for the e-AGM and such member attending the meeting will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 16. Remote e-Voting: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations, and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members through Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Kindly refer Note no. 22 below for detailed instruction for remote evoting.
- 17. Voting during the AGM: Members who are present at the e-AGM through VC and have not cast their vote on resolutions through remote e-voting may cast their vote during the e-AGM through the e-voting system provided by KFin in the Video Conferencing platform during the e-AGM. Kindly refer Note No. 22 below for instruction for e-voting during the AGM.
- 18. The Company has fixed <u>Friday</u>, June 24, 2022 as the cut-off date for identifying the Members who shall be eligible to vote through remote e-voting facility or for participation and voting in the e-AGM. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to vote on the resolutions through the facility of Remote e-Voting or participate and vote in the e-AGM.
- 19. The Register of Members and Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from June 24, 2022 (Friday) to June 30, 2022 (Thursday) (both days inclusive).
- 20. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circular dated 12th May, 2020, Notice of the e-AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories as on June 03, 2022. The Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.nelholdings.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The same is also available on the website of KFin website address https://evoting.kfintech.com/.

- 21. Procedure for registering the email addresses and obtaining the Annual Report, e-AGM notice and e-voting instructions by the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Depositories (in case of shareholders holding shares in DEMAT form) or with RTA (in case the shareholders holding shares in physical form):
 - i. Those members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to get their email addresses registered by following the procedure given below:
 - a. Members holding shares in DEMAT form can get their e-mail ID registered by contacting their respective Depository Participant.
 - b. Members holding shares in physical form may register their email address and mobile number with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin by sending an e-mail request at the email ID <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u> along with signed scanned copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and copy of share certificate for registering their email address and receiving the Annual report, AGM Notice and the e-voting instructions.
 - ii. Those members who have not registered their email addresses with the Company / Depository Participants, as the case may be, are requested to contact the Compliance Officer of the Company at <u>cs@nelholdings.in</u> to register their email id with the Company.

In case of any queries, shareholder may write to <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com.</u>

- iii. Those members who have registered their e-mail address, mobile nos., postal address and bank account details are requested to validate/update their registered details by contacting the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form or by contacting KFin, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, in case the shares held in physical form.
- iv. In terms of the Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated April 20, 2018 issued by SEBI and as amended, the Members are requested to update their PAN and bank account details with KFintech (in case of physical holding) and with the DP (in case of dematerialised holding).
- In accordance with the SBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03, 2021, it is mandatory for all holders of physical securities of the company to furnish the following documents / details to the RTA KFin Technologies Limited, (KFin) having office at Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad, Telangana 500032, Toll Free No.: 1800-309-4001, E-mail: <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u>, Website: https://www.kfintech.com or https://ris.kfintech.com/ (email <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u>):
 - a) PAN
 - b) Nomination (for all eligible folios)
 - c) Complete Postal address with PIN, Mobile number, E-mail address
 - d) Bank account details (bank name and branch, bank account number, IFS code)
 - e) Specimen signature

The folios wherein any one of these cited document / details are not available on or after April 01, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA.

Further the RTA shall revert the frozen folios to normal status upon:

- a) receipt of all the aforesaid documents / details at paragraph 4 above or
- b) dematerialization of all the securities in such folios

22. Instructions for E-voting and joining AGM through VC / OAVM:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and the provisions of Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is pleased to provide the e-voting facility to its Members to cast their vote electronically through the e-voting services provided by KFintech on all resolutions set forth in this Notice.

The remote e-voting period will commence at 9.00 a.m. on Monday, June 27, 2022 and will end at 5.00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29, 2022. The Company has appointed Mr. Sudhindra K. S., Practicing Company Secretary (FCS 7909, CP No. 8190) to act as the Scrutiniser, to scrutinize the entire e-voting process at the AGM and remote e-voting in a fair and transparent manner.

The Members desiring to vote through remote e-voting are requested to refer to the detailed procedure given hereinafter.

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFintech , on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.
- ii. However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- iii. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- iv. The remote e-Voting period commences on Monday, June 27, 2022.
- v. 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 which shall be Friday, June 24, 2022.
- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at <u>evoting@Kfintech.com</u>. However, if he / she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."
- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:
 - **Step 1:** Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.
 - **Step 2:** Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
 - Step 3: Access to join virtual meetings (e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

1)	Login method for remote a Victing for Individua	I charaboldors bolding socurities in domat mode
'	Login method for remote e-voting for maividua	I shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	 User already registered for IDeAS facility: Visit URL: <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re- directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services To register click on link : <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</u>
	 III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in points 1 3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will requested to select the name of
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	 the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e.KFintech. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com
	 III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. 2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
	 II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	 respective ESP, i.e KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress. I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat accour through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click o e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting servic provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting period withou any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

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		
Securities held with NSDL	Please 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		
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542- 43		

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:

- II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual's shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.
- (A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:
 - i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <u>https://emeetings.kfintech.com/</u>
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number.-In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
 - iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
 - iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - v. You need to login again with the new credentials.
 - vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., 'NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED AGM" and click on "Submit"
 - vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
 - viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
 - ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.
 - x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
 - xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
 - xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id <u>sudhindraksfcs@gmail.com</u> with a copy marked to <u>evoting@kfintech.com</u>. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_Even No."

- (B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:
 - i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: <u>https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx.</u> Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u>.
 - ii Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u> along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.
 - iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

- III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.
 - i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at <u>https://emeetings.kfintech.com/</u> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. 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 above.
 - ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open atleast 30 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
 - iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/ Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
 - iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members 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.
 - v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at <u>investor@nelholdings.in</u>. Questions /queries received by the Company till June 29, 2022 shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
 - vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
 - vii. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
 - viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis.
 - ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Speaker Registration: The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit <u>https://emeetings.kfintech.com</u> and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will opened during the e-voting period i.e from 9.00 A.M. on Monday, June 27, 2022 till 5.00 P.M. on Wednesday, June 29, 2022. Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- II. Post your Question: The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting <u>https://emeetings.kfintech.com</u>. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will opened from 9.00 A.M. on Monday, June 27, 2022 till 5.00 P.M. on Wednesday, June 29, 2022. Questions /queries received by the Company till June 29, 2022 6.00 P.M. shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
- III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of <u>https://evoting.kfintech.com</u> (KFintech Website) or contact Ms. Krishna Priya M, Manager - Corporate Registry, at <u>evoting@kfintech.com</u> or call KFintech's toll free No. 1-800-3454-001 for any further clarifications.
- IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Friday, June 24, 2022, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cutoff date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for Evoting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:
 - If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS:
 MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399
 - 1. Example for NSDL:
 - 2. MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678
 - 3. Example for CDSL:
 - 4. MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 - 5. Example for Physical:
 - 6. MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890
 - ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of <u>https://evoting.kfintech.com/</u>, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
 - iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1-800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.

The results of the electronic voting shall be declared to the Stock Exchanges after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited

> Prasant Kumar Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3:

Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director-Business Development was earlier appointed for a period of three years from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2017 and was re-appointed for another three years from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2020 and further re-appointed for one year from April 1, 20120 to March 31, 2021 and was again re-appointed for fourteen months from April 1, 2021 to May 31, 2022.

In view of the aforesaid approval expiring on May 31, 2022, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 29, 2022 has re-appointed Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Whole-time Director for another period of 16 months from 1st June 2022 to 30th September 2023 (both days inclusive).

The profile and other details of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan are set out in the Annexure to the Notice. The Board of Directors also considers that apart from performing the executive functions of the Company he is also currently involved in regular negotiations and closing of various exits deals for turnaround of the Company. Hence the Board based on his varied experience considered his association as Executive Director-Business Development would be of immense requirement to the Company. He further being a Whole-time Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

The Company has received from Mr. L S Vaidyanathan (i) consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 pursuant to the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act. The Company has however since last 3 years has not completely repaid its advance collected from its Customers from certain projects which has been classified as deemed deposits under the respective provisions of the Companies Act and is making its sincere efforts in repaying its deemed deposits in due course of time. The Company has also ensured that he is not debarred from holding the office of a director by virtue of any SEBI order or any such other authority.

The remuneration for Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Whole-time Director has been approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at their meetings held on April 29, 2022. His appointment and remuneration has been fixed in accordance with Sections 196, 197 and Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

It is further informed that the remuneration payable to the Executive Director shall be subject to the approval of Shareholders and upon receipt of NOC from various financial institutions including banks.

It is further informed that the Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Executive Director of the Company, apart from performing the executive functions of the Company is further currently involved in regular negotiations and closing of various exits deals and also needs to plan out for turnaround of the Company. As the re-appointment of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Whole-time Director, designated as Executive Director-Business Development is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, it is hereby proposed to consider the proposal of re-appointment of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Whole-time Director approval of the financial institutions including banks where the Company has defaulted in payment of its dues.

It is also informed that Mr. L S Vaidyanathan Whole-time Director of the Company has provided an undertaking to the Board of the Company stating that he shall not draw or accept any remuneration from the Company, if any fixed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders upon recommendation of the Committee, till the time the Company receives the approval from the various financial institutions including banks as the case may be.

The terms of appointment of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan are set out below:-

- i. Basic salary of Rs 95,85,000/- (Rupees Ninety Five Lakh Eighty Five Thousand Only) per annum.
- ii. Performance linked pay not exceeding Rs 32,85,000/- (Rupees Thirty Two Lakh Eighty Five Thousand Only) which will be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at the end of each year
- iii. Use of telephone(s) in Mr. Vaidyanathan's residence; mobile phone and blackberry phone, the rent, call charges for the Company's business and other outgoings in respect thereof being paid by the Company;

- iv. A chauffeur driven motor car, all expenses for the running, maintenance and upkeep of such motor car as also the salary of the chauffeur being borne and paid by the Company;
- v. Reimbursement of medical expenses reasonably incurred by Mr. Vaidyanathan and his family and approved by the Chairman and/or the Board;
- vi. Reimbursement of entertainment expenses reasonably incurred by Mr. Vaidyanathan wholly and exclusively for the purpose of the business of the Company and approved by the Chairman and/or the Board;
- vii. Eligible for Employee Group medical insurance and benefit of personal accident insurance policy, the premium of which shall be borne by the Company.
- viii. Benefit of the Company's Provident Fund Scheme in accordance with the rules of the Scheme in force for the time being provided that the Company's contribution thereto shall not exceed 12% (twelve per cent) of Mr. Vaidyanathan's salary as laid down in the Income-tax Rules, 1962 in force for the time being and from time to time;
- ix. Leave on full remuneration in accordance with the rules of the Company in force for the time being and amended from time to time;
- x. He is also eligible to participate in the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan/ Scheme, if announced; and
- xi. Two club membership, the annual fee will be payable by the Company.

The expression "family" used in above shall mean Mr. Vaidyanathan's spouse and dependent children.

Income-tax, if any, on or in respect of the remuneration stated above shall be borne and paid by Mr. Vaidyanathan.

Save as aforesaid, Mr. Vaidyanathan shall not be entitled to any other payment, benefit or perquisite, whether by way of remuneration, compensation or otherwise, for or in respect or by virtue of his employment with the Company as a whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development

The approval of the Members is being sought for Mr. L S Vaidyanathan re-appointment as Whole-time Director and for the aforesaid remuneration proposed to be paid to him. Hence, the Special resolution is submitted to the Members seeking consent.

The Board and the nomination and remuneration committee considers that the remuneration and perquisites proposed to be paid to Mr. L S Vaidyanathan are commensurate with his duties and responsibilities as a Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development. The remuneration proposed is also below the Industry standards.

Mr. L S Vaidyanathan holds 139501 equity shares of the Company.

Accordingly, the resolution set in Item No. 3 is submitted before the Shareholders for the reappointment of Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as a Whole Time Director for a period of 16 months effective from 1st May 2022 to 30th September 2023 (both days inclusive).

Except Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Since the Company has outstanding borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions and has amount outstanding on this account, as per the requirement specified under Section II (ii) Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to obtain prior 'No Objections' from the Secured Creditors for the appointment and for the aforesaid remuneration payable to Mr. L S Vaidyanathan.

A statement as per Section II (iv) of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and for re- appointment of Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan as Executive Director is set out below:

I. General Information

Nature of industry	Construction, Development of P	rojects includin	g Real Estate	, Housing,	Commercial	premises
	hospitality etc.					
Date or expected date of	2004 (Date of Incorporation : 20th February 2004)					
commencement of						
commercial production						
In case of new companies,	Not Applicable					
expected date of						
commencement of activities as						
per project approved by						
financial institutions appearing						
in the prospectus						
Financial performance based on	Details (Rs. In Lakhs)	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
given indicators	Paid Up Capital	14,583	14,583	14,583		
	Reserves & Surplus	(96,375)	(104,387)	(105,494)		
	Turnover	2532	7615	20325	1	
	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1,02,355)	(7465)	(988)	1	
	Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(1,00,521)	(8127)	(1044)	1	
Export performance and net	No foreign exchange earnings on account of Export					
foreign exchange collaborations						
Foreign Investment or	FDI 2006-07 : Rs. 32.85 Cr.					
Collaboration	2007-08 : Rs. 3.65 Cr.					
	Total Rs. 36.50 Cr.					
	During the IPO in April 2010, total amount in foreign currency collected from FII /QIB RS.208.86					
	Cr., towards Equity and Share Premium.					

II. Information about the appointee:

(1) Background details	Mr. L S Vaidyanathan holds a Bachelor of science degree from Madras University. He is also a Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Before joining the Company in the year 2005, Mr. Vaidyanathan was a Practising Chartered Accountant. Mr. Vaidyanathan has over 35 years of experience in auditing, consulting, and in real estate industry. He was also a partner in Janardhan & Associates, K S Sanghavi & Company, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru.
	Mr Vaidyanathan has been associated with the real estate industry for the last 30+ years. As a Director of the Company, Mr Vaidyanathan is responsible for all strategic matters relating to business including business development, transaction strategy, Resources mobilisation and Direct Taxation.
(2) Past 3 (Three) Financial years remuneration	For FY 2019-20 – Rs 95,85,000/- For FY 2020-21 – NIL For FY 2021-22 – NIL
(3) Recognition or awards	NA
(4) Job profile and his suitability	Mr. L.S. Vaidyanathan is holding the position of Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development. He is responsible for Business Development, identification of new projects and acquisition of land / land rights through Joint Development / JV as the case may be.

	As a qualified Chartered Accountant Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan is adept in financial dealings and is capable of evaluating the potential opportunities and assessing the risk in the business. His 30+ years of previous experience as Practicing Chartered Accountant his exposure to various Real Estate firms / business is an asset to the Company. He is an acknowledged leader in the Real Estate market.
(5) Remuneration proposed (Subject to 'No Objections' from the Secured Creditors)	Proposal: i. Basic salary of Rs 95,85,000/- (Rupees Ninety Five Lakh Eighty Five Thousand Only) per
	annum. ii. Performance linked pay not exceeding Rs 32,85,000/- (Rupees Thirty Two Lakh Eighty Five Thousand Only) which will be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at the end of each year
	 iii. Use of telephone(s) in Mr. Vaidyanathan's residence; mobile phone and blackberry phone, the rent, call charges for the Company's business and other outgoings in respect thereof being paid by the Company;
	 iv. A chauffeur driven motor car, all expenses for the running, maintenance and upkeep of such motor car as also the salary of the chauffeur being borne and paid by the Company; v. Reimbursement of medical expenses reasonably incurred by Mr. Vaidyanathan and his
	family and approved by the Chairman and/or the Board;vi. Reimbursement of entertainment expenses reasonably incurred by Mr. Vaidyanathan
	wholly and exclusively for the purpose of the business of the Company and approved by the Chairman and/or the Board;vii. Eligible for Employee Group medical insurance and benefit of personal accident insurance
	policy, the premium of which shall be borne by the Company. viii. Benefit of the Company's Provident Fund Scheme in accordance with the rules of the
	Scheme in force for the time being provided that the Company's contribution thereto shall not exceed 12% (twelve per cent) of Mr. Vaidyanathan's salary as laid down in the Income- tax Rules, 1962 in force for the time being and from time to time;
	ix. Leave on full remuneration in accordance with the rules of the Company in force for the time being and amended from time to time;
	 x. He is also eligible to participate in the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan/ Scheme, if announced; and xi. Two club membership, the annual fee will be payable by the Company.
	The expression "family" used in above shall mean Mr. Vaidyanathan's spouse and dependent children.
	Income-tax, if any, on or in respect of the remuneration stated above shall be borne and paid by Mr. Vaidyanathan.
	Save as aforesaid, Mr. Vaidyanathan shall not be entitled to any other payment, benefit or perquisite, whether by way of remuneration, compensation or otherwise, for or in respect or by virtue of his employment with the Company as a whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development.

Mr. L.S. Vaidyanathan, being a Chartered Accountant with 35 years will receive a higher remuneration in any sector. With his 30+ years of experience in this Real Estate Business the proposed remuneration is much lower compared to other in similar Board level position.			
Name of the employee and Employer	Position, Qualification, Experience	Remuneration as disclosed in Annual Report for F.Y. 2020-21 (Rs. in Crs.)*	
Mr. Rajesh Laddha, Piramal Enterprises Ltd	Executive Director & Group Chief Financial Officer, MBA, CA, CPA & CPA, 30+ Yrs	4.57	
Mr. Nani R Choksey Puravankara Limited	Whole time Director, Rich experience in the real estate development, construction and finance sectors, 40+ yrs	2.20	
Mr. K C Sharma, Sobha Limited	Vice Chairman & Managing Director B.Com, ACA, ACS, 39+ Yrs	2.01	
*As the Annual Report for F.Y. Comparative remuneration.	2021-22 were not available for the similar industry, I	ast year figures has been quoted for	
		•	
	remuneration in any sec proposed remuneration Name of the employee and Employer Mr. Rajesh Laddha, Piramal Enterprises Ltd Mr. Nani R Choksey Puravankara Limited Mr. K C Sharma, Sobha Limited *As the Annual Report for F.Y. Comparative remuneration.	remuneration in any sector. With his 30+ years of experience in proposed remuneration is much lower compared to other in similarName of the employee and EmployerPosition, Qualification, ExperienceMr. Rajesh Laddha, Piramal Enterprises LtdExecutive Director & Group Chief Financial Officer, MBA, CA, CPA & CPA, 30+ YrsMr. Nani R Choksey Puravankara LimitedWhole time Director, Rich experience in the real estate development, construction and finance sectors, 40+ yrsMr. K C Sharma, Sobha LimitedVice Chairman & Managing Director B.Com, ACA, ACS, 39+ Yrs*As the Annual Report for F.Y. 2021-22 were not available for the similar industry, I	

III. Other information:

(1) Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	 a. The Company has achieved a lower Turnovers during the since Financial Year 2020-21, on a standalone basis, mainly due to reduction in Contractual Receipts and also due to reduction in the Income from Property Development. The Contractual Income has declined, as the projects fetching the same is still under construction phase, resulting in lower billing compared to the preceding year. Similarly the Properties which are under Development in the preceding year have still not reached a completion stage during the year, impacting the billing in comparison to the previous years. b. The Company follows the Revenue recognition method as prescribed under IND-AS. c. The Operating Margin was significantly lower consequent upon decline in the business, 		
	however the fixed costs were fully charged off as per the Accounting norms.		
(2) Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:			
(3) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	NA		

Item No. 4:

The Company has received a formal request letter from few members of Promoter/ Promoter Group for reclassification to "Public" category in terms of the Regulation 31A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**Regulations**"), as detailed hereunder:

1) Request from Outgoing Promoters

Mrs. Sujatha K S, Mrs. Pushpalatha V S and Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (hereinafter referred to **"Outgoing Promoters"**) who are part of the Promoters/ Promoter Group holding Nil equity shares in aggregate, representing nil% of the paid-up capital of the Company, had made an application along with an undertaking requesting to reclassify their shareholdings to 'Public' category.

The said Promoters was part of Promoter category and Promoter Group since year 2010 and has already sold all its holdings.

Name of the Shareholder/Outgoing Promoters	No. of Shares held as on date	%age of Holdings
Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Pushpalatha V S	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Sujatha K S	Nil	Nil

Outgoing Promoters have confirmed that they satisfy all the conditions specified in subclause (i) to (vii) of clause (b) of subregulation (3) of Regulation 31A of Listing Regulations and have also confirmed that they shall continue to comply with the conditions mentioned in Regulation 31A of Listing Regulations post re-classification from 'Promoter/ Promoter Group' to 'Public' category at all times.

Confirmation by the Outgoing Promoters:

The Outgoing Promoters in their respective Request Letters have confirmed that, they along with the persons related to them:

- a) do not hold more than ten percent of the total voting rights in the company.
- b) do not exercise control over the affairs of the company, directly or indirectly.
- c) do not have any special rights with respect to the company through formal or informal arrangements including through any shareholder agreements.
- d) are not being represented on the board of directors (including not having a nominee director) of the Company
- e) do not act as a key managerial person of the Company
- f) are not 'wilful defaulter(s)' as per the Reserve Bank of India Guidelines
- g) are not fugitive economic offender

Confirmation by the Company:

As at the date of this Notice, the Company is compliant with the following conditions specified in Regulation 31A(3)(c) of the said Listing Regulations and is accordingly competent to make an application to the Stock Exchanges for their approval for re-classification of status of the said Outgoing Promoters to 'Public' shareholder category.

- a) The Company is in compliance with requirements of minimum public shareholding as required under Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations;
- b) The trading in equity shares of the Company have not been suspended by the Stock Exchanges where equity shares of the Company are listed;

c) The Company does not have outstanding dues to the SEBI and the dues with BSE and Depositories as per the invoices received shall be paid in due course of time.

The Company has also intimated the exchange upon receipt of the application requesting the reclassification from 'Promoter/ Promoter Group' to 'Public' category along with the copy of the Request Letters as received from the Outgoing Promoters and has also placed the same before the Board. The Board in its meeting held on April 29, 2022 reviewed that that these Outgoing Promoters were not engaged in the management of the day to day affairs of the Company in any manner and also do not hold any shares in the Company. The Board further approved for the request for re-classification of these Promoters/ Promoter Group to 'Public' Shareholder category and the same has also been intimated to the exchange.

Impact of Reclassification from NELs' Promoters/ Promoter Group:

As at date, the total Promoters/ Promoter Group holding in the Company is at 44.76% and the entire holdings of 44.76% is held by Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

In the event, the reclassification is approved by the Members of the Company and the Stock Exchanges, the total Promoters/ Promoter Group holding in the Company shall not reduce from 44.76% as the Outgoing Promoters as on date do not hold any shares in the Company.

Board's Consideration and Recommendations:

At their meeting held on April 29, 2022, Board of Directors of the Company analysed the Request Letters received from the Outgoing Promoters and the confirmations therein as per the provisions of Regulation 31A of the Listing Regulations.

In view of the rationale provided by the Outgoing Promoters and on the confirmation that they satisfy the requirements of Regulation 31A of the Regulations, Board was of the view that the requests made by the Outgoing Promoters for reclassification of their shareholding be accepted and approved, subject to approval of the Members of the Company and permission of the Stock Exchanges/ other regulatory authorities, if any.

Upon perusal of the above, Board of Directors of the Company approved the Reclassification Requests of the Outgoing Promoters, subject to approval of the Members and the Stock Exchanges.

The above referred Request Letters are available for e-inspection of the Members.

Board was informed that none of the Directors, except Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, who is also part of the Promoter Group of the Company, is interested in this proposal and hence did not took part in the discussion.

None of the Outgoing Promoters and persons related to them shall vote to approve the reclassification request as prescribed under the Regulations.

None of the Directors, except Mr. Nitesh Shetty, who is part of the Promoter Group, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions set out at Item No. 4, except to the extent of their shareholding as Member, if any.

The Board recommends passing of the proposed resolutions as stated in Item No. 4 as an Ordinary Resolutions and requests Members' approval for the same.

Brief particulars of the Director being appointed pursuant to the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting

Name of Directors	Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan 60 Mr. L S Vaidyanathan holds a degree of Bachelor of Science from Madras University. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India		
Age			
Qualification(s)			
Date of first Appointment	30.06.2005		
Expertise in specific Functional areas	 Mr. L S Vaidyanathan holds a Bachelor of science degree from Madras University. He is also a Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Before joining the Company in the year 2005, Mr. Vaidyanathan was a Practising Chartered Accountant. Mr. Vaidyanathan has over 35 years of experience in auditing, consulting, and in real estate industry. He was also a partner in Janardhan & Associates, K S Sanghavi & Company, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru. Mr Vaidyanathan has been associated with the real estate industry for the last 30+ years. As a Director of the Company, Mr Vaidyanathan is responsible for all strategic matters relating to business including business development, transaction strategy, Resources mobilisation and Direct Taxation. 		
Name of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship	NA		
Membership of Committees in Listed Companies	NEL Holdings South LimitedAudit Committee - MemberStakeholders' Relationship Committee-Member		
No. of shares held in the Company as on the date of the notice	139501		

By order of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 Prasant Kumar Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors present their Eighteenth Annual Report with the standalone and consolidated annual audited accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Financial Results:

			(F	Rupees in Lakh)	
Particulars	STAND	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	
Revenue from operations	2,260	7,372	9,430	12,482	
Other Income	18,065	243	18,760	22,708	
Total Income	20,325	7,615	28,190	35,190	
Total Expenses	7,608	21,157	19771	53,462	
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax	12,717	(13,542)	8419	(18,272)	
Exceptional Items	(13,706)	6,077	14,611	5,601	
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(989)	(7,465)	(6,192)	(12,672)	
Less : Tax	56	662	338	7,842	
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax	(1,045)	(8,127)	(6,530)	(20,513)	

2. State of Company's Affairs:

I. Financial Statement:

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') in preparation of Standalone and Consolidated financial statements.

The audited consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, consolidated statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended as on that date together with the Notes and Reports of Auditors along with the Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications as stipulated in regulation 33(3)(d), Cash flow Statements, Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report. The financial figures have been regrouped, wherever required, in line with disclosure requirements under Schedule III of the Act.

a. Standalone:

During the year under review the Company has earned a total income of Rs. 20325 Lakhs as against Rs. 7615 Lakh in the previous year. The Company has incurred total expenses of Rs. 7608 Lakh as compared to previous year's expenses of Rs. 21152 Lakhs. The Company has incurred net loss of Rs. 1045 Lakhs for the year 2021-2022 as against a loss of Rs. 8127 Lakhs in the previous year.

b. Consolidated:

During the year under review the Company has earned a total income of Rs. 28190 Lakhs as against Rs. 35190 Lakh in the previous year. The Company has incurred total expenses of Rs. 19771 Lakh as compared to previous year's expenses of Rs. 53462 Lakhs. The Company has incurred net loss of Rs. 6530 Lakhs for the year 2021-2022 as against a loss of Rs. 20513 Lakhs in the previous year.

II. Change of Objects

The Company earlier on February 23, 2022 has amended the main Objects of the Company's Memorandum of Association and post amendment of the Object Clause, the Company shall predominantly focus in the coming years on the new objects once the obligations of ongoing 2-3 residential project in its subsidiaries and certain project exits/Land Parcel exits gets completed which are the initiatives been taken by the Company towards its overall debt reduction process.

The four major objects of the Company for future businesses shall be:

- a. Trading in land and plotted development
- b. Service business comprising wide areas of facilities/manpower/catering/restaurants activities
- c. Proptech and related Internet Technology Services
- d. Long term investment and trading in equities

Pursuant to the change in the object clause, the Company has also made an application to the Exchange to categorise the Company under Commercial Services & Supplies for Diversified Commercial Services under the Industry Classification as against current classification under Realty - Residential, Commercial Projects.

3. Dividend:

In view of the loss, no dividend could be considered.

4. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any fresh deposits as per the provisions of Section 73 of the Act during the current financial year.

The Company has an outstanding balance of advances collected from its customers in earlier years pertaining to closed / suspended residential projects, which has not been repaid till date. Such receipts are in the nature of deemed deposits under Rule 2(c) (xii) (b) of the Companies Acceptance of Deposit (Rules) 2014 and is within the purview of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has been defaulted in repayment of such advances since last three years.

5. Transfer to Reserves

In view of the loss incurred by the Company during the financial year, no amount was required to be transferred to the reserves.

6. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statement relate and the date of the report:

There were no such material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report. However, The Company has incurred losses over the years resulting in negative net worth, negative working capital and negative cash flows. The default in payment of dues to banks and financial institution and creditors etc are the identified events that, individually or collectively, still cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. All the banks and financial institutions have declared the outstanding loan accounts of the company as Non-Performing Accounts (NPA).

The Company is also in process of reduction of its substantial projects debts by exiting from its residential projects which will ease financial burden.

During the year, Yes Bank Limited (YBL) on June 19, 2021 has filed a complaint with the local police against the Directors and the Company for default of loans which are also being legally pursued in the DRT and various other courts.

The investigations by the Investigative authorities has now completed & the Bangalore Police has closed the Complaint & filed the "B" Report in the Court as FALSE. With this the Complaint lodged by YBL stands closed.

The Company has received a request from Promoter Group for re-classification of certain Promoters/Promoter Group to Public Shareholder category and the resolution has been placed before the shareholder in this Annual General Meeting for its approval.

The Company has also received a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated October 12, 2021 informing the Company of the appointment of Protiviti India Member Pvt. Ltd. (Protiviti), to carry out a forensic audit and also received a summon on the same matter for submission of information before the investigating authority in relation to the forensic audit from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its letter dated December 28, 2021 which has been currently stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

7. Change in the Nature of Business, if any

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business. However keeping in mind the long term business strategy the Company has earlier decided to exit from its Residential/Housing Real Estate space.

Once the Company completes all its obligations of delivery to its customers, other stakeholders and lenders in the residential business, The Company shall be exiting this space of home building (Residential) totally.

Accordingly the Company has also changed its object clause and have amended in Memorandum of Association to include new objects in its main Object Clause by deleting its old objects.

8. Finance and Accounts

During the year under review, your Company has not availed any credit facilities from Banks or any other financial institutions nor has made any investments in any other entities.

As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time. The estimates and judgments relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profits and cash flows of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

9. Consolidated Financial Statements

As per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") and Section 129 of the Act read with Schedule III to the Act, the Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the relevant Ind AS issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and on the basis of the audited financial statements of your Company and the last Audited Financial Statements of your Company's subsidiaries as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

10. Human Relations and Industrial Relations

During the year under review, employee relations at all sites remained cordial. Despite the exceptional challenges faced due to COVID, the motivated work force aided your Company in maintaining its Industrial Relations at all time.

11. Significant or material orders passed by the regulators/ courts :

During the year under review, there were no significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals against the Company, impacting the Company's operations in future. The Company is pursuing various matters in different courts and forums including NCLTs which is being addressed by the Company.

The Company has also received various notices from different statutory authorities from time to time during the due to irregular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, MSME dues and Cess. The GST department has suo moto cancelled the GST registration of the Company on October 31, 2020.

During the year under review one of the matter was admitted by the NCLT against the Company which was later settled and withdrawn between the parties.

During the year, Yes Bank Limited (YBL) on June 19, 2021 has filed a complaint with the local police against the Directors and the Company for default of loans which are also being legally pursued in the DRT and various other courts.

The investigations by the Investigative authorities has now been completed & the Bangalore Police has closed the Complaint & filed the "B" Report in the Court as FALSE. With this the Complaint lodged by YBL stands closed.

12. Significant events/actions, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs:

During the year under review, the significant events/actions that may have a major bearing on the Company Affairs were:

- a. The Company was changed its main object from Realty Residential, Commercial Projects to Commercial Services & Supplies for Diversified Commercial Services during the year.
- b. The Company further has entered into a Business Transfer Agreement for exit from Melbourne Park Project.
- c. The Company has de-subsidised two of its wholly owned subsidiary namely NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited.
- d. The Company has also obtained the shareholders' approval for de-subsidizing of its wholly owned subsidiary NHDPL South Private Limited and NUDPL Ventures Private Limited and shall be de-subsidized post final onetime settlement with its only lender or on receipt of lender's NOC whichever is earlier.

13. The Board of Directors and the composition thereof

I. Composition of the Board

The Board of the Company currently comprises of 7 (Seven) Directors of which four are Independent Directors including an Independent Woman Director. The Composition of the Board of Directors is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors stating that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in the Listing Regulations. All Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves as Independent Director with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs at Manesar in accordance with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

II. Change in the Board

During the period under review, none of the Directors resign or retire from the Board.

Mr. Rajeev Khanna (DIN-07143405) was appointed as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and was regularised in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the year 2021. Mr. Rajeev Khanna (DIN: 07143405) who retires by rotation in this Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. L S Vaidyanathan (DIN-00304652) appointed as Executive Director of the Company since 2014 and has been re-appointed in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held in the year 2021 for the period from April 1, 20121 to May 31, 2022 has also been proposed for re-appointment in this Annual General Meeting of the Company for another period of 16 months from 1st June 2022 to 30th September 2023 (both days inclusive).

Reasons for resignation:

Name of the Director	Reason for Cessation	
Nil	Nil	

One New Directors were inducted on the Board during the year.

Name of the Director	Date of Appointment	
Mr. RAJEEV KHANNA,		
Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	June 21 2021	
(DIN: 07143405)		

All appointment of the Directors of the Company have been duly intimated to the Stock Exchanges and to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi.

III. Meetings of the Board

The Board of Directors met 6 (Six) times during the year on April 09, 2021, June 29, 2021, August 13, 2021, November 12, 2021, January 19, 2022 and February 11, 2022.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 11, 2022.

The Composition of the Board and the Committees along with the meeting attendance details are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

IV. Annual Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company at their separate meeting held on February 11, 2022 as per the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, had carried out an annual evaluation of the Board, Committees and individual Directors' performance. The performance of the Board was evaluated after seeking inputs from the Independent Directors on the basis of criteria such as Board composition, Structure, Board processes and their effectiveness, information given to the Board, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) reviewed the performance of the individual Directors' on the basis of criteria such as their participation, contribution at the meetings, and their preparedness on the agenda items to be discussed etc. Additionally the Chairman was also evaluated on key aspects of his role.

V. Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

The Company proactively keeps its Directors informed of the activities of the Company, it's Management and operations and provides an overall industry perspective as well as issues being faced by the industry.

The Company also keeps the Board updated on the applicable Laws, Regulations, Enactments etc. and any changes, amendments thereon from time to time.

14. Directors' Responsibility Statement

In terms of the requirements of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we, on behalf of the Board of Directors, hereby state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, 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 at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- 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 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.

15. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has formulated a policy relating to nomination of and remuneration for the directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration policy has been prepared pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Non-Executive Independent Directors are remunerated by way of sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof. During the year the sitting fees paid for Board Meetings and Audit Committee meetings is Rs. 50,000/- and Rs. 25,000/- respectively per meeting, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is Rs 20,000/- per meeting and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, other Committees including for a separate meeting of Independent Directors is Rs. 20,000/- per meeting.

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is uploaded on the Website of the Company at: <u>https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/</u>

<u>Remuneration Details of Directors and Employees pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 5 of the</u> <u>Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014</u>]

Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees and percentage increase in the remuneration is as follows:

SI.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to	% increase in the
No.			median remuneration of the	remuneration of
			Company	Directors
1.	Mr. Nitesh Shetty	Managing Director		Nil
2.	Mr. L. S Vaidyanathan	Executive Director		Nil

The shareholders of the Company has earlier approved the appointment of Mr. Nitesh Shetty as Managing Director and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan as Executive Director of the Company along with the terms of remuneration payable to, including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the tenure of appointment. As the Company has

still not received the NOC form the financial institutions including banks where the Company has default in payment of its dues, both Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Managing Director and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Executive Director of the Company has provided an undertaking to the Board for non-acceptance of any remuneration from the Company till the NOC is obtained by the Company.

16. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a vigil mechanism policy for its Directors and Employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct/business ethics that provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of the director(s) and employee(s) who avail of the mechanism. None of the Directors/Employees of the Company have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. No complaint has been received during the financial year 2021-22.

17. Corporate Social Responsibility

In view of continuing losses, the Company was not required to contribute towards CSR activities and has also not contributed towards any CSR activities during the year 2021-22. The Company was also not required to constitute a separate Corporate Social Responsibility Committee under the provisions of Companies Act 2013.

18. Political Contribution

The Company has not made any political contribution to any political parties during the financial year.

19. Internal Financial Controls

The Board of the Company is of the opinion that the Company's Internal Financial Controls were adequate and effective during the period ended as on 31st March, 2022, based on the framework of Internal Financial Controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants specially appointed for this purpose, including audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors, and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board committees, including the Audit Committee.

The Company has an established Internal Financial Control framework including internal controls over financial reporting, operating controls and anti-fraud framework. The framework is reviewed regularly by the management and tested by internal audit team and presented to the audit committee. Based on periodical testing, the framework is strengthened, from time to time, to ensure adequacy and effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls.

The Company has a proper and adequate Internal Control System to ensure that all the assets of the Company are safeguarded and protected against any loss and that all the transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Information provided to Management is reliable and timely. Company ensures adherence to all statutes.

20. Statutory Auditors

M/s Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 301072E), Statutory Auditors of the Company have expressed a modified opinion in their Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

The Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications as stipulated in regulation 33(3)(d) along with the management response to the same is as below:

Audit Qualification (each Audit Qualification separately)

1. Audit Qualification: The Company has incurred losses over the years resulting in negative net worth, negative working capital and negative cash flows. The default in payment of dues to banks and financial institution and creditors etc. are the identified events that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Statement does not adequately disclose this fact.

The Company is in the process of exiting the projects and settling the loans from banks, financial institutions and creditors etc. Although these transactions have reduced the liability of the Company to banks and financial institutions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern remains uncertain in view of the above.

As the Company has not recognized this fact and has prepared the standalone financial statements on a going concern assumption basis without carrying out any adjustments, in our opinion, the standalone financial statements may not give a true and fair view.

Response : The Company is actively focusing on reviving the financial position in areas of debt reduction and liquidation of its existing dues. The Company is also looking at liguidating its major obligation for which existing liability will be liquidated.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion Frequency of Qualification: Third Time Qualification For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor Not Applicable as Auditor has not quantified the impact For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: Cannot be quantified.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same-Cannot be quantified.
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: It depends on the future plan of the management to improve the situation by resolving uncertainties to continue the business as a going concern. However management has not provided any plan to ascertain the future of the company.
- 2. Audit Qualification: The Company has accounted, Principal of Rs. 34,495 Lakhs, Accrued Interest of Rs. 8,230 Lakhs and Disputed Liability of Rs. 16,574 in its books of account as total outstanding to banks and financial institution as on 31st March, 2022. All the banks and financial institutions have declared the outstanding loan accounts of the company as Non-Performing Accounts (NPA) in the earlier years. Pending confirmation and correspondence, the outstanding balance and status of demand raised by the respective banks and financial institutions could not be verified by us. Further, penal interest on default on payment to banks and financial institution has neither been ascertained nor provided for in the books of account of the Company.

In relation to a loan taken from Yes Bank for the Commissariat Road (Soho) Project, the Bank has principally agreed for settlement of the loan for Rs. 3,000 lakhs. The Company has not provided any further interest on this loan since the previous financial year. Further, the Company had earlier been written back accrued interest amounting to Rs. 1,443 lakhs as income in the quarter ended September 30, 2021, which has now been reversed in the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and classified as Disputed Liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. (Refer to note 12 of the Statement).

During the year, the Company has not provided interest for the loan outstanding from Yes Bank against the Plaza Project. Further, the Company has classified the interest outstanding as on March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 3,728 lakhs, to the extent allocated to the project, as a disputed liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. The basis and documentation for such non provision of interest and classification as a disputed liability was not made available for our verification. (Refer to note 11 of the Statement).

During the previous year, the Company has sold / disposed two projects viz, Knightsbridge and Virgin Island. The remaining balance of the term loan related to these projects amounting to Rs 11,402 lakhs in respect of the borrowing from HDFC Limited which had earlier been written back as income in the quarter ended September 30, 2021, has now been reversed in the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and classified as Disputed Liability. (Refer note 10 of the statement).

Further, the Company has filed defense appeal before the Debt Recovery Tribunal on 23.08.2021 against which the final order has not yet received by the Company.

Response : The Company has made significant progress in deleveraging its balance sheet and currently reduced its consolidated liability in the last two years from Rs. 1100 Crores to Rs. 616 Crores currently.

The Company is also working on a one time settlement with the remaining lenders for the outstanding dues. In course of project exits, Company has also obtained NOCs from Banks and have exited from its various residential projects.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion

Frequency of Qualification: Para 3 is First time and balance for Third Time Qualification For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor Balance Sheet Reclassification. No impact in P&L

For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Not Applicable as impact is quantified.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same Not applicable
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: No Comments

3. Audit Qualification: The outstanding balance of advances collected from customers in earlier years pertaining to closed / suspended residential projects, amount to Rs. 421 lakhs as on the reporting date. Such receipts are in the nature of deemed deposits under Rule 2(c) (xii) (b) of the Companies Acceptance of Deposit (Rules) 2014 and is within the purview of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Response : The Company is in process of reduction of its old outstanding dues from its Customers and is hopeful of substantial reduction in the current year.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion

Frequency of Qualification: Third Time Qualification

For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor

The Auditor has quantified the amount of Rs. 421 lakhs for which Liability is already appearing and no further impact has been considered.

For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Not Applicable as impact is quantified.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same- Not applicable
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: It is a violation of Companies Act.
- 4. Audit Qualification: In spite of the negative net worth of the subsidiaries, the Company has not accounted for impairment loss of Rs 5,389 lakhs against advance given to them, resulting in the understatement of loss and overstatement of net worth by the said amount. The Company has further disbursed fresh advance amounting Rs. 651 Lakhs during the year for which no document has been provided to us for our verification and which in our opinion is a matter of concern and is prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

Response : The Company is in the process of accessing the impact of impairment and is also trying to find an alternative means settling the advances by raising funds through further equity in the Company which shall be discussed and decided in due course of time.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion

Frequency of Qualification: Third Time Qualification

For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor

The Auditor has quantified the amount of Rs. 651 lakhs for which impact has been considered in above table.

For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Not Applicable as impact is quantified.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same- Not applicable.
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: No Comments
- 5. Audit Qualification: The Company has not tested impairment of its projects' CWIP and Inventories amounting to Rs 8,835 Lakhs and Rs 5,181 Lakhs (Net of "Payable to land owner for land under Joint Development Agreement, JDA") respectively for ascertaining the realizable value as on 31st March, 2022. To the extent of any possible diminution of value not accounted for, the standalone financial statements may not give a true and fair view as per the requirement of Ind AS 2.

Response : The Company is confident of realisation on amounts in excess of carrying amount hence no impairment has been provided.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion

Frequency of Qualification: Third Time Qualification

For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor

The Auditor has not quantified the amount mentioning that no impairment test has been done to ascertain the realisable value.

For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Not Applicable as impact is quantified.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same Not applicable.
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: In our opinion, in the current scenario recovery is uncertain
- 6. Audit Qualification: Year-end balance confirmation certificates in respect of trade receivables, trade payables, vendor advances, advance from customers and a few other advances, have not been provided for our verification and record. In absence of adequate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain as to whether any provision is required with respect to the

carrying amounts of these balances as at reporting date. Further, Trade Receivable amounting to Rs. 1,838 Lakhs receivable from customer as on 31st March, 2022 has not been considered for impairment loss based on expected credit loss method as per requirement of Ind AS 109.

Response : The Company has send the balance confirmation notices to all its Vendors and Customers but only few of them has confirmed the balances which were provided to the Auditors directly from the respective Vendors and Customers.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion

Frequency of Qualification: Second Time Qualification

For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor

The Company has posted the balance confirmations to vendors and customers and auditors have received two confirmations at their office.

- i. The auditor has quantified an amount of Rs. 1838 lacs and same has been considered in impact table.
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same- Not applicable
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: Impact is not ascertainable at this stage

For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor - Not Applicable as impact is quantified.

7. Audit Qualification: As per the records of the company and information and explanations provided to us, the Company has been irregular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Services tax, Cess. The GST department has suo moto cancelled the GST registration of the Company on October 31, 2020. The Company also has a receivable balance of Rs.1,199 lakhs and payable balance of Rs.9,186 lakhs from various government authorities. Due to such statutory non compliances, we are unable to comment on the actual recoverability and payment dues against such balances.

Response : The Company is hopeful of liquidation of substantial amount of statutory liabilities in the current year.

Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion Frequency of Qualification: Second Time Qualification For Audit qualification where the impact is quantified by the Auditor Not applicable as impact is not quantified. For Audit qualification where the impact is not quantified by the Auditor

- i. Not applicable as impact has not been quantified
- ii. If Management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same-- Not applicable
- iii. Auditor's comment on (i) or (ii) above: It is violation of applicable Statutory Regulations.

21. Secretarial Auditor

Mr. Kedarnath, Practicing Company Secretary was appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report for the year ended 31st March, 2022 issued by the Secretarial Auditor in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder is annexed to this report separately as **Annexure - A**.

The qualifications or adverse remakes in the Secretarial Audit Report as explained by the Board of Directors of the Company are as below:

1. The Company has not complied the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Rotation of Directors.

Management Response: Directors other than Non-Executive Independent Directors on Board of the Company during the financial year 2021-22 comprises of whole-time, non-retiring and non-rotational Directors on Board and hence none of the Directors retired on rotation. During the Current year under review, the Company appointed a rotational director who shall retire by rotation at this Annual General Meeting.

 There are Advances outstanding which are collected from customers towards proposed projects which are delayed and being outstanding in the books for more than one year, attract Section 73 of the Act read with Rule 2(c)(XII)(b)of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and accordingly Directors of the Company are disqualified under Sec 164 (2) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013. **Management Response:** Due to inadequacy of funds the Company was unable to pay off the advances collected from its Customers and its making its sincere efforts to repay the same.

The Company has also not accepted any fresh deposits as per the provisions of Section 73 of the Act during the current financial year. Further the Company has been making its sincere efforts in repaying these outstanding advances in due course of time.

3. The Company has appointed / reappointed the present Executive Director of the Company for a period up to 31st May 2022 at the last Annual General Meeting under Sections 196(4) and 197 read with Schedule V. However, no prior approval of the lending Banks / Institutions was obtained as required. In terms of Proviso (ii) of Schedule V (Part II)(Section II) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013, prior approval of the Bank or Financial Institution or other secured creditor shall be obtained by the Company before the approval in General Meeting for such appointment.

Management Response: The appointment of Executive Director was placed and approved by the Shareholders in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has however not been able to obtain the prior approval from the lending Banks / Institutions due to which Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Executive Directors of the Company has provided the undertaking that he shall not draw any remuneration from the Company which was also placed before the Board and the Board considered and took note of the same.

4. The existing Chief Financial Officer (CFO) was appointed on the Board as Additional Director during the financial year and the resolution states that no remuneration would be paid for his capacity as an Executive Director. However, remuneration is being paid in the capacity of CFO. The appointment of CFO as an Executive Director attracts the provisions of Sections 196(4) and 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as a Director drawing any remuneration would come under the provisions applicable to a Whole-time Director and also prior approval of the lending institutions are mandated vide Schedule V(Part II)(Section II) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013 before obtaining the shareholder's approval.

Management Response: Mr. Rajeev Khanna was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company under his professional capacity and was eligible for remuneration as per the terms of his employment and as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

The Company has appointed Mr. Rajeev Khanna also as Executive Director Finance and the resolution for appointed without remuneration to the Executive Director was placed and approved by the Shareholders in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Since Mr. Rajeev Khanna has been appointed to perform his duties and functions under professional capacity as CFO and has been also designated as Executive Director Finance of the Company, no prior approval was deemed to be necessary from the lending Banks / Institutions.

5. A notice from the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka, was received by the Company for non-filing of Cost Audit Report for 2018-19. However, the Company responded that the same is not applicable.

Management Response: The Company turnover from operations for the year ended 31st March 2018 (immediately preceding financial year) for the applicability of Cost Audit for the Financial Year 2018-19 was much below the statutory limit for applicability of Cost Audit Report under provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014 and hence the Cost Audit Report was not filed by the Company.

 Delay in furnishing prior intimation to the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 29(2)/29(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 about proposed Board Meeting. The Company has incurred a penalty of Rs.10000/- as imposed by the Stock Exchange.

Management Response: The Company earlier has already decided to schedule the Board Meeting for the fourth quarter well in advance and has also communicated to all its Board Members including Independent Directors by email. However, the Company has received a request to extend the meeting from one the senior Board Members and in order to check the availability with other Board Members and due to weekend holidays, the confirmation was delayed and was finally confirmed not to extended the date due to unavailability of other members on the new proposed date. Accordingly the intimation was delayed for furnishing prior intimation about the meeting of the board of directors and the Company has paid a penalty of Rs. 10,000.

7. Company has received an email, as also a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated October 12, 2021 informing the Company of the appointment of Protiviti India Member Pvt. Ltd. (Protiviti), to carry out a forensic audit for the financial years ended from 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2021(both inclusive) and also received a summon on the same matter for submission of information before the investigating authority in relation to the forensic audit from SEBI vide its letter dated December 28, 2021 which has been currently stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

Management Response: The matter is sub-judice as it has been stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

8. The Company has also received an email from BSE seeking clarification on the auditors qualification for the F.Y. 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 in relation to the forensic audit being conducted by SBI which the Company has responded that matter is sub-judice and has been stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and further requested to kindly await the final outcome of the matter.

Management Response: The matter is sub-judice as it has been stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

- 9. The Company has defaulted in compliance of the following and as a result, received Notices under
 - a. Applicable General Laws, such as ESI and PF requirements and MSME Act.2006 and Income Tax Act, 1961 and Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 etc.

Management Response: The payment has been delayed due to scarcity of funds and the Company is making its sincere efforts to pay the same and ensure Compliances.

10. The Company has received Notices under the Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) for not refunding the amounts as per the Order in respect of certain Projects which have not been completed. These notices have been responded suitably. No action has been initiated.

Management Response: The Company have been responding such notices suitably.

11. A complaint filed by the Company's lender, Yes Bank, with the local police against the Directors and the Company for default of loans which has now been closed and B Report has been filed in the Court as FALSE.

Management Response: The Complaint filed by Yes Bank has now been closed and B Report has been filed in the Court as FALSE.

22. Particulars of remuneration of employees

The details of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the statement of employees in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder has been provided in **Annexure B** to this report. There were a total of 63 employees during the end of the financial year and the Company has failed to pay the Salary dues to its few employees on time.

23. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

In terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the particulars of conservation of energy, technology absorption, and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are set out in **Annexure C** to this report.

24. Corporate Governance

In terms of Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, Corporate Governance Report forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, a certificate from Mr. S. Kedarnath & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary affirming the compliance with the various provisions of the Corporate Governance in terms of Regulation 27 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report and exhibited separately.

25. Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

26. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As per the directive of Securities and Exchange Board of India, M/s S. Kedarnath & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, (CP No.: 4422), undertook the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit on a quarterly basis and the reconciliation documents, for the year under review, have been duly uploaded on the website of the Stock Exchange.

27. Cost Audit and Cost Records

During the year under review, Cost Audit was not applicable to the Company. However, the maintenance of Cost Records as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148 of the Act was applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

28. Code of Conduct

In terms of Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, a declaration signed by Mr. Nitesh Shetty, the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company affirming compliance with the Code of Conduct by the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

29. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report is presented in a separate section of the Annual Report.

30. Extract of the Annual Return

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, rule 12, sub rule (1) as amended, the extract of the Annual Return (MGT-9) is no longer required to be attached along with Board Report. The copy of the Annual Return for the year 2021-22 can be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://nelholdings.in/Annual Return/

31. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 the particulars of the loans, guarantees and investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is detailed in the Notes to Accounts section of the Annual Financial Statements.

32. Related Party Transactions

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any contract/ arrangement/ transaction with a related party which can be considered as material in terms of the policy adopted by the Company, Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations on the Related Party transactions.

The transactions entered with the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and identified by the Company are at arm length and in the normal course of business transactions only and hence do not requires any Shareholders approval. The same also has been placed before and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board

The Related Party Transactions under IND-AS 24 undertaken during the financial year 2021-22 are detailed in the Notes to Accounts section of the Annual Financial Statements.

33. Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

34. Risk Management Policy

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Risk Management Policy and is in regular compliance of the same.

35. Review of Subsidiaries and Associates

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates, prepared in accordance with the relevant Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, forms part of the Annual Report.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries is annexed to the Consolidated Financial Statement in the prescribed format of **Form AOC-1**.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with the relevant documents and separate accounts in respect of subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company.

During the year the following material changes occurred relating to subsidiaries:

- the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company NIRPL Ventures Private Limited was de-subsidized by the Company
- the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited was de-subsidized by the Company
- the Company has also obtained the shareholders' approval for de-subsidizing of its wholly owned subsidiary NHDPL South Private Limited and NUDPL Ventures Private Limited and shall be de-subsidized post final onetime settlement with its only lender or on receipt of lender's NOC whichever is earlier.

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a policy for determining material subsidiaries. The Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/

36. Other disclosures/Reporting

No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there was no transaction on these items during the year under review:

- Issue of Equity Shares with or without differential rights as to Dividend, voting or otherwise
- Issue of Shares (including sweat equity shares) to Employees of the Company under any scheme
- None of the Directors including Managing Directors or Whole Time Directors of the Company received any remuneration or commission from any of the Company's subsidiaries
- No frauds has been reported by the Internal Auditors to the Audit Committee

37. Additional Information to shareholders

All important and pertinent investor information such as financial results, press releases, project updates and other corporate announcements are made available on a regular basis on the website <u>www.nelholdings.in</u> of the Company.

38. Acknowledgement:

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere appreciation of the valuable assistance and co-operation extended to the Company by its Customers, Bankers, Financial Institutions, State and Central Government authorities, Service Providers, Contractors and the Shareholders for the Company's operations.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation on the significant contributions made, and support extended, by the employees of the Company at all levels during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Annexure A

FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 2014(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, **The Members NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED** (Formerly, NEL Holdings Limited) Bengaluru-560001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED** (Formerly, NEL Holdings Limited) having CIN: L93000KA2004PLC033412 (herein after called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us the 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, we hereby report that in our 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.

We 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 2021, according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and regulations made there under 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) 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) SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. (LODR Regulations) including the requirements with regard to the disclosure of information on Company's website and other disclosure and reporting requirements to the Stock Exchanges during the Financial Year (Subject to Para VIII /IX))
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity shares) Regulations, 2009;

There were no occasions during the Financial Year requiring specific compliance under the provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines: -

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, as amended till date;
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulations, 2014, as amended till date;
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 as amended till date;
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998, as amended till date;

VI. We further report that based on the Industry Specific Laws identified by the Company and the guidelines issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('the ICSI') as applicable to the Company and as per the information received from the management, records maintained, and on test check basis, subject to Para VIII herein, the Company has, in our opinion, generally complied to the extent applicable, with the provisions of:

1. Industry Specific Laws (subject to Para VIII herein)

- a. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 and the rules made there under as applicable in Karnataka.
- b. The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 ("Urban Land Ceiling Act") and the rules made there under.
- c. Transfer of Property Act, 1882 ("T.P. Act") and the rules made there under.
- d. Registration Act, 1908 ("Registration Act") and the rules made there under.
- e. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 ("Stamp Act") and the rules made there under.
- f. Easements Act, 1882 ("Easements Act") and the rules made there under.
- g. The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the rules made there under.
- h. Karnataka Apartment Ownership Act, 1972 ("KAO Act") and the rules made there under.
- i. Karnataka Ownership Flats (Regulation of the Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) Act, 1972 and the rules made there under.
- j. Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 ("KSA") and the rules made there under.
- k. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewage Act, 1964 and the rules made there under.
- I. Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 ("KTCP Act") and the rules made there under.
- m. Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 ("KMC Act") and the rules made there under.
- n. Bangalore Mahanagara Palike Building Bye Laws 2003 ("BMP Bye Laws") and the Rules made there under.
- o. Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 ("BDA Act") and the rules made there under.
- p. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority Act, 1985 ("BMRDA Act") and the rules made there under.
- q. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 ("Constructions Workers") and the rules made there under.

2. General Laws (Subject to Para VIII)

- a) Industrial and Labour laws as applicable to the Company
- b) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- c) Laws relating to Trademark.

We further report that the Company has developed fairly adequate systems and processes to be implemented which requires improvement, to monitor and ensure compliances with the General Laws mentioned above. The same is commensurate with its size and operations, to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

VII. We have also examined compliance with respect to:

- a. The Secretarial Standards SS-1 and SS-2 issued by the ICSI and as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and report that the Company has generally complied with the said Standards, subject to para VIII hereof.
- b. The Listing Agreement/s entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited, subject to pare VIII herein and report that the Company has complied with the same.
- VIII. We further report that during the said Financial Year, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs except following:
 - 1. <u>The Company has not complied the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Rotation of Directors.</u>
 - 2. There are Advances outstanding which are collected from customers towards proposed projects which are delayed and being outstanding in the books for more than one year, attract Section 73 of the Act read with Rule 2(c)(XII)(b)of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and accordingly Directors of the Company are disqualified under Sec 164 (2) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- 3. The Company has appointed / reappointed the present Executive Director of the Company for a period up to 31st May 2022 at the last Annual General Meeting under Sections 196(4) and 197 read with Schedule V. However, no prior approval of the lending Banks / Institutions was obtained as required. In terms of Proviso (ii) of Schedule V(Part II)(Section II) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013, prior approval of the Bank or Financial Institution or other secured creditor shall be obtained by the Company before the approval in General Meeting for such appointment.
- 4. <u>The existing Chief Financial Officer (CFO) was appointed on the Board as Additional Director during the financial year</u> and the resolution states that no remuneration would be paid for his capacity as an Executive Director. However, remuneration is being paid in the capacity of CFO. The appointment of CFO as an Executive Director attracts the provisions of Sections 196(4) and 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as a Director drawing any remuneration would come under the provisions applicable to a Wholetime Director and also prior approval of the lending institutions are mandated vide Schedule V(Part II)(Section II) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013 before obtaining the shareholder's approval.
- 5. <u>A notice from the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka, was received by the Company for non-filing of Cost Audit Report</u> for 2018-19. However, the Company responded that the same is not applicable.
- 6. Delay in furnishing prior intimation to the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 29(2)/29(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 about proposed Board Meeting. The Company has incurred a penalty of Rs.10000/- as imposed by the Stock Exchange.
- 7. Company has received an email, as also a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated October 12, 2021 informing the Company of the appointment of Protiviti India Member Pvt. Ltd. (Protiviti), to carry out a forensic audit for the financial years ended from 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2021(both inclusive) and also received a summon on the same matter for submission of information before the investigating authority in relation to the forensic audit from SEBI vide its letter dated December 28, 2021 which has been currently stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
- 8. The Company has also received an email from BSE seeking clarification on the auditors qualification for the F.Y. 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 in relation to the forensic audit being conducted by SBI which the Company has responded that matter is sub-judice and has been stayed for the interim by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and further requested to kindly await the final outcome of the matter.
- 9. The Company has defaulted in compliance of the following and as a result, received Notices under
 - a. <u>Applicable General Laws, such as ESI and PF requirements and MSME Act.2006 and Income Tax Act, 1961 and</u> <u>Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 etc.</u>,
- 10. <u>The Company has received Notices under the Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) for not refunding the amounts</u> as per the Order in respect of certain Projects which have not been completed. These notices have been responded <u>suitably. No action has been initiated.</u>
- 11. <u>A complaint filed by the Company's lender, Yes Bank, with the local police against the Directors and the Company for</u> <u>default of loans which has now been closed and B Report has been filed in the Court as FALSE.</u>

IX. We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with 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.

Adequate notice was given to all the Directors to schedule the Board/committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda was 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.

Sub committees of Board, namely, Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were reconstituted during the financial year by following necessary provisions governing the same.

The Company needs to improve the board processes needing to be strengthened by adequate procedures in place for minimizing exposure to risks which may threaten the very existence of the Company. The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee with required composition.

We state that the provisions relating to Audit of Accounts and the related financial records including Central Excise, Sales Tax, Customs Law and other connected laws, orders and notifications have not been dealt with in any manner in our Secretarial Audit.

- X. We further report that during the financial year there were significant events/actions, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards and the same are listed as follows:
 - The Company has registered under Section 8 of Real Estate Regulation Act with the concerned State Level Authority. However, due to non-Compliance with the Real Estate Regulation Act, the Registered Office of two of the Subsidiary Companies has been sealed and attached by the revenue authorities.
 - 2. The Company has de-subsidized its two wholly owned subsidiaries, namely, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited by transfer of shares through Share Purchase Agreement.
 - 3. The Company has sold the following construction projects during the Financial Year under review to enable ease its financial crunch.
 - a. Melbourne Park b. Cape Cod
 - 4. There are about 76 legal cases against the Company which are pending before Tribunals and other Courts of Law relating to non-payment of dues by the Company and certain non-compliances. The Company has already initiated steps to settle these cases by en-cashing the sale of its ongoing projects which are pending completion.
 - 5. The matter with regard to complaint by some (7) of the shareholders as mentioned in our last report, was successfully settled by the company and the complaint to The Securities & Exchange Board of India and the Registrar of Companies have been withdrawn by the said shareholders.
 - The Company has changed its registered office to No. 110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M G Road Bangalore 560001 during the current year.
 - 7. The Board of the Company has approved for reclassification of certain promoter group as public shareholders under Regulation 31A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and necessary action in this regard has been initiated.
 - 8. The Company has passed Special Resolution through Postal Ballot on 23rd February, 2022 enabling amendment of its main objects to include multiple activities such as trading in land and plotted development, Service related business, Proptech and Internet Technology Services and Long term investments by Trading in equities.

. For S. KEDARNATH & ASSOCIATES

S Kedarnath

Place: Bengaluru	COMPANY SECRETARY
UDIN No. F003031D000243579	FCS 3010 / CP 4422

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report

'ANNEXURE-A'

To, **The Members, NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED,** Formerly, NEL Holdings Limited Bengaluru-560001

Our report (2021-22) of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- Secretarial Audit was conducted by physical verification as well as by using Information Technology tools and on a random test check basis. Using Information Technology Tools was necessitated in view of the prevailing COVID-19 circumstances and in compliance of directions of the State Government and as per Para 3 of the ICSI Guidance dated 4th May 2020.
- 2. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit. The presence / absence of the directors at Board Meetings were verified as stated in Minutes Book.
- 3. We have followed the Audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done on random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed by us provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of any of the financial records and books of accounts of the Company including the records pertaining to Goods and Service Taxes, Income Tax, Customs and other related enactments applicable to the Company. Hence nothing has been reported regarding these or any connected enactments.
- 5. Wherever required, we have obtained Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 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. The Report is purely made representing the transactions / events during the financial year 2021-22.

For S. KEDARNATH & ASSOCIATES

Place: Bengaluru Date : April 29, 2022 UDIN No. F003031D000243579 S. Kedarnath COMPANY SECRETARY FCS 3010 / CP 4422

Annexure-B

DISCLOSURE ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

(i) Details of remuneration as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided below:

Ratio of remuneration of each director to the median employees' remuneration for FY 2021-22

Name	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to the median employees' remuneration	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Nitesh Shetty	Chairman and Managing Director	0	
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan	Executive Director	0	
Mr. Rajeev Khanna*	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	8.99	NA
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	
Mr. Kumar Nellore Gopalakrishna	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	
Ms. Gayathri MN	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	

Note:

Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Executive Director of the Company has not received any remuneration during the year 2021-22 due to non-receipt of "No Objections' from the Secured Creditors of the Company.

* Director since June 21, 2021

(ii) Percentage increase in the remuneration of each director and key managerial personnel in FY 2021-22:

Key Managerial Personnel

There has been no increase in any remuneration of any of the Key Managerial Personnel in the year 2021-22.

Further there is also no increase in sitting fees for any of the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company during the year 2021-22

Further details on remuneration for all the directors are provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in FY 2021-22.

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in FY 2021-22 was Nil.

Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company - 63 permanent employees as of March 31, 2022.

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

The Company reiterates that there were no exceptional circumstances which warranted an increase in managerial remuneration which was not justified by the overall performance of the Company.

Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company - Yes

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: April 29, 2022 Place: Bengaluru Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Annexure C

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHNAGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

I. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a. Energy conservation measure taken:

The Company has taken energy savings measures, viz.,

- Energy efficient design of the buildings. The buildings have been laid out and positioned in the best possible location to allow more natural light and ventilation and thereby reducing the energy consumption.
- Care has been taken to avoid direct sun light into the flats to the extent possible to reduce heat load and thereby reducing electricity consumption for cooling.
- High performance, double glass unit, curtain wall system for some buildings.
- Installation of solar water heaters to reduce the EB power consumption.
- Implementing rain water harvesting system in the projects. By this, the ground water table is recharged and rain water is utilized for domestic purposes, thereby reducing the dependency on municipal water supply.
- Use of water efficient plumbing fixtures to reduce water consumption.
- Recycling of waste water thereby reducing net water consumption and reducing load on municipal drainage system.
- Adopting energy efficient LED light fixtures in common areas.
- Use of best quality wires, cables, switches and low self-power loss breakers wherever essential
- Use of energy efficient lights with group control in the projects

b. Additional investment and proposal:

The company as a matter of policy has regular program for investments only in energy saving devices. Investments are being done for the procurement of lifts and other project related infrastructures which are more efficient and based on variable drive.

c. Impact of measure taken:

The impact and the energy conservation by the system adopted in (a) and (b) above will be known in the long run. These cannot be quantified at this stage but will result in substantial reduction in power consumption.

II. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

a. Company works on a mechanized process to reduce cost and increase the efficiency of the operations.

- I. Use of SAP-ERP system and the Company is benefitting from the same.
- II. Use of laser plummets for accurate measurements and markings.
- III. Use of Scaff holdings to ensure all time safety at workplace.
- IV. By appointing oversees architects, consultants technology up gradation has been brought to the projects.
- III. Use of light weight blocks for construction of walls in the projects The new technology available from Germany has been adopted in the projects. This has considerably saved the construction cost and time.
- IV. The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) latest technology has been adopted, which is more efficient. The recycling of treated water helps in conservation of water.
- V. Use of high performance insulated glass curtain walls in some projects will substantially contribute to reduction in power consumption for lighting and cooling.

b. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:

The benefits can be listed as follows:

- i. The functions and efficiency has improved with more transparency in the system.
- ii. The designs brought into our projects have been praised by the customer.
- iii. Savings in construction cost and time.
- iv. The new technology in STP saves space and energy.

- v. Lesser project related Customer Complaints
- vi. Better quality of end products

III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

a. Specific area in which R & D carried out by the Company:

The Company has been in introducing more robust quality checking norms for the building materials and workmanship, so that the quality product is delivered. Safety norms of the Company have been rolled out. The quality and safety work shop are conducted regularly at all the project sites, so that the end user is aware of the standards.

b. Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D

The benefits are in the long run by delivering the quality product to the customer which conforms to latest standards.

c. Future Plan of Action

Continuous improvement in the above field, identifying new technologies in the construction sector, attending the seminars and training the staff, etc.

d. Expenditure on R & D

All expenditures on research and development forms part of the project cost and cannot be quantified separately.

IV. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of foreign exchange inflow and outflow during the year are as follows:

Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

		Amount in Rupees
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Inflow	Nil	Nil
Outflow (Architect & other related fees)	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: April 29, 2022 Place: Bengaluru Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00304555

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Your Company believes that Corporate Governance is a key element in improving efficiency and growth, as well as enhancing investor confidence. It further believes in upholding the highest standards of corporate governance as a fundamental for ensuring the long-term success of the business. Responsible business conduct is ingrained in your Company's values and principles, which are reinforced at all levels of the organisation.

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is sustained growth, increase in Stakeholders' value, total transparency, accounting fidelity and to ensure service quality; all with a view to achieve business excellence. The Company places high emphasis on business ethics. The Company follows the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

The Corporate Governance framework of your Company is based on an effective Board with majority being Non-Executive Directors, separation of the Board's supervisory role from the executive management team and constitution of the Board Committees, as required under law. Our Board is active, well-informed and independent, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. It ensures that it is aligned with the best governance and sustainability practices. The Board also plays a pivotal role in guiding the evolution of culture and values in line with the changing times and the external environment. Your Company's Board has the right balance and breadth of backgrounds, business experience, skills and expertise in areas vital to its success, given the markets served and the stage of development.

The operations of the Company are conducted under the supervision and directions of the Board within the framework set by the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under ('the Act'), its Articles of Association, SEBI Guidelines, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

1. Board of Directors

a. Composition

The Board has an optimum combination of Executive and Independent Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 7 Directors, including the Chairman & Managing Director, 2 Whole Time Director, 1 Non-Executive Independent Woman Director and 3 other Independent Directors.

		As on Mar	ch 32, 2022			
				nber of mittees	Listed Entities	
Name	Category	No. of Directorship in Listed Entities other than this Company	Member	Chairman	Name of the Company	
Mr. Nitesh Shetty	Chairman and Managing Director	0	0	0		
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan	Executive Director	0	0	0		
Mr. Rajeev Khanna*	Executive Director	0	0	0		
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	0	0		
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	0	0		
Mr. Kumar Nellore Gopalakrishna	Non-Executive-Independent Director	0	0	0		
Ms. Gayathri MN	Non-Executive-Independent Director	2	1	0	Aadi Industries Limited; Switching Technologies Gunther Limited	

* Director since to June 21, 2021

One New Director was inducted on the Board during the year.

Name of the Director	Date of Appointment
Mr. RAJEEV KHANNA,	luno 21, 2021
Executive Director (DIN: 07143405)	June 21, 2021

Above appointment of Director of the Company during the year have been duly intimated to the Stock Exchanges and to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi.

The composition of the Board during the year is as under:

Name of Directors	Category of Directors	Inter-se relationship	No. of Meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at the AGM held during the year
Mr. Nitesh Shetty	Promoter-Executive	NA	6	6	Yes
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan	Executive-Non-Independent	NA	6	6	Yes
Mr. Rajeev Khanna*	Executive-Non-Independent	NA	5	5	Yes
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi	Non-Executive- Independent	NA	6	2	No
Mr. Ananthanarayanan S	Non-Executive-Independent	NA	6	5	Yes
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG	Non-Executive- Independent	NA	6	6	Yes
Mrs. Gayathri MN	Non-Executive-Independent	NA	6	6	No

* Director since to June 21, 2021

b. Board Meetings

The Board met 6 (Six) times on the following dates:

	1. April 09, 2021	2. June 29, 2021
	3. August 13, 2021	4. November 12, 2021
ſ	5. January 19, 2022	6. February 11, 2022

c. The details of other directorships as on the date of this report are below:

Name of the Directors	No of	Name of the	Other Directorships	Chairman / Member
	Listed Entity	Listed Entity	in unlisted Public	held in the
	excluding NEL	and category	Companies	Committees of other
				Companies excluding
				NEL*
Mr. Nitesh Shetty	-	NA	-	-
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan	-	NA	-	-
Mr. Rajeev Khanna	-	NA	-	-
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi	-	NA	-	-
Mr.Ananthanarayanan S	-	NA	-	-
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG	-	NA	-	-
Mrs. Gayathri MN	2	Aadi Industries Limited;	-	Switching Technologies
		Switching Technologies		Gunther Limited
		Gunther Limited		

* Alternate Directorships, if any and Directorships in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Associations and Government Bodies are excluded.

d. Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors:

The following is the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors:

i	i Construction and Real Estate Law/Development		Estate	Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Mr. L.S. Vaidyanathan, Mr. Krishna Kumar NG	
	Law/Developine	iii.			
ii Legal and land acquisition, Administration			, Administra	tion	Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan, Mr. Krishna Kumar NG
iii Banking and Finance			Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan and Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathana, Mr. Krishna Kumar		
				NG & Mr. Rajeev Khanna	
iv	iv Strategic business advisory, Financial planning		planning	Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan and Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan, Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi,	
	_			_	Mr. Krishna Kumar NG, Mrs. Gayathri MN & Mr Rajeev Khanna.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI Regulations and are independent of the Management.

e. Shares held by Non-Executive Directors:

Name of the Directors	No. of Shares held
Mr. Ananthanarayanan S	Nil
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi	Nil
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG	Nil
Mrs. Gayathri MN	Nil

f. Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for all the employees including Senior Management and the Directors. The Code of Conduct has been posted on the Company's website and is uploaded on the Website of the Company at: https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/

Further, pursuant to the Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations, all the Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman & Managing Director forms part of this Report.

g. Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:

At the time of appointing a Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to the Board Members, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected from them as a Director of the Company. The Director is also explained in detail the compliances required from him under the Companies Act, SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other relevant regulations. The Board members are provided with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. The terms and conditions of Independent Directors are posted on the Company's website and is uploaded on the Website of the Company at: https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/

2. Audit Committee

In compliance with the Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has duly constituted the Audit Committee and has been reconstituted from time to time.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process, reviewing the quarterly/halfyearly/annual financial statements, reviewing with the Management on the financial statements and adequacy of internal audit function, Internal Financial Control systems, recommending the appointment/ reappointment of statutory auditors and fixation of audit fees, reviewing the significant internal audit findings/related party transactions, reviewing the Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and result of operations. The Committee acts as a link between the management, external and internal auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company.

a. Powers & Roles of the Audit Committee:

The Powers of the Audit Committee has been based on the terms of reference made by the Board from time to time and as applicable under the Listing Regulations and as prescribed by the SEBI. Some of the powers enumerated below apart from the other prescribed under the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013:

- 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.

Powers

- 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 finding
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
 - g. Qualifications 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. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

b. Composition and Attendance of the Meetings:

Name of the Members	Position	No. of Meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan Independent Director	Chairperson	5	3
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi Independent Director	Member	4	2
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG Independent Director	Member	2	2
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director	Member	5	5

c. Audit Committee Meetings:

The Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times during the year on following dates:

1. April 09, 2021
2. June 29, 2021
3. August 13, 2021
4. November 12, 2021
5. February 11, 2022

3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In compliance with Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has constituted the "Nomination and Remuneration Committee"

a. The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

The role of the committee shall, inter-alia, include the following:

- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. To determine the remuneration packages for Executive Directors including pension rights and any compensation payments. To determine the remuneration to Executive Directors as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.
- 2. To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- 3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- 4. To identify 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.
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall also function as Compensation Committee to look after the Compensation & Benefits of employees. The same committee shall also consider the benefit and administration of the ESOP or any other similar scheme under the Securities Exchange Board of India Guidelines as and when the same is considered by the Board.
- 6. Such other matters as may from time to time be required by any statutory, contractual or other regulatory requirements to be attended to by such committee.

(1-0-1

b. Composition and Attendance of the Meetings:

Name	Position	No. of Meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan Independent Director	Chairperson	1	0
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG Independent Director	Member	1	1
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi Independent Director	Member	1	1

c. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the year met 1 (One) time on June 29, 2021

d. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has laid down the Performance Evaluation criteria of Independent Directors in terms of Regulation 19 read with Part D of the Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration.

e. Remuneration Policy:

The Company has a credible and transparent policy in determining and accounting for the remuneration of the Executive /Non-Executive Directors. The remuneration is governed by the external competitive environment and industry standards. The remuneration paid to the Managing Director and Executive Directors are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, the Members and the Central Government.

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated only by way of sitting fees for the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof, attended by them.

There are no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of the non-executive Directors vis-à-vis with the Company.

Remuneration paid to the Directors during the financial year 2021-22:

					(In Rs)
Names of the Directors	Salary	Sitting Fees	Commission	Bonus	Share based
					payment
Mr. Nitesh Shetty*					
Chairman and Managing Director	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. L.S. Vaidyanathan*					
Executive-Non-Independent	-	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Rajeev Khanna**					
Executive-Non-Independent	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan		200.000			
Independent Director	-	200,000	-	-	-
Mr. Mahesh Bhupathi		25.000			
Independent Director	-	25,000	-	-	-
Mr. Krishna Kumar NG		225 000			
Independent Director	-	225,000	-	-	-
Mrs. Gayathri MN		102.000			
Independent Director	-	192,000	-	-	-

Note:

*Mr. Nitesh Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director and Mr. L S Vaidyanathan, Executive Director of the Company have not received any remuneration during the year 2021-22 due to non-receipt of "No Objections' from the Secured Creditors of the Company.

**Mr. Rajeev Khanna, Executive Director has also not received remuneration during the year 2021-22 in the capacity of his Directorship.

Meeting of the Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors of the Company have met on February 11, 2022.

4. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

In compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has constituted the "Stakeholders' Relationship Committee".

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been formed for the effective redressal of the investors' complaints, reviewing the activities of the share transfer committee and reporting of the same to the Board periodically.

a. Composition and Attendance of the Meetings

Name	Position	Meetings held during the year	Attendance
Mr. S. Ananthanarayanan	Chairperson	1	0
Mr. Nitesh Shetty	Member	1	1
Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan	Member	1	1
Mr. Krishna Kumar N. G.	Member	1	1

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met once in year on November 12, 2021 during the year.

b. Details of complaints received and resolved during the year are as under:

During the year No queries/complaints were received from the Shareholders.

A group of some seven (7) of the shareholders has earlier filed a Complaint with SEBI and ROC, Bangalore which was successfully settled by the company during the year and the complaint to The Securities & Exchange Board of India and the Registrar of Companies have been withdrawn by the said shareholders.

Details of Compliance Officer - Mr. Prasant Kumar is the Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer of the Company. Email : cs@nelholdings.in

5. General Meetings

a. Date, time and location of the last three Annual General Meetings:

Year	Date	Time	Location
2021	September 28, 2021	9. 00 AM	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means at Registered office of the Company : Level 7, Nitesh Timesquare, # 8, M. G. Road, Bengaluru-560 001
2020	September 30, 2020	9. 00 AM	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means at Registered office of the Company : Level 7, Nitesh Timesquare, # 8, M. G. Road, Bengaluru-560 001
2019	September 27, 2019	9. 00 AM	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial Trust (Ambedkar Bhavana), Miller's Road, Vasanthnagar, Bengaluru – 560 052

b. Details of Special resolutions passed during previous three Annual General Meetings held in the year 2017, 2018 and 2019 are as under:

Year	Date	Time	Special Resolutions		
2021	September 28, 2021	9. 00 AM	 To re-appoint and approve the remuneration payable to Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan (DIN: 00304652), as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development of the Company. 		

2020	September 30, 2020	9. 00 AM	 To re-appoint and approve the remuneration payable to Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan (DIN: 00304652), as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director – Business Development of the Company To re-appoint Mrs. Dipali Khanna (DIN: 03395440) as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term To approve formal exit from residential/housing real estate business and venturing into new diversified business due to change in current business scenario and new business prospects To approve disinvestment in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary To approve the sale of Knights Bridge residential project (Undertaking) to Garden City Builder To approve the sale of Park Avenue residential project
2019	September 27, 2019	9. 00 AM	(Undertaking) to Garden City Builders 1. To appoint Mr. Jagdish Capoor (DIN: 00002516) as an Independent
			Director of the Company for the second term 2. To approve the divestment of subsidiary – Nitesh Indiranagar Retail Private Limited

6. Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM): The Company has not conducted any Extraordinary General Meeting during the period under review.

7. Postal Ballot conducted during the financial year 2021-22:

During the year 2021-22, two Postal Ballots were conducted by the Company.

Date	Special Resolutions	Result
August 18, 2021	 To approve the sale of Melbourne Park Residential Project to Ramky Estates and Farms Limited To approve the divestment of stake held by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiary – NIRPL Ventures Private Limited. 	Approved by the shareholders with requisite majority
February 23, 2022	 To approve the object clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. To approve the de-subsidising of its wholly owned subsidiary – NHDPL South Private Limited (earlier known as NHDPL Properties Private Limited). 	Approved by the shareholders with requisite majority

Further, there is no proposal for passing any Resolution through Postal Ballot during the financial year 2021-22.

8. Means of Communication

- a. The quarterly unaudited results and Audited Annual Financial Results, in the SEBI prescribed format are normally published in the following Newspapers within 48 hours of the approval by the Board and also been submitted to the Stock Exchanges:
 - i. Financial Express (English Daily); and
 - ii. Hosa Digantha (Kannada Daily)
- b. The financial results are also available on the Company's website at www.nelholdings.in
- c. The news releases, if any are posted on the Company's website and submitted to the Exchanges.
- d. There were no presentations made to Institutional investors/ Analysts during the year.

9. General Shareholder Information

a. Annual General Meeting

Date	June 30, 2022
Time	9.00 A.M.
Venue	NA (Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility)

b. Financial Calendar

:	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
:	In August, 2021
:	In November, 2021
:	In February, 2022
:	By end of April, 2022
	: : :

10. Listing Information

The Company's shares are currently listed only on BSE Limited.

It is hereby confirmed that the Company has paid the listing fee to BSE Limited.

Name of the Stock Exchanges	Stock Code
BSE Limited	
Floor 25, P J Towers, Dalal Street	533202
Mumbai 400 001	
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	NITESHEST
(delisted on October 30, 2019)	NITESHEST
ISIN	INE639K01016

11. Stock Data

a. Monthly High & Low prices at BSE during the Financial Year 2021-22

Month	BSE		
	High	Low	
Apr-21	1.75	1.38	
May-21	2.26	1.55	
Jun-21	2.41	1.92	
Jul-21	3.08	2.05	
Aug-21	2.64	2.15	
Sep-21	2.49	2.13	
Oct-21	2.96	2.06	
Nov-21	2.68	2.11	
Dec-21	3.75	2.2	
Jan-22	6.65	3.93	
Feb-22	6.2	3.32	
Mar-22	4.41	3.12	

Category (Shares)	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Total Shares	% Holdings
1 - 5000	11,685	58.92	2,206,534	2.78
5001 - 10000	2,991	15.08	2,660,465	5.69
10001 - 20000	1,961	9.88	3,177,953	0.06
20001 - 30000	765	3.85	2,019,908	0.10
30001 - 40000	393	1.98	1,449,163	0.03
40001 - 50000	482	2.43	2,342,021	2.33
50001 - 100000	698	3.52	5,584,336	0.05
100001 and above	854	4.30	126,391,720	0.23
TOTAL:	17890	100.00	145832100	100.00

b. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022

c. Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2022

Sl. No	Description	Shareholders	Shares	% Equity
1	PROMOTER INDIVIDUALS	1	65,273,350	44.76
2	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	18,955	57,160,417	39.20
3	BODIES CORPORATES	121	8,294,347	5.69
4	QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER	1	6,208,422	4.26
5	BANKS	2	4,051,241	2.78
6	HUF	555	3,403,948	2.33
7	NON RESIDENT INDIANS	106	779,782	0.53
8	NON RESIDENT INDIAN NON REPATRIABLE	52	330,461	0.23
9	DIRECTORS	2	139,501	0.1
10	CLEARING MEMBERS	26	81,174	0.06
11	IEPF	1	70,771	0.05
12	EMPLOYEES	5	36,776	0.03
13	TRUSTS	2	1,910	0.001
	Total:	19829	145832100	100.00

d. Shares held in physical and dematerialized form as on March 31, 2022

Category	No. of Holders	Total Shares	% to Equity
Physical	5	1008	0.00
NSDL	9953	117565421	80.62
CDSL	9871	28265671	19.38
Total	19829	145832100	100.00

e. Share Transfer

The Company has appointed KFin Technologies Limited, as Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (SEBI Registration No. INR000000221). The real time transfer will take place in case of dematerialised shares and in case of physical shares, the share transfers are normally effected within the maximum period of fifteen days from the date of receipt, if all the required documentations are submitted.

f. Registrar and Transfer Agents:

KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500 032 Toll Free no.: 1800-309-4001 Email: <u>einward.ris@kfintech.com</u> Website: <u>https://www.kfintech.com</u>

g. Compliance Officer details:

Mr. Prasant Kumar Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer 110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M G Road, Bengaluru-560 001 Tel: +91 80 4017 4000 Email: <u>investor@nelholdings.in</u>, <u>cs@nelholdings.in</u>

12. Disclosures

a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company

Pursuant to Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions which can be accessed from the website of the Company at : <u>https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/</u>

The Company has not entered into any contract/ arrangement/ transaction with a related party which can be considered as material in terms of the policy adopted by the Company, Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations on the Related Party transactions as such transactions were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Related Party Transactions under IND-AS 24 undertaken during the financial year 2021-22 are detailed in the Notes to Accounts section of the Annual Financial Statements.

There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

The Company has a policy for determining 'Material Subsidiary' which is disclosed on the Company's website at : https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/

b. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as regulations and guidelines of the SEBI and other Statutory Authorities on all matters relating to the capital markets except as listed below.

The Company has paid the following fines/penalty during the last three financial years:

Applicable Regulation of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Fine prescribed *	Fines levied for	Fine payable by the company (inclusive of GST @ 18%)		
			Basic Fine	GST @ 18 %	Total Fine payable
Regulation 17(1) Non-compliance with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board including failure to appoint woman director	Rs. 5,000 per day (computed till quarter ended March 31, 2021)	For the quarter ended March 2021	60000	10800	70800
Regulation 29(2)/29(3) Delay in furnishing prior intimation about the meeting of the board of directors	Rs. 10,000 per instance of non-compliance per item	For the quarter ended Dec 2021	10,000	1800	11800

Further the Company has also received a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated October 12, 2021 informing the Company of the appointment of Protiviti India Member Pvt. Ltd. (Protiviti), to carry out a forensic audit and also received a summon on the same matter for submission of information before the investigating authority in relation to the forensic audit from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its letter dated December 28, 2021 which has been currently stayed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

SEBI vide its letter reference no. SBI/CFD/CMD3/OW/36259/1/2021 dated December 08, 2021 has also issued an administrative warning for delay in disclosure in terms of Reg 30 (1) and (2) read with Schedule III part A (A) (17) of the SEBI LODR Regulations with regards to the forensic audit initiation and the same was placed before the Board for record.

c. Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a vigil mechanism policy for its Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct/business ethics that provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of the Director(s) and employee(s) who avail of the mechanism.

None of the Directors/employees of the Company have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and no complaints have been received during the financial year 2021-22.

The Company has a "Whistle Blower Policy" which is disclosed on the Company's website at : <u>https://nelholdings.in/policies-other-related-matters/</u>

d. Discretionary Requirements under Regulation 27 (1) of the Listing Regulations

The Company has adopted not to adhere the discretionary requirements as provided under Schedule II Part E as per the Regulation 27 (1) of the Listing Regulations.

e. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries to the Statutory Auditors:

During the year the Company has paid Rs. 20 Lakhs as total audit fees for all the services to its Company and the Subsidiary Companies and all other entities in the network, on a consolidated basis to M/s. Ray and Ray, Chartered Accountants.

Particulars	2021-22 (in Lakhs)	
Statutory Audit Fees	14	
Limited Review fees	7	
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	
Total payments during FY 2021-22	20	

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

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. No cases has been reported in the current year of review.

g. Compliance Certificates

a. A Confirmation certificate signed by the Managing Director stating that the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management forms part of this Annual Report.

- b. A Certificate from S. Kedarnath & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Bengaluru confirming the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance under Regulation 27 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report.
- c. A Certificate from S. Kedarnath & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary in pursuance of sub clause (i) of clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Annual Report.

Disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 of the LODR:

Regulation	Requirements	Compliance
17(1)	Board composition	Yes
17(2)	Meeting of the Board of Directors	Yes
17(3)	Review of Compliance Reports	Yes
17(4)	Plans for orderly succession for appointments	NA
17(5)	Code of Conduct	Yes
17(6)	Fees/compensation	Yes
17(7)	Minimum Information	Yes
17(8)	Compliance Certificate	Yes
17(9)	Risk Assessment & Management	Yes
17(10)	Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	Yes
18(1)	Composition of the Audit Committee	Yes
18(2)	Meeting of the Audit Committee	Yes
19(1) & (2)	Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Yes
20(1) & (2)	Composition of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Yes
21(1),(2),(3),(4)	Composition and role of Risk Management Committee	NA
22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
23(1),(5),(6),(7)	Policy for Related Party Transaction	Yes
& (8)		
23(2), (3)	Prior or Omnibus approval of Audit Committee for all Related Party Transactions	NA
23(4)	Approval for Material Related Party Transactions	NA
24(1)	Composition of Board of Directors of unlisted material Subsidiary	Yes
24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
25(1) & (2)	Maximum Directorship & Tenure	Yes
25(3) & (4)	Meeting of Independent Directors	Yes
25(7)	Familiarization of Independent Directors	Yes
26(1)	Memberships in Committees	Yes
26(3)	Affirmation with compliance to code of conduct from members of Board of	Yes
	Directors and Senior management personnel	
26(4)	Disclosure of Shareholding by Non-Executive Directors	Yes
26(2) & 26(5)	Policy with respect to Obligations of Directors and Senior Management	Yes

Compliance as per Regulation 46(2) (b) to (i)		
Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors	Yes	
Composition of various committees of Board of Directors	Yes	
Code of conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	Yes	
Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower policy	Yes	
Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors	NA	
Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions	Yes	
Policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries	Yes	
Details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors	Yes	
Contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances	Yes	
Email address for grievance Redressal and other relevant details	Yes	
Financial Results	Yes	
Shareholding pattern	Yes	
Details of agreements entered into with the media companies and/or their associates	NA	
New name and the old name of the Company	Yes	

Date: April 29, 2022 Place: Bengaluru Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00304555

CONFIRMATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a code of conduct for its Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel and the same is made available on the Company's website.

I hereby confirm that the Company has received the declarations for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 in confirmation of the compliance with the Code of Conduct by the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company as required under the provisions of Regulation 34 read with Schedule of V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015,

Date: April 29, 2022 Place: Bengaluru Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00304555

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17 (8) READ WITH SCHEDULE II OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

То

The Board of Directors NEL Holdings South Limited Bengaluru 560 001

Dear Sirs,

We, Nitesh Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director and Rajeev Khanna, Executive Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company certify to the Board that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief :
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. 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 violates 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
 - i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. Significant changes in Accounting Policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. There is no 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.

Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director Rajeev Khanna Executive Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

То

The Shareholders of NEL Holdings South Limited (CIN: L93000KA2004PLC033412)

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the NEL HOLDINGS SOUTH LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2022 as stipulated under regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of securities Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations ,2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to me, I certify that the Company has complied in all material respects with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015.

I further state that none of the directors on the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of the Company as per the requirement of by SEBI/Ministry of corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

I hereby state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 S. Kedarnath & & Associates, Practising Company Secretary C.P. No. 4422

CERTIFICATE

(Pursuant to clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V of LODR)

In pursuance of sub clause (i) of clause 10 of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; (LODR) on the basis of the written representation/declaration received from the Directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (CIN: L93000KA2004PLC033412) ('the Company') for the financial year 2021-22, I hereby certify that as on date of this Certificate, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 S. Kedarnath & & Associates, Practising Company Secretary C.P. No. 4422

FY2021-22: Management Discussion and Analysis

Socio Economic Environment

The world economy recovered a bit in the first half of FY 2021-22 after the COVID shock but again the economic uncertainties and new developments like Russia-Ukraine war and also fiscal tightening with increasing interest rates accompanied with inflation across all segments of economy, driven by increase in crude oil and major commodity prices has put pressure on all businesses globally with affecting the top line and more so the margins. Continued war scenario with China's strict Zero-Covid-Tolerance policy has led to a supply shock for the global economy with prices skyrocketing and inflation touching all time high and Fed/RBI raising interest rate would also further tighten the credit availability. The IMF and other rating agencies have downgraded the outlook of GDP growth for the upcoming year for India and also world at large. There is a possibility of US/ global economy entering recession/stagflation which would also hamper the prospects in developing countries like India. We are keeping a close watch on the scenario to ensure we manage our way through these turbulent times.

In terms of COVID, India has not had any major wave post the second wave in April-May 2021 and the third wave triggered by Omicron variant in Jan-Feb 2022, though witnessed increased numbers and cases, had very less severity and fatality. The countrywide vaccination drive and boosters have helped arrest the rapid spread and severity of COVID and unless a new more virulent variant resistant to existing vaccines emerges, India seems to have gotten the COVID's health and lockdown impact under control, which is a huge positive and a great relief given the population density challenge that we face.

Real Estate Market

Indian Real Estate Market

Real Estate sector in India is expected to reach a market size of US\$ 1 trillion by 2030 from US\$ 120 Billion in 2017. Retail, Hospitality and Commercial sector are also growing significantly providing the much-needed infrastructure for India's growing needs. In India, Real Estate Sector is the second highest employment generator, after the agricultural sector.

With series of reforms, such Real Estate Regulation & Development Act (RERA), FDI relaxations, there has increased transparency in real estate transactions thereby attracting foreign investments in the sector. Driven by increasing transparency and returns, there is surge in private investment in this sector. Indian real estate attracted US\$ 5 billion institutional investments in 2021, equivalent to 93% of the transactions recorded in previous year. Real estate market was facing a lull from 2015-2020 which was further aggravated with COVID but now the demand is expected to grow and amidst the push by government for infrastructure and affordable housing,

With increasing focussed demand of data centres, Real Estate Sector is expected to have increased potential of 15-18 million square feet by 2025.

Government of India along with Government of respective states has taken several initiatives to encourage development in the sector. The Smart City project, with a plan to build 100 smart cities, is a prime opportunity for real estate companies.

Bengaluru Real Estate Market

Bangalore has been one of the better performing residential real estate markets in India and having said this, Bangalore too has not been able to escape the bearishness in real estate market over the last few years with the prices being range bound and not increasing significantly year-on-year. The investor interest has been limited due to lack of capital appreciation and end use preferences also being more towards apartments nearing completion has been a challenge for many developers more so in launching and getting the new projects running. The affordable and mid-segment offerings have been doing relatively better than luxury sales. However, the New Sales in Bangalore have improved in recent pasts but are still to match the Pre-Covid levels. The arrival on second wave in Q1 FY21-22 has also affected the performance and slowed down the impetus.

A significant amount of buyers in Bangalore were from IT background and companies extending Work From Home indefinitely without hampering productivity have allowed a lot of people to return to their hometowns and this movement has put pressure on real estate demand for buying as well as for rentals in 2020 and early 2021. People spending more time at home and saving has slightly helped in improving budget of people for buying and preference in terms of buying larger units to allow and facilitate Work from Home for the working class.

Bangalore which is base to India's leading technology enterprises did see a healthy growth in income amidst the COVID times around 2021 given the demand for talent and endeavour of companies to retain the talent amidst "the great resignation" scenario panning out with individuals leaving jobs for better opportunities or for various other reasons. The rising pays have given increased funds at disposal of the individuals which may augur well for the real estate market and also, flexible work environment and allowance of work from home by companies also gives increased scope for real estate purchases in various markets/cities/towns.

Bangalore has been also home to several startups and even unicorns (> \$1 Bn valuation) who have attracted talent at high salaries and also have achieved great valuations within a very short time but starting 2022, the valuations have corrected and the startups too are rationalising their costs which has led to several layoffs too which could be a threat to the real estate demand. Recession and layoffs could adversely affect the ability of people to pay for their home purchases and even cause defaults in home loans. How government handles this possible challenge to keep the wheels of Indian Economy moving needs to be seen.

While the inventory hangover in Bangalore is significant, it is still less compared to many other Metro Cities / Tier 1 Cities. Top listed developers have also been launching new offerings in the recent quarters although with caution and conservatively when to the historical trends and they have seen good response from the market, which has added some positive sentiment for the market revival. However, the sales velocity has been slow because of which new inventory adding up to existing unsold inventory has resulted in an inventory overhang of around 3-4 years, even with limited new launches, which is significant. This is expected to put pressure on developers in terms of pricing in coming quarters more so in want of liquidity and funds to move the projects. The stricter compliance requirements imposed by RERA and significant increases in commodity prices (Steel rising from 50000 per MT to around 80000 MT) are forcing developers to increase the rates for their offerings which is affecting the affordability for the buyers.

New flavour of the season has been premium plotted developments being launched by all the leading developers in various areas around the city extending to Devanahalli, Sarjapur, Doddabalapur Road, etc.

While worries of inflation / recession / economic downturn may have made people be cautious in terms of their planning and budgeting for buying a house, the increased hiring and increments being rolled out to the employees by the IT companies may help in driving the sales in future given that major IT companies have started calling back their employees to work after a long haul of Work From Home operations.

The insufficient infrastructure of the city to support the growing demand and development remains a concern with troubles like traffic and water supply looming over and initiatives of government are expected to assuage these concerns.

Coming to office and commercial spaces, Bengaluru has been one of the best performing office real estate market in India in recent years but it has been under strain since the pandemic started. While there was some momentum seen in the first quarter of 2021, the second covid-19 wave in the April-June quarter saw much of it eroded. For now, most IT/ITES companies have extended the WFH option for now and are waiting for things to change in favour of the previous status quo. With significant dependency on IT and ITES for commercial occupancy and with several leases coming for renewal in 2021-22, the year would be challenging and defining for commercial real estate market in Bangalore. However, going by the trends, several companies are contemplating opening new offices in the city and existing players are also considering expansion plans for their office space which is seen as positive from the perspective the Bangalore's potential. Bangalore hopes to ride this challenge given active hiring by companies and expected gradual return of employees to office spaces, which will give way to renewal of leases, new demand and continued growth.

The flourishing start-up culture of Bangalore has also given way to growth of Co-working spaces which allows firms to operate on a monthly basis with varying space requirements wherein they can expand or reduce the capacity conveniently based on their business prospects, without being bound by long term lock-in periods or heavy deposits and other such obligations.

The allied upcoming real estate sectors of Warehousing and Data Centres are promising categories with High Growth projected for the coming decade given India's Growth and Consumption Story and Bangalore being the Silicon Capital of India. Warehousing industry in major cities are expected to grow at a healthy rate of 20-25% CAGR over the next 5 years subject to economic certainty with outskirt corridors of Bangalore offering great opportunities for this asset class.

The Company

Company Overview and Market Positioning

NEL Holdings South Limited ("NEL" or "Company") is an integrated property developer with presence in multiple asset classes: Residential and Commercial. The Company has a very strong brand equity, business processes and partnerships to attain the next stage of growth. Since inception, the Company has completed many projects across residential, commercial and hospitality segments. The Company is working towards reducing our exposure in residential market and so we do not have any new residential launches planned. The Company is working on exiting of several of our existing residential projects with aim of monetising and deleveraging our balance sheet. There are a few residential projects / plotted developments which the Company aims to complete given its obligation towards the existing buyers in those projects. We are open and are exploring possibilities for plotted developments which have a quicker gestation and turnaround period as against typical residential apartment projects.

Apart from our plan to be a Commercial Office Space player in Bangalore, we are also venturing into newer / alternative asset classes such as data centres and warehousing and facility management services.

NEL has a comprehensive corporate governance framework with an eminent Board and strong management team with significant experience across industries. In line with best in class corporate governance practices, the Company has a high proportion of Independent Directors.

Operational Performance

The company is currently focussing on deleveraging its balance sheet and exiting from various stressed assets and also resolving debts and loans with the banks in the parent company as well as its subsidiaries. The company has exited around seven projects in last two years and is in process of exiting another 3-4 residential projects as part of exiting stressed / stuck projects with aim to also addressing debt challenges and settling banks. At the same time, focus is also to complete around 3-4 balance ongoing projects by finishing the pending works and handing over the remaining apartments to the customers. On deleveraging, the further planned assets would have longer gestation period given that they are capital intensive and rental yielding only on completion and operationalisation of the asset class- subject to resolution with the banks. Company may explore selling part of the assets/ inventory to raise capital to fund the construction and completion of those asset classes. We are also planning to diversify our business and expand into business opportunities like providing manpower for facilities management business, securities business and other service oriented businesses in the future deriving from experience gathered from facility maintenance across our older completed projects in luxury and premium segments.

Financial Performance in IND-AS (Figures)

NEL generated revenue of Rs. 28,190 lakhs, compared with FY 2021 revenue of Rs 35,190 lakhs on a consolidated basis. The Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) was Rs. 2,990 lakhs as compared to Rs 408 lakhs in the previous year. The Profit / (Loss) after taxes during the year was Rs. (6,608) lakhs.

During the year, Company has exited 3 projects and corresponding revenue has been recognized.

Revenue Breakup: - IND-AS (Figures)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Rupees in lakhs	FY2022	% share	FY2021	% share
Property Development	5,469	58.00	3,495	28.00
Contractual Activities / Other Operating Income	0	0	0	0
Income from Sale of Projects	3,760	39.87	8,895	71.26
Maintenance Income	201	2.13	92	0.74
Lease Rent	0	0	0	0
Misc Other Income	0	0	0	0
Total	9,430		12,482	

Financial Condition IND- AS (Figures)

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sources of funds		
a. Shareholders' funds	(1,02,578)	(99,234)
b. Minority Interest	-	-
c. Loan funds	61,696	72,587
Total	(40,882)	(26,647)
Application of funds		
a. Fixed assets (net)	8,910	8,903
b. Investments	0	1,008
c. Net current assets	(49,792)	(36,677)
d. Deferred tax/ miscellaneous expense, among others	-	119
Total	(40,882)	(26,647)

Particulars	12 months ended March 31, 2022	12 months ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	(6,191)	(12,671)
Add: Adjustments	4,543	23,164
Add: Net working capital	9,797	33,189
Less: Income Tax paid	103	(1569)
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,252	42,113
Net cash flow from investing activities	(35)	(1)
Cash flow from financing activities	(8,250)	(42,130)
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	(33)	(18)

Liquidity

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 81,00,000/-. On a standalone basis, the Company had a total debt of Rs. 3,44,95,00,000/- and the net worth was at Rs. (-) 9,09,12,00,000/-. The Company is closely monitoring the debt levels and plans to reduce the high cost debt from the cash generated from on-going projects and exiting some non-core assets in the portfolio from time to time.

Business Strategy

New Businesses

Company has been focussing on exit of its residential projects and has amended its objects with an objective to foray in following business and work towards turnaround of its financial position

- Trading in land and plotted development
- Facilities, manpower, catering and restaurants business,
- Proptech and related Internet technology services
- Long term investment and trading in equities

Company is hopeful of value generation in these new areas of business and working towards substantial improvement in its financial position

Complying with Real Estate Regulation and Development Act

With introduction of RERA, the Company has geared up its internal processes for becoming compliant with the requirements of RERA.

Revenue diversification and expansion of rental income

NEL has been strategically focused on diversifying its revenue to include recurring income stream by venturing into leasable office spaces. These are long term investments with a longer gestation period. The Company intends to expand its rental revenue in next 5 years. With higher landowner expectations, tough liquidity situations, increasing costs with tightened margins, company is carefully evaluating proposals to find feasible options.

Exploring new opportunities

<u>Warehousing</u>: With the boom in the 3PL and e-commerce players adopting organised warehousing and taking up warehousing spaces, organised warehousing is gaining traction in the Indian market. To cater to this demand from e-commerce and supply chain players, we will develop a portfolio of warehousing assets in the next 5 years. Our first set of warehouses will be coming in Bangalore and Chennai.

<u>Facility Management :</u> Having gathered experience of Property Management by way of operation of its subsidiary LOB Property Management Private Limited, which was/is catering to the Facility Management services and requirements of completed projects of NEL Holdings Ltd and its other subsidiaries, we see great potential in the business of Property Management services where there is need for quality professional players to provide integrated management solutions including security, housekeeping, MEP maintenance, landscaping and external development management, capex improvement, etc. It is a competitive but booming sector wherein there is great demand in several residential and commercial spaces for branded maintenance services / companies. While the margins are modest, increased scale would provide economies in terms of cost efficiency and improved margin apart from helping the topline. NEL intends to develop this vertical / arm in future by bidding for and managing more projects across Bangalore, not just limiting to NEL Holdings' portfolio of completed projects. This would help in related diversification by utilizing existing resources and capacities.

Selective geographic expansion

The Company believes that deep insights into the community and clientele and a thorough understanding of the policies, priorities and processes of the local Government are essential factors that drive success. In line with this belief, NEL has chosen to operate in the South Indian market. Majority of the ongoing and upcoming projects are located in Bengaluru, where the Company has strong experience of executing several projects since its incorporation. Furthermore, Bangalore is considered to be one of the best real estate markets in India. NEL is also selectively pursuing opportunities in other southern cities such as Chennai, Kochi and Goa.

Managing and promoting talent

NEL's culture is focused on customer-centricity, collaborative team work, result orientation, entrepreneurial mind set and developing people. One of the key growth strategies at NEL is to manage and promote talent by providing growth opportunities, rewards, respect, learning and fun. The Company's employees are both an important stakeholder group and key players in its business. With their skills and achievements, the Company is driving a culture of innovation and sustained growth for NEL.

Investment in systems and technologies

Information Technology continues to support all aspects of business and operations at NEL through investment in enterprise-wide SAP platform including data analytics. The Company continues to explore and implement new emerging technologies for furthering business objectives. IT forms the core of all communication and information exchange for ongoing monitoring and effective decision-making. This has helped company remain afoot and keep up with its operations even with COVID disruption.

Opportunities and Threats

Demand for residential real estate has increased with rapid rise in urbanization. Millions of people migrate to cities every year, not only driving demand for homes but also giving rise to demand for commercial and retail spaces. The benefits to the economy, commonly termed as the demographic dividend is benefitting the real estate sector. There are growing requirements of space for sectors such as education and healthcare. Implementation of Real Estate Regulation and Development Act (RERA) has helped bring in more transparency to the real estate transactions and boosted buyer's confidence. The disposable income has been steadily increasing and there is easier availability of consumer finance coupled with a declining interest rate trend. All the aforesaid aspects result in opportunities in all segments of real estate.

The key threats to real estate business emanate from the cyclicality of the business owing to the tide and ebb in consumer and business confidence. Going forward, with the e-commerce market in India making itself look attractive, can pose a serious threat to the retail real estate. Other immediate challenges to the business are from:

- Environmental risks such as depletion of water table
- Potential impact of Covid-19 resulting in delay of construction activities and negatively influencing market sentiments
- Sales market risks Economic and market conditions might influence customers to defer or cancel their home purchase decisions
- increase in cost of commodities and building materials
- Land related risks
- increase in interest rates which could result in depressed demand from customers and at the same time increase our Interest burden
- · shortage of labour and skilled technical manpower and the consequent upward pressure on cost of human resources
- Risk of legal disputes
- Inflation and exchange rate risks
- regulatory and policy changes results in higher costs and delays in approvals related with projects

Risk management

The Company has an established enterprise risk management framework to optimally identify and manage risks, as well as to address operational, strategic and regulatory risks. The ability to anticipate risks and respond effectively is critical for achieving the Company's objectives and provides value to stakeholders. The risk management process also addresses long term strategic and operational planning, talent acquisition and retention, treasury management, financial reporting and controls, information technology and security, environment health and safety compliance, legal, taxation, communication, regulatory compliance and code of conduct for employees. The Company believes that risk is an integral part of every business and promotes a culture of building ability to anticipate and manage the risks effectively and converting them into opportunities. Risk assessment is conducted by the risk management committee and the program is reviewed periodically by the Audit Committee.

- the macroeconomic environment
- Regulatory risks laws governing the acquisition, construction and development of land
- Land title and ownership risks
- the information technology systems and disaster recovery
- the project management resulting in deviation from planned time, quality, cost and safety
- the availability and cost of building materials
- Liquidity risks
- the availability of finance and the cost of financing
- the human resources their availability, costs and compliance with the code of ethics of the Company
- the vendors and business partners
- the assets of the Company
- Competitors and Customer risks

Internal Control Systems

NEL has an elaborate internal control system which monitors compliance to internal processes. It ensures that all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. Well established and robust internal audit processes, both at business and corporate levels, continuously monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control environment across the Company and the status of compliance with operating systems, internal policies and regulatory requirements. In the networked IT environment of the Company, validation of IT security continues to receive focused attention of the internal audit. The Internal Audit team of the Company independently evaluate the adequacy of internal controls and concurrently audit the majority of the transactions in value terms. Independence of the audit and compliance is ensured by direct reporting to the Audit Committee of the Board.

In order to ensure compliance with the Company's Act related with Internal Financial Control (IFC), the Company appointed KPMG to carry out a study on the processes of the Company and suggest remedial measures if any. Certain process changes were instituted and KPMG reported that the Company is compliant with the requirements of IFC. For the subsequent periods, internal audit has been mandated to specifically carry out audits with respect to the compliance with IFC requirements.

The Company strives to continuously strengthen the internal control systems by adopting standard operating procedures and by delegating roles and responsibilities to various Department heads for effective implementation of the same. This is to ensure that the Company conducts its business with highest standards of statutory, legal and regulatory compliance.

Outlook

In recent years, Indian real estate industry has witnessed the biggest policy changes like GST and RERA. The long term outlook remains attractive due to economic growth, increasing urbanization, employment opportunities, affordability, favourable demographics, urbanization, and preferred location by NRIs, expats and IT/ITES professionals. Further, income tax benefits, lower interest rates and availability of financing options support the growing demand. Management would adopt a cautious approach and observe the developments closely while making decisions. The key focus for us in the following year would be:

- <u>Compliance with RERA:</u> The Company has been focusing on operational changes to be compliant with RERA. The process includes identification of process which has to undergo change, modification and roll out Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) to be compliant.
- <u>Design and Innovation</u>: The Company has always focused on building a strong brand recall and differentiating itself from the competitors by continuous investments in new design and innovation for projects. Our association with leading firms like KPF, WATG and others help us develop projects which provide our customers a unique living experience.
- <u>Cash-flow Management</u> Tight control on accounts receivables and accounts payables with the objective of reducing the interest burden.
- <u>Customer Relationship</u> Enhance customer experience at each of their touch points starting with at the stage at which we interact with them to assist in selection of a home till the time it is handed over.

Human Resources Development

- NEL employs people across all functions. The Company continues to foster a high performance culture by recognizing good
 performers and providing them with career enhancing opportunities. Several HR initiatives have been taken for the strategic
 alignment of the HR function with the business objectives. These initiatives encompass employee engagement, learning &
 development besides improved internal communication mechanism with employees. With current slowdown, we have
 consolidated and optimised our resources for effective and productive growth with minimal required resources.
- Our registered and corporate office is located in Bengaluru. This houses employees who oversee our financial, administrative, design and planning and other reporting functions. We have not experienced any material strikes, work stoppages, labor disputes except for the national lockdown imposed due to Covid wherein business operations continued as Work from Home.
- For the development of some of our projects, we also engage third party consultant engineers, architects, interior designers and landscape designers. In addition to our employees, we also engage the services of contractual workers which include tradesmen, car drivers, housekeeping personnel and other skilled, unskilled and semi-skilled workers. Our consultants, contractors and subcontractors who work on our projects also employ a significant labour force.
- Our work-force consists of our permanent employees, consultants and labour work force that work at projects through subcontractors.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis contain "forward looking statements" including, but without limitation, statements relating to the implementation of strategic initiatives, and other statements relating to NEL's future business developments and economic performance. While these forward looking statements indicate our assessment and future expectations concerning the development of our business, a number of risks, uncertainties and other unknown factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from our expectations. These factors include, but are not limited to, general market, macro-economic, governmental and regulatory trends, movements in currency exchange and interest rates, competitive pressures, technological developments, changes in the financial conditions of third parties dealing with us, legislative developments, and other key factors that could affect our business and financial performance. NEL undertakes no obligation to publicly revise any forward looking statements to reflect future / likely events or circumstances.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Bengaluru Date: April 29, 2022 Nitesh Shetty Chairman & Managing Director DIN:00304555

Standalone Accounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **NEL Holdings South Limited** (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited and hereinafter referred as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and due to the significance of matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph given below, the accompanying standalone financial results do not 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 March 31, 2022, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

 The Company has incurred losses over the years resulting in negative net worth, negative working capital and negative cash flows. The default in payment of dues to banks and financial institutions and creditors etc. are the identified events that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Statement does not adequately disclose this fact.

The Company is in the process of exiting the projects and settling the loans from banks, financial institutions and creditors etc. Although these transactions have reduced the liability of the Company to banks and financial institutions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern remains uncertain in view of the above.

As the Company has not recognized this fact and has prepared the standalone financial statements on a going concern assumption basis without carrying out any adjustments, in our opinion, the standalone financial statements may not give a true and fair view.

2. The Company has accounted for Principal of Rs. 34,495 Lakhs, Accrued Interest of Rs. 8,230 Lakhs and Disputed Liability of Rs.16,574 in its books of account as total outstanding to banks and financial institutions as on 31st March, 2022. All the banks and financial institutions have declared the outstanding loan accounts of the Company as Non-Performing Accounts (NPA) in the earlier years. Pending confirmation and correspondence, the outstanding balance and status of demand raised by the respective banks and financial institutions could not be verified by us. Further, penal interest on default on the payment to banks and financial institutions has neither been ascertained nor provided for in the books of account of the Company. (Refer to notes no. 13 (i) (b) and (c) and note no. 14(i) of the standalone financial statements)

In relation to a loan taken from Yes Bank for the Commissariat Road (Soho) Project, it was explained to us that the Bank has principally agreed for settlement of the loan for Rs. 3,000 Lakhs. The Company has not provided any further interest on this loan since the previous financial year. Further, the Company has classified accrued interest amounting to Rs. 1,443 Lakhs as Disputed Liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. (Refer to note no. 13 (i) (g) and note no. 14 (i) of the standalone financial statements).

During the year, the Company has not provided interest for the loan outstanding from Yes Bank against the Plaza Project. Further, the Company has classified the interest outstanding as on March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 3,728 Lakhs, to the extent allocated to the project, as a disputed liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. The basis and documentation for such non provision of interest and classification as a disputed liability were not made available for our verification. (Refer to note no. 13 (i) (f) and note no. 14 (i) of the standalone financial statements).

During the previous year, the Company has sold/disposed of two projects viz, Knightsbridge and Virgin Island. The remaining balance of the term loan related to these projects amounting to Rs 11,402 Lakhs in respect of the borrowing from HDFC Limited, has been classified as Disputed Liability instead of "Borrowings" without adequate documentation as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, without any correspondence from the bank. (Refer note no. 13 (i) (e) and note no. 14 (i) of the standalone financial statements).

As explained to us, the Bank is legally pursuing the recovery through the Debt Recovery Tribunal against which the Company has filed defense appeal on 23.08.2021 against which the final order is still pending.

- 3. The outstanding balance of advances collected from customers in earlier years pertaining to closed/suspended residential projects, amount to Rs. 421 Lakhs as on the reporting date. Such receipts are in the nature of deemed deposits under Rule 2(c) (xii) (b) of the Companies Acceptance of Deposit (Rules) 2014 and is within the purview of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. (Refer to note no. 39 of the standalone financial statements)
- 4. In spite of the negative net worth of the subsidiaries, the Company has not accounted for impairment loss of Rs 5,389 Lakhs against advance given to them, resulting in the understatement of loss and overstatement of net worth by the said amount. The Company has further disbursed fresh advance amounting Rs. 651 Lakhs during the year for which no document has been provided to us for our verification and which in our opinion is a matter of concern and is prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- 5. The Company has not tested impairment of its projects' CWIP and Inventories amounting to Rs 8,835 lakhs and Rs 5,181 lakhs (Net of "Payable to land owner for land under JDA" and other reclassification) respectively, for ascertaining the realizable value as on 31st March, 2022. To the extent of any possible diminution of value not accounted for, the standalone financial statements may not give a true and fair view as per the requirement of Ind AS 2.
- 6. Year-end balance confirmation certificates in respect of trade receivables, trade payables, vendor advances, advance from customers and other advances have not been provided for our verification and record. In absence of adequate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain as to whether any further provision may be necessary with respect to the carrying amounts of these balances as on the reporting date. Further, Trade Receivable amounting to Rs. 1,838 lakhs as on 31st March, 2022 has not been considered for impairment loss based on expected credit loss method as per requirement of Ind AS 109.
- 7. As per the records of the Company and information and explanations provided to us, the Company has been irregular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Services tax, cess. The GST department has suo moto cancelled the GST registration of the Company on and from October 31, 2020. The Company also has a receivable balance of Rs. 1,199 Lakhs and payable balance of Rs. 9,186 Lakhs from/ to various government authorities. Due to such statutory non compliances, we are unable to comment on the actual recoverability and payment of the dues against such balances.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Adverse opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

a. The Company has given unsecured advance amounting to Rs. 1,887 Lakhs to WLM Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as Winter Lands Private Limited) (WLM) for acquiring various immovable properties on behalf of the Company for which no Joint Development Agreement (JDA) could be produced to us. We have been informed that WLM is not in a position to honor its commitment or repay the advance. The management is of the view that provision for the same is not required as, WLM has sought to transfer its JDA rights in the Project at Commissariat Road, Bengaluru, to the extent of 9920 Sq. feet to the Company by way of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). In this context, we have not been provided with any copy of No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Land owners and also the basis of the valuation has not been satisfactorily explained to us.

During the year, the Company has received Rs. 5.30 Lakhs as advance from WLM. We have not been provided any documentation or explanation in respect of and such transactions.

In addition to the existing liability, WLM has acquired the following liabilities of Boulevard and Somerset as provided below:

i. As reported earlier, the Company has given unsecured advance amounting to Rs. 3,515 Lakhs to Boulevard Developers Private Limited (Boulevard) for acquiring various immovable properties on behalf of the Company for which no Joint Development Agreements (JDA) could be produced to us. We have been informed that Boulevard is not in a position to honor its commitment and repay the advance. The Company had fully provided for the same in the previous financial year.

During the year, this outstanding amount of Rs. 3,515 Lakhs repayable to the Company by Boulevard has been taken over by WLM. Correspondingly, the provision against such advance has also been transferred to WLM.

The Company has entered into an MOU with WLM agreeing to enter into a JDA for development of Residential Layouts. In respect of this MOU, the Company has agreed to adjust an amount of Rs. 3,000 Lakhs towards an interest free Refundable Security Deposits from the balance of Rs. 3,515 Lakhs taken over by WLM as mentioned above. We have not been provided with any copy of a 'No Objection Certificate (NOC)' from the Land owners. Further, the ownership of WLM in such property has not been satisfactorily explained to us.

ii. As reported earlier, the Company had advanced Rs. 1,228 Lakhs to Somerset Infra Projects Private Limited (Somerset) for acquiring immovable properties and for transfer of development rights (TDR) in various cities like Chennai, Cochin, Bangalore, on behalf of the Company. Somerset has failed to procure land and/ or the licensed TDR Rights as per the agreement and has not refunded the money. The Company had made full provision for the said advance over the last four years without taking any legal action for recovery. During the year, an amount of Rs. 500 Lakhs received earlier from a third party towards assignment of the recovery of such advance has now been adjusted with this balance.

In respect of the remaining balance of Rs. 728 Lakhs receivable, WLM has taken over this liability from Somerset and has subsequently assigned the rights of a certain villa in the project "True Blue Napa Valley" to the Company by way of MOU dated 12.08.2021. However, documentary evidence for the ownership of WLM in such property has not been satisfactorily explained to us.

- b. The Company had written back the loan outstanding balance together with accrued interest amounting to Rs. 3,763 Lakhs during the year pertaining to a term loan from HDFC Limited against a transferred Company project Park Avenue and also a term loan from Sriram City Union Finance Limited (SCUFL) pertaining to Company project Logos, both of which have been waived off by HDFC Limited and SCUFL respectively. Such waiver has been verified on the basis of the documents made available for our verification. (Refer to note no. 13 (i) (a) and (d) of the standalone financial statements)
- c. The Company has not renewed the registration of project "Rio" under the provisions of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 since 31st March 2019, resulting in non-compliance under the relevant rules and regulations of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

- d. The Company is in process of reconciling "Billing in excess of revenue" to the extent of Rs. 138 Lakhs. (Refer to note no. 16 of the standalone financial statements).
- e. According to the information and explanation provided to us, Gratuity plan of the Company is unfunded as at 31st March, 2022 and the Company has made provision for the entire Gratuity Liability. Employee Gratuity Liability is being met as and when they fall due. As no assets are maintained, there is a liquidity risk that the Company may run out of cash resources which may further affect the financial position of the Company. (Refer to note no. 29 of the standalone financial statements).
- f. Certain managerial personnel duly appointed by members have intimated the Board in the current year that they would be foregoing their remuneration from their respective date of appointment in order to comply with the provisions of section 197(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 since lender's approval prior to such appointment was not obtained. Board approval in this regard has been subsequently obtained and provided to us.
- g. We have not received the necessary confirmation from the related parties of the Company. To this extent, we cannot comment on the outstanding balance of the related party transaction entered into by the Company during the financial year.
- h. The Company has written back certain vendor liabilities lying outstanding in its books of accounts for a substantial period. Same is subject to ratification by the board.
- i. The Company has an outstanding liability of Rs. 162 Lakhs towards employee payable as on 31st March, 2022 (refer to note no. 14 disputed liability and note no. 17 trade payable of the standalone financial statements), of which an amount of Rs. 138.25 Lakhs has been written back for non-compliance of terms and conditions of employment contracts, as explained to us. Due to non-availability of additional information and ageing, we are unable to comment on the applicability of related statutory compliances or on the requirement of any further provision.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 of the current year. 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. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter	
Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of	Principal Audit Procedure:	
adoption of Ind-AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with Customers".	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:	
The revenue recognition by the Company in a particular contract is dependent on certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligation and disclosures including presentations of balances in the standalone financial statements. (Refer note 19 to the standalone financial statements.)	 a) We have assessed the application of the provisions of the Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process. 	

Kou Audit Matter	Despense to Key Audit Metter
Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
	b) Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts
	and new contracts and tested the operating
	effectiveness of the internal control, relating to
	identification of the distinct performance
	obligations and determination of transaction price.
	c) Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard.
	d) Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material
	items.
	Our procedures did not reveal any major discrepancy

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the draft Directors' Report including annexures to Directors' Report and other reports included in the Annual report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above, 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.

When we read the full Annual report which is expected to be made available to us subsequently, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 judgements 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 statement 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 judgement 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 control 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 the 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 auditors' 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
 auditors' 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 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 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 auditors' 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

- a. The Company has invested Rs. 1,008 Lakhs in Whitefield Housing Enterprises (Whitefield). During the year, the Company has considered the investment as an inventory based on the management's expectation to sell in the ordinary course of business, the underlying assets created from the investment during the association with the entity. (Refer to note no. 6(iii) of the standalone financial statements)
- b. We draw attention to note no. 41 of the standalone financial statements, wherein the Company has indicated some figures in respect of the exit from the project "Caeser's Palace" via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with BRS Associates. The details of such transfer are given below:

		(Rs. In Lakh
Particulars	Caesar's Palace	Note No. Reference
Sales:		
Amount received in Current Bank Accounts	284	9 - Cash and Cash equivalent
Amount Receivable in Bank Account	116	8 - Trade receivables
Revenue on sale of projects (A)	400	19 - Revenue from operations
Cost of Sales:		
Assets transferred		
Refundable deposit towards joint development agreement	100	10 - Other Assets
Land held under joint development arrangements	5,556	7 - Inventories
Properties under development	10,409	7 - Inventories
Trade receivables considered good -secured	1,225	8 - Trade receivables
Total of Assets transferred	17,290	
Liabilities transferred		
Advances from Customers	172	16 - Other liabilities
Liability under joint development arrangement	5,556	16 - Other liabilities
Contract Liability-Billing in excess of revenue (Net of debit balance)	11,271	16 - Other liabilities
Land owner - Others	882	17 - Trade payables
Vendor Balances	-	
Advances from Related Parties	-	
Total of Liabilities transferred	17,881	
Net Cost of Sales (B)	-591	21 - Land and construction cost
Net Profit (A) - (B)	991	

As explained to us, the fixation of sale consideration by the Company has been made on the basis of market realizable value. However, no confirmation could be provided to us in this respect. Further, the Company is still under the process of completion of certain documents in respect of the sale transaction.

- c. Contingent Liability of Rs. 23,633 Lakhs as disclosed in the standalone financial statements is based on management certification (Refer to note no. 31 of standalone financial statements). We have not been provided with any other independent legal opinion in relation to any other litigation, demand or claim by or against the Company which may be contingent in nature.
- d. Effect of COVID-19: We draw attention to note no. 3(b)(vi) of the Standalone Financial Statement, which describes the economic and social consequences/disruption that the entity is encountering as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that has impacted supply chains and consumer demand across the Country and has negatively affected the business of the Company. The situation is still evolving and the management's assessment of the impact of the pandemic on subsequent periods is dependent on the circumstances as they evolve.

Our report is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure – A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph above read with the Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters paragraphs, 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) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph above read with the Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters paragraphs, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph above read with the Emphasis of Matter paragraph, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. However, the presentation of the Cash Flow Statement in the standalone financial statements is not as per the disclosure requirement of Ind AS 7.
 - e) The matters stated in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
 - f) On the basis of 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 from being appointed as director in terms of Section 164(2) of the 'Act' as on 31st March, 2022.
 - g) 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 a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting for the reasons stated therein.

- h) In terms of the provisions of section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013 and according to the information, representation and explanation given to us by the management, no managerial remuneration has been paid/provided during the year apart from remuneration paid to one executive director in his operational capacity working as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- 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) Amendment Rules, 2021, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. Subject to our comment in point 'd' in 'Other Matters' paragraph in our audit report, the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer note no. 31;
 - ii. According to the information and explanation given by the management, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 persons or entities 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 we have 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 is declared or paid by the Company during the year and hence, compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

For RAY & RAY Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWREU5538

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

"Annexure A" referred to in our report to the members of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report at even date.

We report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company follows a policy of physical verification of the Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner over a period of three years. Some of the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed. In our opinion, the policy and the frequency of such verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us no immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any its Property, Plant and Equipment or any intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is neither holding any Benami property nor any proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development and related services and holds inventories in the form of land, developed properties and properties under development. Having regard to the nature of inventory, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory by way of verification of Joint Development Agreements (JDA), site visits conducted and certification of extent of work completion by competent persons, at reasonable intervals during the year. However, in respect of certain projects, certificates of the competent authority has not been provided to us. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether material discrepancies, if any, have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts in such cases.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Hence, filing of returns or statements to Banks or Financial Institution is not applicable to Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. However, during year the Company has granted advances in the ordinary course of business to the following subsidiaries and other parties. In this respect, we report as below:
 - (a) The Company has provided unsecured advances in the ordinary course of business to its subsidiaries and other related parties.
 - (A) With respect to advances given to its subsidiaries, the following information was made available to us:

(Amount Rs. In Lakhs)

			(Amount Rs. In Lakhs)
Name of Companies/ Parties	Relation with the Company	Amount provided during the year	Outstanding Balance as on 31.03.2022
NHDPL South Private Limited	Subsidiary	534	5,078
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	Subsidiary	96	92
Lob Property Management Private Limited	Subsidiary	21	219

(B) With respect to advances given to related parties other than subsidiaries, the following information was made available to us:

Name of Companies/ Parties	Relation with the Company	Amount provided during the year	Outstanding Balance as on 31.03.2022
NIRPL Ventures Private Limited	Other Party	5	4,627
Nitlogis Private Limited	Other Party	nil	380

- (b) The Company has given fresh advances to the related parties in addition to the existing receivables without realization of earlier dues. The Company has not provided to us the details with respect to such fresh advances/loans. Further, the Company has incurred cash losses during the year and is unable to pay its statutory liabilities. Hence, in our opinion, such further advances/ loans are prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) We have not been provided the details stating the terms of advances/ loans granted. Hence, we cannot comment on the regularity of the receipts and repayments.
- (d) Total amount advances/ loans outstanding as per the financial statements is shown at Rs. 10,397 Lakhs. In absence of necessary documents and information and explanation in the matter, we are unable to conclude whether the amount is overdue. We are not aware of the steps taken by the Company towards the recovery of these advances/ loans.
- (e) In the absence of necessary documents (agreements), we are unable to comment on whether the above amount outstanding has fallen due during the year. However, fresh advances/ loans were given to related parties amounting to Rs. 656 Lakhs which constitutes 6% of total outstanding dues.
- (f) In absence of necessary documents, advances/ loans given to related parties / Companies are without specifying any terms or period of repayment. The aggregate amount of advances/ loans granted to such related parties specified under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act is Rs. 10,397 Lakhs which constitutes of 100% of total loans granted.
- iv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted fresh advances amounting to Rs. 656 Lakhs to certain wholly-owned subsidiaries and other related parties other than subsidiaries during the current financial year in line with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act. However, in this respect, it may also be noted that the management has not provided us with the necessary copies of the board approvals and contract agreements in respect of such advances.
- v. As stated in the standalone financial statements, the outstanding balance of the advances collected from customers pertaining to closed/suspended residential projects in the earlier years amounts to Rs. 421 Lakhs as on the reporting date. Such receipts are now in the nature of deemed deposits under rule 2(c) (xii) (b) Companies Acceptance of deposit (Rules) 2014 and are also within the purview of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount and disclosure requirement of such deemed deposits which are required by the relevant act and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India have not yet been ascertained. (Refer note no. 39 to the standalone financial statements).

- vi. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has prescribed for the maintenance of the cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products of the Company. However, since the Company's net revenue falls below the reporting threshold, no Cost Auditor was appointed during the year ended on 31st March, 2022.
- vii. (a) As per the records of the Company and information and explanations provided to us, the Company is irregular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value-added tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

The following amounts were outstanding as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment
KVAT Act	VAT	1,301.57	2010-11	-	Not paid
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	49.84	April 2021 – September 2021	Various due dates	Not paid
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	46.09	Previous Years	-	Not paid
CGST Act, SGST Act & IGST Act, 2017	GST	8.50	April 2021 – September 2021	Various due dates	Not paid
CGST Act, SGST Act & IGST Act, 2017	GST	68.94	Previous Years	-	Not paid
Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	12.37	April 2021– September 2021	Various due dates	Not paid
Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	30.42	Previous Years	-	Not paid
KTPTCE Act, 1976	Profession Tax	0.55	April 2021 – September 2021	Various due dates	Not paid
KTPTCE Act, 1976	Profession Tax	1.35	Previous Years	-	Not paid
ESI Act, 1948	ESI	0.55	April 2021 – September 2021	Various due dates	Not paid
ESI Act, 1948	ESI	1.26	Previous Years	-	Not paid

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following are the disputed statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company as on 31st March, 2021.

Name of Statute	Nature of Due	Period to which	Amount	Forum where Disputes is
		the amount	(Rs./Lakhs)	Pending
		relates		
KVAT Act	VAT	AY 2009-10	10	DCCT – Audit 1.3
		AY 2014-15	114	DCCT-Audit 1.3
		AY 2016-17	140	CTO-Audit 1.3
		AY 2017-18	30	DCCT-Audit 1.3

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts as income during the year in respect of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of borrowings and in the payment of interest thereon to the bank and financial institutions as mentioned below:

Nature of Borrowin including debt securities	Name of Lender	Amount of default (Rs./Lakhs)	Whether Principal or Interest (Rs./ Lakhs)	Period of default
Term Loan	Yes Bank Limited	26,381	Principal Rs. 21,210 and Interest Rs. 5,171	More than 180 days
Loan	HDFC Ltd.	32,918	Principal Rs. 21,431 and Interest Rs. 11,487	More than 180 days

- (b) According to the information, representation and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records made available to us, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by the bank and the financial institution. However, as mentioned in note no.13(i) of the financial statements, these borrowings from the banks have become Non-Performing Assets (NPA's) as on the balance sheet date and the bank and the financial institution have called upon the debt.
- (c) The Company has term loans as on the balance sheet date and as per representation of the management those term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained by the Company. However, the necessary certification in respect of the end use of such loans or advance has not been provided to us by the management and hence we cannot comment on the same.
- (d) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, clause ix (d) is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information, representation and explanation provided to us, the Company has not taken any funds during the year from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. According to the information, representation and explanations given to us by the management,
 - (a) No fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(x) of the said order is not applicable.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) The Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. The management has provided us with extracts of the board meetings in respect of these transactions with related parties, however, the details and nature of such transactions have not been provided to us.

- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us;
 - (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were provided to us and was duly considered for our statutory audit purpose.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations and representation given to us:
 - (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 18,827 Lakhs in the financial year and Rs. 30 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence the reporting under clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that the Company may not be 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.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act is not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For RAY & RAY Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWREU5538

"Annexure-B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 **NEL Holdings South Limited** (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited and herein after referred as "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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also,

projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of the material weaknesses described in 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph below on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria over financial reporting, there is an urgent requirement for the management to design control procedures for recording and documentation of transactions and financial approvals of the Company and also for complying with the various provisions of the applicable acts which as a whole are directly related to the effectiveness of the Internal Control Functions over Financial Reporting of the Company, considering the essential component of internal control as stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at 31st March, 2022.

- a) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system relating to granting of unsecured advances for acquiring various immovable properties. The credit worthiness of the parties, exposure and experience in handling land procurement by third parties, asset base for providing security and guarantee, establishing segregation of duties, determining credentials of the counterparties and sufficient documentation regarding such transactions etc. should be verified at the time of authorization and disbursement of said advances.
- b) The Company did not have an adequate internal control system to ensure necessary compliance with the provision of the Companies Act, with respect to refund of advances collected from customers for closed/suspended residential projects which have been abandoned.
- c) The Company did not have complete system of obtaining year-end balance confirmation certificates in respect of trade receivables, trade payables, vendor advances, advance from customers and other advances.
- d) The Company did not have an adequate internal control system to manage the utilization of loans and facilities obtained from the banks and other financial institutions as per the terms governing such loans and facilities and also the disclosure requirements against such loans and advances received from the banks and the financial institutions.
- e) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system to ascertain the realizable value of Inventory and also does not have a documented system of regular inventory verification.
- f) The Company did not have adequate internal control for ascertaining tax assets/liabilities and payments of statutory dues including Income Tax and Goods and Service Tax and other relevant Taxes.
- g) The Company did not have appropriate internal control system to ascertain the net realizable value of financial assets and the system for conducting impairment testing to ascertain the actual value of the asset to be carried in the books of accounts.
- h) The Company did not have an adequate internal control system to maintain the details of pending litigations and to ascertain corresponding financial impact to report on the contingent liability of the Company.
- i) The Company did not have an appropriate internal control system to ascertain and maintain employee wise ageing details of the salary payable and other employee benefit expenses like gratuity payable.

j) The Company should introduce appropriate internal controls system to ascertain the customer wise balance for billing in excess of revenue, unbilled revenue.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2022 standalone financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued an adverse opinion on the standalone financial statements.

For RAY & RAY Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWREU5538

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

<u>(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakns, except as otherwise</u>	Notes	as at 31 March 2022 ₹	as at 31 March 2021 ₹
Assets			
Non- current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	33	41
Capital work-in-progress	4.2	8,835	8,835
Intangible assets	5	1	5
Financial assets			
Investments	6	0	(0)
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	15	-	-
Other non-current assets	10	86	86
		8,955	8,968
Current assets			
Inventories	7	17,559	32,659
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	1,838	753
Cash and cash equivalents	9	49	48
Other current assets	10	22,868	25,559
		42,314	59,020
Total assets		51,269	67,988
Equity and liabilities			
Equity		14 500	14 500
Equity share capital	11	14,583	14,583
Other equity Total equity	12	(1,05,494) (90,911)	(1,04,387) (89,804)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	14	29	
Provisions	14 14A	29 94	- 88
Deferred tax Liability (Net)	14A	94	163
	15	123	251
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	34,495	35,586
Trade payables	17	54,475	55,500
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	.,	46	58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		10	00
enterprises and small enterprises		10,791	19,265
Other financial liabilities	14	69,870	68,216
Other current liabilities	16	26,197	33,962
Provisions	14A	8	34
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	650	419
		1,42,057	1,57,540
Total liabilities		1,42,180	1,57,792
Total equity and liabilities		51,269	67,988

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN : 22436857AJWREU5538

Place: Bangalore Date : 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Notes	for the year ended 31 March 2022	for the year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	19	2,260	7,372
Other income	20	18,065	243
Total income		20,325	7,615
Expenses			
Land and construction cost	21	605	9,710
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, work in progress & Stock in Trade	21a	0	(0)
Employee benefits expense	21b	497	556
Finance costs	22	2,923	6,619
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	12	13
Other expenses	24	3,570	4,259
Total expenses		7,607	21,157
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		12,718	(13,542)
Exceptional items	24A	(13,706)	6,077
Profit/(loss) before tax		(988)	(7,465)
Tax expenses			
Income Tax for earlier years	25	220	-
Deferred tax	20	(164)	662
Total tax expense		56	662
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,044)	(8,127)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined beneift plan		(63)	115
FVOCI-Equity Investments		-	-
Tax relating to these items (OCI)		-	(29)
Tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(63)	86
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,107)	(8,041)
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Rs 10 (Previous ye	ar - Rs 10)1		
Basic `		-0.72	-5.57
Diluted `		-0.72	-5.57

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN : 22436857AJWREU5538

Place: Bangalore Date : 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

a. Equity share capital

	No of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and At April 1, 2021		
At March 31, 2022	14,58,32,100	14,583 14,583

b. Other equity For the year ended March 31, 2022

	Reserves	Reserves and Surplus		
	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Instrument	Total
As at April 1, 2020	31,259	(1,27,634)	-	(96,375)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(8,127)	-	(8,127)
Other comprehensive income*	-	115	-	115
As at March 31, 2021	31,259	(1,35,646)	0	(1,04,387)
As at April 1, 2021 Profit/(Loss) for the period Other comprehensive income*	31,259 - -	(1,35,646) (1,044) (63)	- - -	(1,04,387) (1,044) (63)
As at March 31, 2022	31,259	(1,36,753)	-	(1,05,494)

* As required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Company has recognised remeasurement gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans (net of tax) as part of retained earnings.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWREU5538

Place: Bangalore Date : 29th April, 2022 Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

	Notes	for the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹	for the year ended 31 March 2021
Operating activities		Υ	````
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(988)	(7,465)
Other Comprehensive Income		-63	86
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		12	13
Gain/ (loss) on disposal of investments		17,470	-
Write off of Liability		(3,764)	-
Provisions & Liabilities no longer required, written back		(17,796)	-
Interest income on Preference shares of NHDPL		(250)	(219)
Impairment Provision against Preference shares of NHDPL		250	
Impairment Provision against Advances		0	4,767
Finance costs		2,019	6,619
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories		15,100	26,575
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		(1,085)	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial and non-financial assets		2,692	8,310
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and other financial liabilities		(3,805)	10,328
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		(20)	(4,583)
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities		(7,763) 2.009	<u>(21,050)</u> 23,382
Income tax paid (net of refund)		2,009	23,382
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (A)		2.021	23,505
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in- progress and capital advances) Sale of Investments		- (0)	- (1)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities (B)		(0)	(1)
Financing activities Proceeds/(Repayments) from short-term borrowings Interest paid (gross) Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities (C)		0 (2,019) (2,019)	(16,889) (6,619) (23,508)
			(
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10	48	51
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	49	48
Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash on hand Balance with banks		-	-
- on current account		40	40
Other Bank balances		40	40 8
Total cash and cash equivalents		49	48

Note:

(a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flow".

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN : 22436857AJWREU5538

Place: Bangalore Date : 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

1 Corporate Information

NEL Holdings South Ltd (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) (the Company or **'NEL')** was incorporated on 20 February 2004. NEL is a real estate developer engaged in the business of development, sale, management and operation of residential buildings, retail and hotel projects, commercial premises and other related activities. The **Company's** shares are listed on BSE Limited with effect from May 13, 2010. The registered office of the company is located at : No 110, Andrews Building, Level 1, M G Road, Bangalore - 560001.

The standalone Ind AS financials statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29th April 2022.

2 Significant accounting policies

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- ▶ Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
 - a) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation, net of variable consideration, if any.

Variable consideration, if any, is on account of discounts or schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow.

Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty, if any, relating to its recognition is resolved.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i. Recognition of revenue from real estate development

Revenue from real estate projects is recognised at a point-in-time upon registration of the property in favour of the customer, which, in the opinion of the Company, marks the transfer of control upon the property and also the satisfactory discharge of the Company's performance obligation.

For projects executed through joint development arrangements, wherein the land owner / possessor provides land and the Company undertakes to develop properties on such land and in lieu of land owner providing land, the Company has agreed to transfer certain percentage of constructed area or certain percentage of revenue proceeds. The project costs include fair value value of land being offered for the project and revenue from the development and transfer of constructed area / revenue sharing arrangement in exchange of such development rights / land is accounted on gross basis.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of land received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. When the fair value of land received cannot be measured reliably, revenue is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the landowner, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. The fair value so estimated is considered as the cost of land in determining the project cost.

For projects transferred as a slump sale or through business transfer agreements, the revenue is measured at the agreed value by the parties to the agreement. Such revenue is adjusted by the amount of assets/liabilities transferred against such projects.

ii Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Contract Assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

A Contract Liability is recognised for an unearned or deferred revenue due to billing as per contractual terms in excess of revenue recognised. Bills are raised as per schedules agreed with customers to collect milestone based progress payments within contractually agreed credit period.

iii Income from lease of commercial properties

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognized in the income statement as and when due over the lease period.

iv. Share in profits/(loss) from investments in Association of Person ('AOP')

The **Company's** share in profits from AOP as per the terms of the agreement, where the Company is a member, is recognized on the basis of such AOP's accounts.

v. Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments, is recognised using the effective interest

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost , interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

vi. Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' or unit holders' right to receive payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant & equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition or construction of the respective assets.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

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 eonomic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition 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 derecognised.

c) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on 'Written Down Value Method' based on useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

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

d) Intangible Assets & Amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and net of impairments, if any. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Intangible asstes / Computer Software is amortised using Straight Line Method over a period of 5 years, which is estimated by the management to be the useful life of the asset.

e) Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

f) Segment Reporting

Identification of segments - The **Company's** operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

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

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

g) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

i) Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii) Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

iii) Exchange difference: The Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

h) Impairement of non financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the **asset's** recoverable amount. An **asset's** recoverable amount is the higher of an **asset's** or cash-generating **unit's** (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

i) Impairement of financial assets

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

j) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The real estate development projects undertaken by the Company run over a period ranging upto 5 years or such extended period. Operating assets and liabilities relating to such projects are classified as current based on an operating cycle of upto 5 years or such an extended period. Borrowings in connection with such projects are classified as short-term (i.e current) since they are payable over the term of the respective projects. Assets and liabilities, other than those discussed above, are classified as current to the extent they are expected to be realised / are contractually repayable within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date and as non-current, in other cases.

k) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as Investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

► Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

I) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, 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.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

► The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a **'pass-through' arrangement;** and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the **Company's** continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables, as appropriate.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial(i) liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified

as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised (ii) as well as through the Effective Interest method amortisation process.

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 Effective Interest Rate. The Effective Interest Rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade and other payables

(iii) These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of Profit or Loss.

m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction of qualifying assets are capitalised until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use/ sale. All other borrowing costs not eligible for inventorisation/ capitalisation are charged to statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and shortterm deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal usage.

o) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the provident fund are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the government administered provident fund.

Provision towards gratuity, a defined benefit plan, is made for the difference between actuarial valuation by an independent actuary and the fund balance, as at the year-end. The cost of providing benefits under gratuity is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year end.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period for which the services are rendered by the employee.

p) Provisions

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

q) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s) Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) may become payable when the taxable profit is lower than the book profit. Taxes paid under MAT are available as a set off against regular corporate tax payable in subsequent years, as per the provisions of Income Tax Act. MAT paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

t) Land

Advances paid by the Company to the seller/ intermediary toward outright purchase of land is recognised as land advance under loans and advances during the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances and transfer of legal title to the Company, whereupon it is transferred to land stock under inventories.

Land/ development rights received under Joint Development Arrangements (JDA) is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the land owner and the same is accounted on launch of the project. Further, non-refundable deposit amount paid by the Company under joint development arrangements is recognised as land advance under other assets and on the launch of the project, the non-refundable amount is transferred as land cost to work-in-progress. Further, the amount of refundable deposit paid by the Company under JDA is recognised as deposits under loans.

u) Leases

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 considerations.

Company as a lessee

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of -use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of an asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-to-use or the end of the lease term.

Company as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

> Operating leases-lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is dimished. Finance leases- assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

v) Inventories

Direct expenditure relating to real estate activity is accounted to inventories. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period are accounted to inventories to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable to the cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Direct and other expenditure is directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the real estate activity.

i) Work-in-progress: Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area (including land) of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

ii) Finished goods - Stock of Flats: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

iii) Raw materials, components and stores: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined based on FIFO basis.

iv) Land stock: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3 Significant accoutning judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

i) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding accumulated losses as at the balance sheet date and a negative net current assets situation.

These financial statements therefore do not include any adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of asset amounts or to classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

ii) Classification of property

The Company determines whether a property is classified as investment property or inventory as below.

Investment property comprises land and buildings (principally office and retail properties) that are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the Company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation. These buildings are substantially rented to tenants and not intended to be sold in the ordinary course of business.

Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, this is residential and commercial property that the Company develops and intends to sell before or during the course of construction or upon completion of construction.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Determination of Contract Costs

Cost of property units for which revenue is recognised on registration, is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of an appropriate ratio of overall budgeted cost (as reviewed from time to time to closely approximate the actual cost) for the project as a whole since it is impracticable to track actual costs for each registerable unit of property. Significant judgement and estimation is involved in budgeting the overall cost of the project and in determining the ratio applicable to each registerable unit of property.

ii) Accounting for revenue and land cost for projects executed through joint development arrangements

For projects executed through joint development arrangements, as explained in note 2.2(a) under significant accounting policies, the revenue from the development and transfer of constructed area/revenue sharing arrangement and the corresponding land/ development rights received under JDA is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the land owner and the same is accounted on launch of the project. The fair value is estimated with reference to the terms of the JDA (whether revenue share or area share) and the related cost that is allocated to discharge the obligation of the Company under the JDA. Fair value of the construction is considered to be the representative fair value of the revenue transaction and land so obtained. Such assessment is carried out at the launch of the real estate project and is not reassessed at each reporting period. The management is of the view that the fair value method and estimates are reflective of the current market condition.

iii) Estimation of net realizable value for inventory (including land advance)

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory property is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company, based on comparable transactions identified by the Company for properties in the same geographical market serving the same real estate segment.

NRV in respect of inventory property under construction is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed property, less estimated costs to complete construction and an estimate of the time value of money to the date of completion.

With respect to Land advance given, the net recoverable value is based on the present value of future cash flows, which depends on the estimate of, among other things, the likelihood that a project will be completed, the expected date of completion, the discount rate used and the estimation of sale prices and construction costs.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

vi) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The outbreak of second wave of COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted global businesses environment. The restriction of human movement through nationwide lockdown during the period from 27th April, 2021 to 21st June, 2021 imposed by the Government of India to prevent community spread of the disease has resulted significant reduction in economic activities with respect to the operations of the Company, The business of the Company has gone down drastically and the construction activities of the Company has been stopped due to non-availability of resources during lock down period. The Company has taken necessary steps to overcome the present situation by analysing various internal and external information inter-alia the assumptions relating to economic forecasts and future cash flows for assessing the recoverability of various assets and receivables viz, investments, contract and non-contract assets, trade and non-trade receivables, inventories, advances and contract costs as on the date of approval of these financial statements. The assumptions used by the company are being tested through sensitivity analysis and the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and receivables based on the current indicators of future economic benefits. As the management is still assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the future period, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor the material changes if any, to the future economic conditions. Same situation is continuing in the FY 2021-22 due to pandemic outbreak.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Office Equipment	Computer	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Total
At 1 April 2020	21	17	28	39	58	163
Additions	0	0	3	0	0	3
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2021	21	17	31	39	58	166
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2022	21	17	31	39	58	166
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 April 2020	21	9	19	25	42	116
Charge for the year	0	0	2	3	4	9
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2021	21	9	21	28	46	126
Charge for the year	0	2	1	3	2	8
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 March 2022	21	11	22	31	48	134
Net Book value						
At 31 March 2022	0	6	9	8	10	33
At 31 March 2021	0	8	10	11	12	41

4.2 Capital Work in progress

	Investment property under construction	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
At 1 April 2020	21,833	_	21,833
Additions	- 21,000	-	-
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	21,833	0	21,833
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	21,833	0	21,833
Impairement			
At 1 April 2020	-	-	-
Impairement	12,998	-	12,998
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-
At 1 April 2021	12,998	-	12,998
Impairement	-	-	-
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	12,998	-	12,998
Net Book value			
At 31 March 2022	8,835	0	8,835
At 1 April 2021	8,835	0	8,835

Note:

i) Investment properties under construction

The Projets Plaza, Soho and Chelsea are in the process of exiting as per SARFAESI notice received from the Bank. Accordingly, the fair value of land Rs. 12,998 lakhs accounted for during the transition of IndAS has been provided for the handover of the Land to the Landowner on expected cancellation of the Joint Development Agreement. However, the development cost of Rs. 8,835 Lakhs incurred by the Company relating to those projects has not been provided based on management's expectation to recover the amount from the Land Owner / incoming developer at the time of final settlement.

5 Intangible assets

	Computer - Software	Total
At 1 April 2020 Additions	52	52
At 31 March 2021	52	52
At 1 April 2021 Additions	52	52 -
At 31 March 2022	52	52
Amortization and impairment		
At 1 April 2020 Charged for the Year	43 4	43 4
At 31 March 2021	47	47
At 1 April 2021 Chaged for the Year	47	47
At 31 March 2022	51	51
Net Book value At 31 March 2022	1	1
At 31 March 2021	5	5

6 Investments

	Curr	Current		rrent
	<u>31-Mar-22</u>	<u>31-Mar-21</u>	<u>31-Mar-22</u>	<u>31-Mar-21</u>
 (A) Investments in equity instruments (fully paid up), valued at cost unless otherwise stated 				
Unquoted				
a) Subsidiary Companies				
1,04,86,500 (2021: 6,99,10,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd	-	-	18,905	18,905
Less: Divested the 85% holding in the value of Investments (Refer note (v) below)			-16,069	-
		-	2,836	18,905
Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			18,905	18,905
Less: Allowance no longer required written back (Refer note (v) below)			-16,069	-
		-	2,836	18,905
Net Investment in NIRPL		-	-	-
44,94,900 (2021: 44,94,900) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in NHDPL South Private Limited	-	-	449	449
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			-449	-449
41,50,000 (2021: 41,50,000) preference shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in NHDPL South Private Limited (Equity portion of Preference Shares) Refer note (i) & (ii) below	-	-	7,703	7,703
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			-7,703	-7,703
65,82,000 (2021: 65,82,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	-	-	2,367	2,367
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			-2,367	-2,367
3,00,000 (2021: 3,00,000) equity shares Rs 10/- each fully paid in Lob Property Management Private Limited	-	-	30	30
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			-30	-30

es to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)				
5,490 (2021: 5,490) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited (CHPL)	-	-	1,422	1,42
Less: Divested the 100% holding in the value of Investments (Refer note (v) below)			-1,422	-
			-	1,42
Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments			1,422	1,42
Less: Allowance no longer required written back (Refer note (v) below)			-1,422	-
			-	1,42
Net Investment (CHPL)			-	-
50,000 (2021: 50,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in Nitlogis Private Limited	-	-	5	
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of		_	-5	
(B) Investments in preference shares(fully paid up)				
41,50,000 (2021: 41,50,000) preference shares of Rs 10/- fully paid in NHDPL South Private Limited (Fair value of debt portion of Preference Shares). Refer note (i) below	-		2,037	1,7
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments - Refer note (ii) below		_	-2,037	-1,7
(C) Investments in Association of Persons (AOP)				
Whitefield Housing Enterprises (Formerly known as Nitesh Estates – Whitefield). Refer note (iii) below	-	-	-	-
(D) Other Investments In subsidiaries for financial guarantee at cost Unquoted				
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited			19,490	19,49
NHDPL South Private Limited			33,793	33,79
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments [Refer Note iv below]		_	-53,283	-53,28
Total	_	-	0	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-	-
Market value of quoted investments Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-	- 86,201	- 85,95
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of	-	-	86,201	85,95
investments	-	-	00,201	00,90

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Note:

(i) The Company has invested Rs 8300 Lakhs in Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) carrying non-cumulative dividend of 9% p.a. of face value of Rs 10/- each. The preference shares carry discretionary dividend in accordance with the terms of issue. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Each NCRPS holder is entitled to one vote per share only on resolutions placed before the Company which directly affects the rights attached to NCRPS. These shares may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the company at any time subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, at the stipulated redemption amount and if not redeemed earlier, these shares will be redeemed on or before 11th December 2032.

(ii) The Company has fully impaired its investment in subsidiary companies based on negative net worth and operating performance as per the balance sheet valuation due to continous loss over the years.

Name of the Company	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
NHDPL South Private Limited	250	219
Total	250	219

(iii) During the year, the Company has transferred the investment in Whitefield Housing Enterprises amounting to Rs. 1,008 lakhs to Inventory based on the management's expectation to sell the underlying asset in this investment in the ordinary course of business.

(iv) NUDPL Ventures Private Limited and NHDPL South Private Limited both are 100% subsidiaries of the NEL Holdings South Ltd (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited / the Company) have availed credit facilities aggregating Rs 18,500 Lakhs and Rs 31,500 Lakhs respectively, from YES Bank Ltd. As a security for the credit facilities availed, the parent company has furnished in favour of the bank and unconditional and irrevocable guarantees, guaranteeing the due and prompt repayment of the amount outstanding under the facilities and executed a Deed of Corporate Guarantee (the guarantee) dated 29.02.2016 and 03.10.2015 respectively.

On defaults in repayment of principal amounts and interest along with other charges in respect of facilities availed by them, the bank under the circumstances has invoked the guarantees furnished by the parent company and call upon the demand of outstanding amount of Rs 19,490 Lakhs and Rs 33,793 Lakhs respectively together with interest and other charges vide demand notice reference no. YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/May/Nitesh/4 dated 10.06.2019 and YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/April/Nitesh/2 dated 12.04.2019 respectively.

During the earlier years, The Company in the process of discussion for settlement of liability as demanded by the bank and has accounted the demand as "Financial Guarantee Obligation" in the books of account, by considering the provision amount as expenses under the head "Exceptional Items" based on the credit worthiness of the subsidiaries as on the balance sheet date.

(v) The Company has divested 85% of its holding in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd and 100% of its holding in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited during the year. Consequent to said divestment, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited ceases to be the subsidiary of the Company as on 26th August 2021 and 30th September 2021 respectively.

7 Inventories

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
Land held under joint development arrangements *	12,914	18,588
Land under Work in Progress	478	440
Properties under development	4,639	13,373
Finished goods	542	2,000
Villa rights	728	-
	19,301	34,401
Less: Value of properties under development impaired	(1,742)	(1,742)
	17,559	32,659

*includes payable to landowner for land under Joint Development Agreement (JDA) amounting Rs 12,914/- Lakhs (PY - Rs. 18,589) which is payable to land owners and disclosed in note no 16 under the head "Liability under joint development arrangement".

8 Trade receivables

	Current		Non-ci	urrent
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Classified as follows				
Trade receivables considered good-secured	683	753	-	-
Trade receivables considered good-secured-Related Party	1,155	0		
Trade receivables considered good -unsecured	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables -Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-
	1,838	753	-	-
Less: Loss allowance expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	1,838	753	-	-

Trade receivables - Ageing

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	15	89	11	12	557	683
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good - Related Party	-	-	-	-	1,155	1,155
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant	-	-	-	-	-	-
increase in credit risk						
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	15	89	11	12	1,712	1,838

9 Cash and Cash equivalent

	Current		Non-ci	urrent
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cash on hand	-	0	-	-
Balances with banks:				-
– On current accounts	40	41	-	-
Other Bank balances (Refer note (ii) below)	9	8		
	49	48	-	-

(i) The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax,D.C.C.T (A&R) - 1.8, DVO-1 Yeshawantapur, Bengalore, has issued Demand Notice dated 22/10/2018 for payment of Tax under KVAT ACT 2003 amounting to Rs 327 Lakhs including interest of Rs 174 Lakhs and penalty Rs 14 Lakhs.

For non-payment of demand as stated above the tax authority has frozen the following Bank accounts.

Banks	Balance as on 31st Mar, 2022	Authority	Balance as on 31st Mar, 2021	Authority
Axis Bank	1	VAT	1	VAT
Corporation Bank	1	VAT	0	VAT
HDFC Bank	7	VAT	7	VAT
Corporation Bank	0	VAT	0	VAT
ICICI Bank	0	VAT	0	VAT
Total	9		8	

10 Other Assets

	Current		Non-current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
I)Advance towards JDA including Non- Refundable deposits Unsecured, considered good				
Advances paid towards Joint Development (Refer Note 10 (i) to (iii) noted below)	10,365	14,673	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts/advances (Refer Note 10 (i) noted below)	(4,775)	(4,775)	-	-
	5,590	9,898	-	-
II) Others a) Other Financial Assets - a) Vendor advances				
- related parties (Refer note no. 26)	28	28		
- others	2,912	4,430	-	-
 Advances for supply of goods and rendering of services 			-	-
- related parties (Refer note no. 26)	117	117		
- others	2,674	286	-	-
c) Prepaid expenses - NFA	11	13	-	-
d) Balances with government authorities	1,199	1,195	-	-
e) Receivable from related parties (Refer Note 10(iv) below)	10,399	12,552		
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(4,547)	(4,547)		
f) Security Deposits				
Refundable deposit towards joint development agreement (Refer Note 10(v) below)	4,470	1,570	-	-
Security deposit to others	14	17	86	86
	22,867	25,559	86	86

i) Consist advance given by the Company to Winter Lands Pvt Ltd amounting Rs 2,402 Lakhs for acquiring various immovable properties. Provision against the said advance has not been made since Winter Lands has sought to transfer its JDA rights in Project at Commissariat Road to the extent of 9,920 Sq feet to the Company by way of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

ii) The Company had given advances amounting to Rs. 3,515 Lakhs to Boulevard Developers Private Limited (Boulevard) and Rs. 728 Lakhs to Somerset Infra Private Limited (Somerset) for acquiring land / immovable property under Joint Development. Considering the timelines as per joint development Agreements ranging between seven to ten years for the recoverability / conversion, the necessary provision were made by the management in the books of account on the basis of life time expected credit loss.

The total of such advances of Rs. 4,243 Lakhs given to Boulevard and Somerset has been taken over by the WLM Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as Winter Lands Private Limited) as a business settlement. Accordingly, provision on such advances has also been transferred.

iii) Advances for land though unsecured, are considered good as the advances have been given based on arrangements/ memorandum of understanding executed by the Company and the Company/ seller/ intermediary is in the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances, including for certain properties under litigation.

iv) The Company has granted unsecured loans and advances in the ordinary course of business to its related parties for furtherance of the business objectives of the Company and the group as a whole. Such advances given to relative parties is part of business policies and not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Out of the total balance Rs. 10,399 lakhs, Rs. 5,389 lakhs is related to subsidiaries.

v) Amount paid by company to the land owners for the land towards joint development of the property is recognised as deposit since it is refundable after completion of the project.

11 Equity Share Capital

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	₹	₹
Authorised 15,00,00,000 (2021: 15,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	15,000	15,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid shares 14,58,32,100 (2021: 14,58,32,100) equity shares of Rs.10 each	14,583	14,583
	14,583	14,583

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period

	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	No of Shares	₹	No of Shares	₹
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	14,58,32,100	14,583	14,58,32,100	14,583
Add: Equity shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,58,32,100	14,583	14,58,32,100	14,583

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31-Mar	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding	
Equity shares of `10 each fully paid up Nitesh Shetty, Managing Director	6,52,73,350	44.76%	5,22,16,298	35.81%	
Nitesh Industries Private Limited	-	0%	1,31,23,930	9%	
HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited	-	0%	89,93,338	6%	

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

		31-Mar-22		31-Ma	r-21
	% Change during the		% total		% of total
Promoter name	year***	No. of Shares	shares	No. of Shares	shares
Nitesh Shetty	8.95%	6,52,73,350	44.76%	5,22,16,298	35.81%
Nitesh Industries Private Limited	-9.00%	-	0%	1,31,23,930	9%

d) There have been no buy back of shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet.

12 Other equity

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
RESERVES AND SURPLUS	X	<u>`</u>
Securities premium Retained earnings	31,259 (1,36,753)	31,259 (1,35,646)
	(1,05,494)	(1,04,387)
	(1,05,494)	(1,04,387)
(A) RESERVES AND SURPLUS (a) Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Adjustment during the year	31,259	31,259
Balance at the end of the year	31,259	31,259

Security premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(b) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,35,646)	(1,27,634)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1,044)	(8,127)
Other compehensive income	(63)	115
Balance at the end of the year	(1,36,753)	(1,35,646)
Total other equity	(1,05,494)	(1,04,387)

13 Borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Secured loans				
Current Borrowings Loan Repayable on Demand				
Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions	Refer Note (iv) below	Refer Note (iv) below	34,495	35,586
Total current Borrowings			34,495	35,586

Note:

(i) The continous loss and liquidity constraints of the company lead to non-payment of principal and non-servicing of interest, resulting all the borrowing accounts are classified as Non Performing Assets (NPA) by the Banks/Financial Institutions:

a) The Company has settled the outstanding loan balance of Rs. 929 lakhs with Sriram City Union Finance Limited for Rs. 645 lakhs. The remaining amount of Rs. 284 lakhs has been written back during the year.

b) YES Bank -

On defaults in repayment of principal amounts and interest along with other charges in respect of credit facilities availed, the YES Bank Limited under the circumstances has called upon the demand of outstanding amount of Rs 22,611 Lakhs, together with interest and other charges vide demand notice reference no. YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/April/June/5 dated 18.06.2019. If the Company fails to make the payments as aforesaid, the bank shall be constrained to take such steps and measures as may be permissible under law for recovery of all the monies due and payable by the Company at its own risk as to the costs and consequences thereof. The company is engaged in one time settlements and exits are happening, the bank is still legally pursuing recovery in the DRT, various court as well as litigation are pending under section 138.

c) HDFC Bank

HDFC bank has called upon the loan and issued notice under SARFAESI Act for recovery of their loan against the related projects.

d) The Company has exited Park Avenue project and entered in to one time settlement with the lender against loan outstanding for said project. Accordingly the company has written back Rs. 3,478 lakhs in first quarter as the bank has released its charge on such project with NOC.

e) The Company has exited Knightsbridge and Virgin Island projects and entered in to one time settlement with the lenders against loan outstanding for said projects. Accordingly the company has classified Rs. 11,402 lakhs as disputed liability as the bank has released its charge on such projects but the lender has not provided any confirmation to the effect.

f) In respect of Plaza project, the company has reclassified the outstanding interest amount of Rs. 3,728 lakhs as disputed liability in first quarter.

g) The Company has been engaged with Yes Bank in relation to closure of Commissariat road project Loan or which Yes bank has principally agreed for a settlement of the said loan for Rs. 3,000 lakhs. In view of this, Company has classified the interest as disputed liability of Rs. 1,443 lakhs in first quarter.

ii)

The borrowings from bank and financial institution have been allocated to projects covered in the sanction letter based on cash flows related to the said projects.

Further, post exit of projects and on receipt of NOC from bank and financial institution for clearance of charge, net amount outstanding as per books is transferred to disputed liability under note 14 which would be pending till the overall settlement of loan balance with bank and financial institution. Details of the same is given below.

Project	Loan - Disputed liability	Bal loan outstanding	Interest - Disputed liability	Bal interest outstanding
Knightsbridge		-	257	-
Virgin Island	8,146	-	3,000	-
Chelsea		4,434		2,739
British Columbia		2,329		1,439
Hunter Valley		4,470		2,761
RIO		2,052		701
Long Island		2,052		590
	8,146	13,285	3,257	8,230

HDFC Ltd

Yes Bank Ltd

Project	Loan - Disputed liability	Bal loan outstanding	Interest - Disputed liability	Bal interest outstanding
Nitesh Soho		8,470	1,443	-
Nitesh Plaza		12,741	3,728	-
	-	21,210	5,171	-
TOTAL	8,146	34,495	8,428	8,230

- iii) During the previous year, Pursuant to one time settlement with IDFC, the company has redeemed the debenture outstanding amounting to Rs. 5,500/- Lakhs and Interest outstanding Rs. 5,356/- Lakhs. As per the settlement the value of Interest amounting to Rs. 5,268/- Lakhs has been written back in the books. Consequently, the liability of the company of Rs. 10,856/- lakhs including interest which was outstanding has been settled.
 - (iv) Details of security and terms of loans and debentures

Particulars	Amount outstandi	ng Interest r	ate Security details	Ronaymont torms
	31-Mar-22 31-Ma	-21		Repayment terms
Loan from Financial Institutions	13,285 13	Prime Lending (CPLR) plus / the spread that applicable from time on disbursement. banker's CPLR date of sancti	proporategRateminusi. Equitable mortgage oftime todeveloper's share of area oftime tofollowing projects ;each- Nitesh British ColumbiaThe- Nitesh Long Islandas on- Nitesh Chelseaon was- Nitesh RIOannum- Nitesh Hunter Valleyble rateii. Personal guarantee of Mr.TinancialNitesh Shetty.5% periii. PDCs for repayment oftranchePrincipal Rs. 270 crores.v. Demand Promissory Notesas on-	Repayment starts from the begining of 37th Month from the date of first disbursement in 40 equal monthly installments.
Loan from Financial Institutions	8,470 8	and above the yearly MCLR interest rate ap		ated Total all of Bullet repayment of entire amount at on the end of 72 oject months Mr
Loan from Financial Institutions	12,740 12	4.3% ('spread) and above the I yearly MCLR. TI interest rate ap as on date was per annum.	i.Exclusive charge on rights on the property situ: at Ali Asker Road (Total area 110000 sft). over ii. Exclusive charge on Bank's borrower's share ne development. plicable iii. Exclusive charge on	land all of Bullet repayment of entire amount at all the end of 72 ects months Mr

14 Other financial liabilities

	Curr	ent	Non (Current
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Financial Guarantee Obligation [Refer Note No 6(iv)]	53,283	53,283		
Disputed Liability (Refer note 14(i))	16,574	14,881		
Disputed Liability - Employee Expenses (Refer note 14(ii))	13	52		
Security Deposit - Related Parties (refer note 26)		-	29	-
	69,870	68,216	29	-
Total other financial liabilities	69,870	68,216	29	-

14(i) The Company during previous year has exited Knightsbridge Park Avenue and Virgin Island projects and entered in to one time settlement with the lenders against loan outstanding for said projects. Accordingly the company has classified Rs. 16,574 Lakhs (PY - Rs. 14,881 Lakhs) as disputed liability as the bank has released its charge on such projects but the lender has not provided any confirmation to the effect. The details for the same are provided below.

Name of Financial Institution	Principal Amount	Interest Amount	Total
<u>Current Year</u> HDFC Limited YES Bank	8,146	3,257 5,171	11,403 5,171
Previous Year	8,146	8,428	16,574
HDFC Limited	10,568	4,313	14,881

14(ii) The Company has disputed employee liability to the extent of Rs. 13 lakhs (PY - Rs. 52 lakhs) during the year due to certain contractual obligations and lock in periods not being honored.

14A Provisions

	Curr	Current		Current
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Provision for employee benefits Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	4	20	67	58
Provision for leave benefits (refer note 29)	4	14	27	30
	8	34	94	88

15 Deferred tax laibility/(Assets) (Net)

	Curi	ent	Non (Current
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Deferred tax liabilities a) Revenue recognition under gross accounting method Gross deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	0	129 129
Deferred tax assets a) Depreciation and amortization b) Leave encashment and gratuity - deductible on payment			-	-
d) Provision for advances e) Others Gross deferred tax assets (B)	-	-	- - -	(34) (34)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(Assets) (A) - (B)		-	-	163

(a) The Company has not recognised Deferred Tax during the year and further has written off the Deferred Tax liability to the extent of Rs. 163 lakhs as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the said deferred tax asset can be utilised.

16 Other liabilities

	Curr	ent	Non Current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Liability under joint development arrangement (Refer Note 16(i) noted below)	12,913	18,590	-	-
Advance received from Related parties for sale of properties [Refer Note no 26]	1,488	427		
Other advances received from related parties towards contract [Refer Note no 26]	400	400		
Liabilities against Closed / Exited Project (refer note No. 39)	421			
Advance received from customers for sale of properties	1,651	1,286	-	-
Contract Liability-Billing in excess of revenue (Net of debit balance) [Refer Note 16(ii) noted below]	138	11,399		
Withholding taxes payable	9,186	1,861	-	-
	26,197	33,962	=	=

16 (i) The Company has entered into the Joint Development Agreement (JDA) with land owners for development of the properties at its own cost of development and for the consideration of the land of the land owner, the company shares the residential flats or revenue from the commercial property as per jointly agreed terms and conditions of the agreement. The land acquired by the company from the land owner initially recorded in the books of account at the estimated cost of construction for the share of the property to be handed over to land owner on completion of the construction/development of the property.

ii) Customerwise reconciliation "Billing in excess of revenue" is under process

17 Trade payables

		Curr	ent	Non (Current
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small er (Refer note 32 for details of dues to micro and s		46	58	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other tha enterprises	n micro enterprises and small				
- to related parties		920	343		
- to others		9,871	18,922	-	-
		10,837	19,323	0	
Trade payables - Ageing					
	Less than			More than	
Particulars	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years	Total
MSME Dues	5	6	9	17	36
Related Parties Dues	569	81	22	249	920
Others Dues	204	(2,152)	10,756	1,043	9,852
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	9	9
Disputed Dues - Others	=	-	-	29	29
Total Trade payables	777	-2,065	10,787	1,347	10,84

17 (i) The company has disputed vendor liabilities to the extent of Rs. 29.20 lakhs during the year and accordingly the same has been classified as Disputed Liability.

17 (ii) The company is in the process of reconciling bill wise payables for vendors. The unadjusted payments billwise are disclosed as advances in the above ageing schedule.

18 Current tax liabilities (net)

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Income Tax and TDS Receivable)	650	419	-	-
	650	419	-	-

19 Revenue from operations

17		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Revenue from operations	₹	₹
	Income from property development Income from Sale of projects	1,800 460	2,077 5,295
	Total	2,260	7,372
20	Other income		
		31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
	Interest income - Others	267	219
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	1
	Provisions no longer required written back Billing in excess of revenue written off / back	17,795	7 15
	Miscellaneous Income	3	1
		18,065	243
21	Land and construction cost		
		31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
	Land and construction cost Cost for sale of flats	1,196	1,692
	Cost for sale of projects (refer to note (i) below)	(591)	8,018
		605	9,710
1a	(Increase)/decrease in inventories of stock of flats, land stock and work-in-progress		
	Opening Inventory Stock of flats	16,439	33,224
	Stock of projects Adjustment/transfer	15,211	25,003
	Sale of flats	(29,302)	(1,574)
	Sale of projects	15,211	(25,003)
	Less: Closing Inventory Stock of flats	(17,559)	(16,439)
	Stock of projects Change in Inventory (Construction cost)	- 0	(15,211)
	(i) As referred in note 41, the Company has exited Caesars Palace project, where in the total liabi		
	been adjusted as cost of project sold.	ity and the total assets	
21b	Employee benefits expense	0.1.1.1	
		31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
	Salaries, wages and bonus	478	542
	Contribution to provident and other fund Staff welfare expenses	14 5	11 3
		497	556
22	Finance costs		
		31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
	Interest and other charges Interest expenses	2,922	5,333
	Processing fees and others	1	1,286
	Total finance costs	2,923	6,619

Finance cost includes Rs 7 Lakhs (PY - Rs 8.08 Lakhs) "Interest on Micro Small and Medium Enterprises [MSME]" and Rs. 813 lakhs (PY - Rs. 0.6 Lakhs) "Interest on customer refund as per the orders passed by RERA"

23 Depreciation and amortization expense

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	9
Amortization of intangible assets	4	4
	12	13

24 Other expenses

		31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Payments to auditors - Re	fer note (i) below	15	15
Power and fuel		23	22
Rent	- Related Party	215	54
	Less: Waived off		(19)
	- Others	34	-
Rates and taxes - Refer no	ote (iii) below	1,729	169
Insurance		1	1
Repairs and maintenance			
Plant and machinery		4	11
Office maintenance		16	13
Advertising and sales pron	notion	24	24
Travelling and conveyance	<u>5</u>	20	16
Communication costs		6	6
Director's sitting fees		11	11
Legal and professional fee	S	594	138
Impairment Loss provision	n on Investment (Interest on Pref shrs)	250	219
Expected Credit Loss again	nst advances	-	3,515
(Refer Note No. 10 (ii))			
Miscellaneous expenses		628	65
		3,570	4,259

Note (i) - Payments to auditors

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		₹
As an auditor:		
Statutory audit fees	10	10
Limited review fees	4	4
Tax audit fees	1	1
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	15	15

(ii) Details of CSR expenditure:

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, provisioning of CSR expenditure is not required.

(iii) Rates and taxes

Rates and taxes includes, Rs. 1,374 lacs of hardship allowance provided for land owners, Rs. 196.74 lacs of interest provided on statutory dues, Rs. 140 lacs VAT and service tax of previous year expensed off.

24A Exceptional Items

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Provision for advance to related party [Refer Note No 10(iv)]	0	4,547
Term Loan written back [Refer Note No 24A (i)] & Refer note No. 13 (i) (a)	2,691	-
Interest on Term Loan written back [Refer Note No 24A (i)]	1,057	-
Interest on Term Loan - Sriram [Refer Note No 13 (i)(a)]	16	-
Loss on sale of investments in CHPL and NIRPL [Refer Note No 6 (v)]	(17,471)	-
Debentures settlement (Refer Note 13 (iii)	-	(5,268)
Debentures interest written back (Refer Note 13 (iii)	-	(5,356)
	(13,706)	(6,077)

Note (i) Banks have accepted the repayment by the Company of its dues against loan borrowed by the Company and interest liabilities at concessional modified terms and have issued 'No dues' clearance certificate against such loans. The differential amount of loans payable as per books and the loans repaid at reduced terms has been written back and shown as income and considered as an ordinary item of non-recurring nature and accordingly disclosed as 'Exceptional item' as per Para 98 of Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

25 Income tax

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	220	-
Deferred tax:		
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	35	662
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(129)	
Less : Adjustment		
	(164)	662
Less : Recognised in OCI	-	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(164)	662
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	56	662

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by **India's** domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Accounting profit before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate as applicable	(988)	(7,465)
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes: Adjustment on account of depreciable assets Tax effect of amounts which are not taxable in calculating taxable income:	-	47
Provision for doubtful debts		454
Other adjustments	56	161
	56	662
Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)		
	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Opening balance	163	163
Deferred tax (credit)/charge during the period recognised in Profit & Loss	(163)	-
Deferred tax (credit)/charge during the period recognised in OCI	-	-
Others*	-	-
Closing balance	-	163

26 Related Party Disclosure

a List of related parties

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)- 24 'Related Party Disclosure' the names of the related party where control exists / enable to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions and year -end balance with them in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis are given below:

Key Management Personnel of the company and close member of KMP of the company

Nitesh Shetty [Chairman and Managing Director] Ms. Dipali Khanna [Independent Director] [Up to , September 27th, 2020] Mahesh Bhupathi [Independent Director] S. Ananthanarayanan [Additional Independent Director] L.S.Vaidyanathan [Executive Director] Prasant Kumar [Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer] Krishna Kumar N G [Director] [From November 11th, 2020] Gayathri M N [Director] [From January 08th, 2021] Rajeev Khanna [Director Finance & Chief Financial Office] [From June 21st, 2021] Subsidiaries and Fellow Subsidiaries

 Subsidiaries and Fenow Subsidiaries
 NHDPL South Private Limited

 NUDPL Ventures Private Limited
 LOB Property Management Private Limited

Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel have Joint Control or Significant Influence or directorship with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Nitlogis Private Limited

Nitesh Infrastructure and Construction

Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh Industries Private Limited)

Pushrock Environment Private Limited

Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited

Southern Hills Developers Private Limited.

Nisco Ventures Private Limited.

NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd

b. Related party transactions

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Loans and advances received / (repaid)		
NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd	5	23
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	97	-56
NHDPL South Private Limited	534	-157
Lob Property Management Pvt Ltd	21	-71
Nitlogis Private Limited	0	-19
Southern Hills Developers Private Limited.	-111	-
Pushrock Environment Private Limited	-	-152
Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh Industries Pvt Ltd)	-	30
Advances received from customers/(Repaid)	22	427
Pushrock Environement Private Limited-Plaza (17th floor, 1393.40 sqmr)	362	-
Orange Self Storage Private Limited (Commercial - NCAP - 13000 sft)		68
Nitesh Infrastructures & Contruction	210	
Managerial remuneration		
Nitesh Shetty	-	17
Less: waived	-	(17) 33
L.S.Vaidyanathan Less: waived	-	(33)
Rajeev Khanna	48	-
Prasant Kumar	18	18
Directors' sitting fees		
Ms. Dipali Khanna	-	2
Mahesh Bhupathi	2 3	1 5
S.Ananthanarayanan Gayathri M N	3	0
Krishna Kumar NG	4	2
Rent Expenses		
Nitesh Infrastructure and Construction	215	54
Less: Waived		(19)
Security deposit received Orange Self Storage Private Limited		
Security Deposit - NCAP	11.49	-
Security Deposit - Devanahalli	17.50	-
Other expenses		
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	0	4
Advance for construction / contract		
Nisco Ventures Private Limited	-	9

c. Amount outstanding at the balance sheet date

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Loans and advances receive/ (repaid)		
NHDPL South Private Limited	5,078	4,544
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	92	(4)
Nitlogis Private Limited	380	380
Southern Hills Developers Private Limited.	-	111
Lob Property Management Private Limited	219	198
NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd	4,627	4,622
Other advances from customer towards contract		
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	1,155	1,155
Other Advances (Received)/Paid		
Pushrock Environement Private Limited-Plaza (17th floor, 1393.40 sqmr)	449	427
Orange Self Storage Private Limited (Commercial - NCAP - 13000 sft)	362	-
Nisco Ventures Private Limited	100	100
Trade advances		
HISTANA Media and Trading Private Limited (formerly known as Grass Outdoor Advertising Private Limited)	157	157
Trade payables		
Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh Industries Pvt Ltd)	1	1
Nitesh Infrastructures & Contruction	163	68
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	149	149
Photo Concierge Private Limited	0	2
Managerial remuneration Payable		
Nitesh Shetty	-	4
L.S.Vaidyanathan	-	25
Rajeev Khanna	4	-
Prasant Kumar	1	1
Directors' sitting fees Payable		
Ms. Dipali Khanna	4	4
Mahesh Bhupathi	2	1
Krishna Kumar N G	2	1
Gayathri M N	1	0
S. Ananthanarayanan	2	1
Security deposit received		
Orange Self Storage Private Limited		
Security Deposit - NCAP	11	-
Security Deposit - Devanahalli	18	-
Other Advances received from customers towards contract		
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	400	400
Guarantees given on behalf of the company already invoked by Bank		
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	18,500	18,500
NHDPL South Private Limited	31,500	31,500

Note: Amount shown as "0" is below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

27	Ratios	References	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% Variance	Reasons if variance is more than 25%
(a)	Net Current Assets	As per Balance Sheet	42,314	59,020		
	Net Current Liabilities	As per Balance Sheet	1,42,057	1,57,540		
	Current Ratio		0.30	0.37	20.49%	
(b)	Total Debt	As per note 13	34,495	35,586		
	Total Equity	As per note 11	14,583	14,583		
	Debt-Equity Ratio		2.37	2.44	3.07%	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		NA	NA		The Company is in the process of settling the debts with the. Bank and accordingly no debt was serviced during the year
(d)	Net profit after Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,044)	(8,127)		Due to impact of Covid-19, the real estate industry has been adversely affected. As a result of
	Average shareholer's equity*	As per Balance Sheet	(90,357)	(85,798)		the same, the company's operational performance has also been affected and the returns
	Return on Equity Ratio		0.01	0.09	87.80%	have decreased.
(e)	Revenue from operations	As per note 19	2,260	7,372		Due to the impact of Covid and
	Average Inventory*	As per note 7	25,109	45,443		drop in operational performance,
	Inventory turnover ratio		0.09	0.16	44.52%	the inventory turnover has also reduced.
(f)	Revenue from operations	As per note 19	2,260	7,372		Due to the impact of Covid and
	Average Trade Receivables*	As per note 8	1,296	753		drop in operational performance, the receivables turnover has also
	Trade Receivables turnover ratio		1.74	9.79	82.18%	
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio		NA	NA		
(h)	Revenue from operations	As per note 19	2,260	7,372		Due to decline in operational
	Average Working Capital		(99,131)	(95,325)		performance, the working capital
	Net capital turnover ratio		(0.02)	(0.08)	70.52%	utilisation have reduced.
(i)	Net profit after Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,044)	(8,127)		Due to decline in operational
	Revenue from operations	As per note 19	2,260	7,372		performance, the operational expenses have reduced resulting
	Net profit ratio		(0.46)	(1.10)	58.08%	in increase in Net profit ratio.
(j)	EBIT	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	9,795	(20,162)		Due to decline in operational performance, the operational
	Capital Employed (Total Tangible	As per Balance Sheet	26,427	41,703		expenses have reduced resulting
	Assets + Inventories) Return on Capital employed		0.37	(0.48)	176.67%	in increase in Return on capital employed.
(k)	Profit before Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(988)	(7,465)		Due to decline in operational
	Total Investment (Net Equity + Borrowings)	As per Balance Sheet	(56,416)	(54,218)		performance, the Return on investment has declined.

*Average refers to [(opening balance + closing balance)/2]

₹

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

28 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

				<u>\</u>
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March	ו 31, 2021
Particulars	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments (Refer note 6(iii))	-	-	1,008	-
Trade Receivables Cash and Cash equivalents Other Financial asset Security deposits	_	1,838 49 4,470 86	_	753 48 1,570 86
	-	6,443	1,008	2,458
Financial liabilities				
Non-current borrowings Current -borrowings Trade payables Security deposits Other financial liability		34,495 10,837 29 69,870	- - - - -	- 35,586 19,323 - 68,216
	-	1,15,231	-	1,23,125

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no transfers between the levels during the period.

The details of fair value measurement of Company's financial assets/liabilities are as below:

Particulars	Level	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through			
Investment in equity instruments of Other company	3	-	1,008

The management assessed that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, deposits, trade payables, borrowings, Financial Guarantee obligations and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities.

29 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Particulars	31-Mar-22 31-Mar-2		
Defined Benefit Plan			
Gratuity			
Non Current - Unfunded	67 58		
Current - Unfunded	4 20		
	71 78		
Leave Encashment			
Non Current	30 30		
Current	14 14		
	44 44		

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (unfunded) as at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021. The **Company's** defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan.

a) a) Gratuity - (Unfunded)

Upto September 30, 2018 the Company operates defined gratuity plan for its employees. Under the plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

As at March 31, 2022 the Gratuity plan of the company is unfunded. The company is only making book provision for the entire Gratuity liability on the valuation and follows"pay as you go" system to meet the liabilities as and when they fall due. Therefore, the scheme fully unfunded, and no assets are maintained by the company and asset values are taken as zero; there is a liquidity risk in that thay may run out of cash.

b) Cost of Long term benefit by way of accumulated compensated absence arising during the service period of employees is calculated based on cost of service and the pattern of leave availment. The present value of obligation towards availment under such long term benefit is determined based on the actuarial valuation carried on by an Independent Actuary using projected limit credit method as at the close of accounting period. The Company is providing liability as per actuarial valuation in its books of account as the plan is not funded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

i. Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at March 31,2022 (As per the latest available Actuarial Report)

	Gratuity	cost chai los	0	profit or		Reme	asurement ga	ains/(losses)	in other cc	mprehensiv	re income	
Particulars	01.4.2021	Service cost	Net interes t expens e	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experienc e adjustme nts	Sub-total included in OCI	Contribution s by employer	31-Mar-22
Defined benefit obligation	92.05	9.77	6.88	16.65	-	-	-	-1.58	-35.82	-37.40	-	71.30
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	92.05	9.77	6.88	16.65	-	-	-	-1.58	-35.82	-37.40	-	71.30

ii. Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31.03.2021:

	Gratuity	cost cha los		profit or	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					re income		
Particulars	01.4.2020	Service cost	Net interes t expens e	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experienc e adjustme nts	Sub-total included in OCI	Contribution s by employer	31.3.2021
Defined benefit obligation	87.61	12.54	6.27	18.81	-	-	-	-2.24	-12.13	-14.37	-	92.05
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-	-	0.00		-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Benefit liability	103.71	12.54	6.27	18.81	-	-	-	-2.24	-12.13	-14.37	-	92.05

iii The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fund Managed by Insurer	0%	0%

iv. The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the Group's plans are shown

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Discount rate	7.47%	7.16%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return of assets	-	-
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian assured lives mortality(2012-14) (modified ultimate)
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%

v. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31,2022 is as shown below:

		31	-Mar-22			31-	Mar-21	
Asssmumtions	Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate		Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity Level	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+50 basis point	-50 basis point	+50 basis point	-50 basis point
Impact on defined benefit obligation - Gratuity	-7.17%	8.19%	7.97%	-7.10%	-7.79%	7.72%	5.92%	-5.27%

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

vi. The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Year 1	4	6
year 2	7	6
year 3	5	9
year 4	9	5
year 5	4	9
year 6 to 10	32	45
Total expected payments	60	79
The defined herefit obligations have the undermontioned rick experience		

vii. The defined benefit obligations have the undermentioned risk exposures-

Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk : This is the risk of volatility of results due to unexpected nature of decrements that include mortality attrition, disability and retirement. The effects of this decrement on the DBO depend upon the combination salary increase, discount rate, and vesting criteria and therefore not very straight forward. It is important not to overstate withdrawal rate because the cost of retirement benefit of a short caring employees will be less compared to long service employees.

30 Earnings per share ['EPS']

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders (Amount in Lakhs)	(1,044)	(8,127)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year Effect of dilution:	14,58,32,100	14,58,32,100
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	14,58,32,100	14,58,32,100
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (Face value of Rs 10 per share)	-0.72	-5.57

31 Contingent Liabilities

The company has contingent liabilities at March 31,2022 in respect of:

a (i). Claims against the company pending appellate/judicial decision and not acknowledged as debts:

Particulars	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts in respect of		
Income-tax Value Added Tax	0 293	234 1381
(ii) Following is the summary of financial exposure of cases filed against the company associates: Customers-	by customers,vendors and o	ther business
a. Seeking Possession of Property	367	4,680
b. Seeking Refund c. Compensation	2,101 80	- 19
	00	19
Vendors Seeking Recovery of Dues	648	133
Lendors		
a. Penal interest on loan outstanding	11,331	9,411
	14,527	14,243
b. Guarantees		
Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21

Corporate guarantee for loans taken by group companies

c. Commitements

Particulars	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on projects (net of advances) and not provided for	8,813	8,856

Notes :

a. The Company has entered into various joint development agreements wherein, on completion of all obligations of the land owner and possession of land to the Company, the Company is required to construct and develop the entire property and hand over an agreed proportion of the built up area to the land owner as a consideration for the share in land transferred to the Company.

b. The Company has provided support letters to subsidiary companies wherein it has accepted to provide the necessary level of financial support to enable the company to operate as a going concern and meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

32 Disclosure as required under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Act , 2006(MSME Act)

Particulars	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
a. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	46	58
b. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	39	32
c. The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
d. The amount of interest due and payable for the year	7	8
e. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	39	32
f. The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Note :The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is disclosed to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the company. Interest is not provided for the claims which are under dispute.

33 Financial instruments- accounting classification and fair value measurement.

The carrying values of trade and other receivables, other assets, cash and short term deposits, trade and other payables, based on their notional amounts, reasonably approximate their fair values because these are mostly short term in nature or are re-priced frequently.

Company's assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost

	31st Mai	rch 2022	31st Marc	ch 2021	
	Carrying	Amortised	Carrying	Amortised	
	Value	cost	Value	cost	
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	1,838	1,838	753	753	
Cash and Cash equivalents	49	49	48	48	
Security deposits	86	86	86	86	
Refundable deposit towards joint development agreement	4,484	4,484	1,587	1,587	
	6,457	6,457	2,475	2,475	
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost:					
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	
Short-term borrowings	34,495	34,495	35,586	35,586	
Trade payables	10,837	10,837	19,323	19,323	
Other financial liabilities	69,870	69,870	68,216	68,216	
	1,15,202	1,15,202	1,23,125	1,23,125	

34 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The **Company's** principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the acquisition and **Company's** real estate operations. The **Company's** principal financial assets include Trade Receivable, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and refundable deposits which is given on aquiition of land to land owners.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The **Company's** senior management oversees the management of these risks. The **Company's** senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the **Company's** senior management that the **Company's** financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the **Company's** policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt.

The analyses exclude the impact of movement in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations; and provisions.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

1. The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The **Company's** exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the **Company's** long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect of profit before tax (Rupees in Lakhs)	
31-Mar-22 Change Change	+ 50 -50	15 -15	
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect of profit before tax (Rupees in Lakhs)	

	basis points	(Rupees in Lakhs)
31-Mar-21		
Change	+50	33
Change	-50	-33

iii. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Financial Instrument and Cash Deposit

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the **Company's** treasury department in accordance with the **Company's** policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and loans are given only within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the **Company's** Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the **Company's** Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a **counterparty's** potential failure to make payments. The **Company's** maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is the carrying amounts.

iv. Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Less than 1	1 to 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
Year ended 31/03/2022						
Borrowings	34,495	-	-	-	-	34,495
Trade and other payables	8,230	2,607	-	-	-	10,837
Financial Gurantee Obligation	53,283	-	-	-	-	53,283
Year ended 31/03/2021						
Borrowings	35,586	-	-	-	-	35,586
Trade and other payables	11,516	7,807	-	-	-	19,323
Financial Gurantee Obligation	53,283					53,283

³⁵ DISCLOSURES UNDER REGULATION 34 (3) AND 53(F) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

LOANS AND ADVANCES IN THE NATURE OF LOANS GIVEN TO SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES, ASSOCIATES AND OTHER ENTITIES IN WHICH THE DIRECTORS ARE INTERESTED:

		31-N	/ar-22	31-N	1ar-21
Name of the Party	Relation	Closing balance	Maximum amount due	Closing balance	Maximum amount due
NHDPL South Private Limited	100% Subsidiary	5,078	5,078	4,545	4,545
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	100% Subsidiary	92	51	(4)	51
Nitlogis Private Limited	Other Entities in which the Directors are interested	380	380	380	380
Southern Hills Developers Private Limited	Other Entities in which the Directors are interested	-	111	111	111
Lob Property Management Private Limited	100% Subsidiary	219	219	198	198
Whitefield Housing Enterprises (Formerly known as Nitesh Estates – Whitefield) [Refer note 6(iii)]	Company is Partner in AOP	-	-	2,802	2,802
Pushrock Environment Private Limited	Other Entities in which the Directors are interested	(449)	427	427	427
Nisco Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	Other Entities in which the Directors are interested	100	100	99	99
NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd	Other Entities in which the Directors are interested	4,627	4,627	4,622	4,622

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the **Company's** capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the **Company's** capital management is to maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The **Company's** policy is to keep the gearing ratio minimal. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Borrowings Trade payables Less: Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances Net debt[A]	34,495 10,837 (49) 45,283	35,586 19,323 (48) 54,861
Equity Share Capital Other Equity Equity [B]	14,583 (1,05,494) (90,911)	14,583 (1,04,387) (89,804)
Equity plus Net Debt[C=A+B]	(45,628)	(34,943)
Gearing ratio[D=A/C]	-99%	-157%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

The company has defaulted in repayment of dues to debenture holders and banks/financial institutions which includes overdue Principal and interest as on Balance Sheet date. [Refer Note no 13]

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

37 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255 (E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 applicable from April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financials statement.

38 As per para 4 of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 - Operating Segments, if a financial report contains both the consolidated financial statements of a parent that is within the scope of this Ind AS as well as the **parent's** separate financial statements, segment information is required only in the consolidated financial statements. Hence segment information as required under Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments is given in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company.

39 For three residential projects (British Colombia, Hunter Valley, Chelsea) launched in prior to the effective date of RERA Act. Pending approval of sanction plan and certificate of commencement as well as prevalent adverse market condition of real estate business, the company has not registered the said projects under RERA Act.

The Company has accepted working advance more than 10% of cost before RERA period in case of one residential project. Pending arbitration proceedings between the company and the landowner, the Company has decided to suspend the project on an intimation to Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Karnataka.

Company has collected advance amounting Rs. 421/- Lakhs in respect of the said projects, it is in the process of refunding the same and which has been shown in "Note no 16 - Other liabilities" under "Advance received from customers for sale of properties".

40 Lease

The Company since it's adoption of the standard Ind AS 116 "Leases" w.e.f. 01.04.2019 did not have any impact on the standalone financial statements. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of this standard are not applicable to the Company.

41 Sale of projects

During the Year 2021-22

(i) The Company has exited Caesars Palace Project via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to M/s. BRS Associates. RERA approval for this project has been obtained in the name of M/s. BRS Associates.

During Previous Year 2020-21

(i) The Company has exited Knightsbridge Residential project, via BTA that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to Garden City. The proposal was approved by the share holders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 8 Cr. RERA approval for this transfer has been obtained.

(ii) The Company has transferred Virgin Island Residential project along with Debentures outstanding against the project to land owners by way of settlement executed. The proposal was approved by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 2 Cr.

(iii) The Company has exited Park Avenue Residential project, via BTA that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to Garden City. The proposal was approved by the share holders in the Annual General Meeting held on 31st December, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 35 Cr. RERA approval for this transfer has been obtained.

42 Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding accumulated losses as at the balance sheet date and a negative net current assets situation. As per the managment with these exits of residential projects and the debt coming down, the company is hopeful of revival in the coming years.

These financial statements therefore do not include any adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of asset amounts or to classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

⁴³ Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

For Ray & Ray	for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Chartered Accountants	NEL Holdings South Limited
Firm registration number: 301072E	(Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWREU5538

Place: Bangalore Date : 29th April, 2022 Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Prasant Kumar Company Secretary

Consolidated Accounts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **NEL Holdings South Limited** (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited and hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), and its subsidiaries NHDPL South Private Limited, NUDPL Ventures Private Limited and LOB Property Management Private Limited (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), 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 then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and due to the significance of matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph given below, the accompanying consolidated financial results do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group, in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), 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 March 31, 2022, and its consolidated loss, consolidated other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. The Group incurred a net loss of Rs 6,608 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 111,471 lakhs as on that date. The Group has incurred losses over the years resulting in negative net worth, negative working capital and negative cash flows.

During the year, the Group has transferred three projects through a memorandum of understanding or Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) to repay some portion of the bank loan. Although the above transactions have reduced the liability of the Group to banks and financial institutions, the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern remains uncertain in view of the above. The default in payment of dues to banks and financial institutions and creditors etc. are the identified events that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

As the Group has not recognized this fact and has prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern assumption basis without carrying out any adjustments, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements may not give a true and fair view.

- 2. On default in repayment of the principal amount of Rs. 50,000 lakhs and interest of Rs. 3,283 lakhs for credit facilities availed by two subsidiaries, the YES Bank Ltd. has invoked the guarantees furnished by the Holding Company on behalf of its subsidiaries and has demanded payment of the outstanding dues. As informed to us by the management, no additional demand has been received by the Group during the year.
- 3. The Group has accounted for the Principal amount of Rs. 61,696 lakhs, Accrued Interest of Rs. 22,353 lakhs and Disputed Liability of Rs. 40,641 lakhs (refer note no. 14 of the consolidated financial statements) in its books of account as total outstanding to a bank and financial institution as on 31st March, 2022. Pending confirmations and correspondence, the outstanding balance and status of demand raised by the respective bank and financial institution have not been verified by us. Further, penal interest on default on payment to bank and financial institution has not been provided for in the books of account of the Group.

Included in the above figures, with respect to borrowings from Yes Bank Ltd, the bank has called upon the entire loan amount of Rs. 75,894 lakhs. As explained to us, the Bank is legally pursuing the recovery through the Debt Recovery Tribunal against which the Company has filed defense appeals on 23.08.2021 against which the final order is still pending. (Refer note no. 14(i)(b) of the consolidated financial statements).

In relation to a loan taken by the Holding Company from Yes Bank for the Commissariat Road (Soho) Project, the Bank has principally agreed for settlement of the loan amount for Rs. 3,000 lakhs. The Group has not provided any further interest on this loan since the previous year. Further, the Group has classified accrued interest amounting to Rs. 1,443 lakhs as Disputed Liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. (Refer to Note 14 (i)(g) and 15(i) of the consolidated financial statements).

The Group has not provided interest for the loan outstanding from Yes Bank against the Plaza Project. Further, the Group has classified the interest outstanding as on March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 3,728 Lakhs, to the extent allocated to the project, as a disputed liability without any confirmation from the Bank in this regard. The basis and documentation for such non-provision of interest and classification as a disputed liability were not made available for our verification. (Refer to Note 14 (i)(f) and 15(i) of the consolidated financial statements).

4. As reported earlier, the Group has borrowed funds from HDFC Limited and Yes Bank for various projects including "Knights Bridge", "Virgin Island", and "Napa Valley". During the previous year, the Group has sold/disposed of these three projects.

As per the terms of BTA with the third party, an amount of Rs. 800 lakhs have been paid to HDFC Limited for release of charge on Knightsbridge project and an amount of Rs. 3,600 lakhs had been paid to Yes Bank for release of charge on Napa Valley.

Further, the charge/mortgage of the project Virgin Island was released by HDFC Limited upon the condition that the same shall not be construed as settlement of any kind.

Basis the above, the Group has considered the remaining balance of the term loan, for these three projects viz, Knightsbridge, Virgin Island and Napa Valley amounting to Rs 23,823 lakhs taken from Yes Bank and HDFC Limited, as a "Disputed liability" instead of "Borrowings" without adequate documentation as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, without any correspondence from the bank (refer note no 14(i)(e) and 15(i) of the consolidated financial statements)

5. The Group has exited 'Nitesh Melbourne Park', during the year on an ongoing basis through a Memorandum of Understanding. As explained to us, the sale consideration of the project has been fixed by the Group on the basis of market realizable value. However, no document could be provided to us in this respect. Further, the Company is still under the process for execution of certain documents for the disposal of the project.

During the financial year, charge created for the project 'Nitesh Melbourne Park' was released by YES Bank Limited on a condition that the same shall not be construed as settlement of any kind. Consequently, the Group has accounted for Rs. 6500 Lakhs and Rs. 5,147 Lakhs respectively, being the estimated carrying value of borrowings and interest accrued thereon in the books of account of the Group has been treated as a disputed liability in the consolidated financial statements. (Refer to notes 14 (ii) and 15(i) of the consolidated financial statements)

6. The Group has transferred the project "Nitesh Cape Cod", on an ongoing basis during the current year through an unregistered Business Transfer Agreement. In this respect, the Group had borrowed Rs. 18,500 Lakhs from YES Bank for various projects including Nitesh Cape Cod. As per the terms of the unregistered Business Transfer Agreement with the third party, an amount of Rs. 8,500 Lakhs (lender liability) was payable to YES Bank within a specified date for the release of charge on Nitesh Cape Cod. However, the third party has failed to make such payment within the stipulated date and the 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) earlier issued by the Bank for release of the charge against such transfer has expired. (Refer note 43 of the consolidated financial statements)

Further, it is noted that such third party has challenged the RERA order approving such transfer and has appealed to the appellate tribunal for modification of certain clauses in the above-mentioned order. No documentation pertaining to such appeal has been made available for our verification.

7. As stated in Note no. 40 of the consolidated financial statements, the outstanding balance of advances collected from customers in earlier years pertaining to closed/ suspended residential projects, which have now been abandoned, amounts to Rs. 421 lakhs

as on the reporting date. Such receipts, are now in the nature of deemed deposits under rule 2(c) (xii) (b) of the Companies Acceptance of Deposit (Rules) 2014 and is within the purview of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Proper disclosure has not been made in the consolidated financial statements in this respect.

- 8. The Group has not tested impairment of its projects' CWIP and Inventories amounting to Rs 8,835 lakhs and Rs 24,300 lakhs (Net of "Payable to land owner for land under Joint Development Agreement") respectively, for ascertaining the realizable value as on 31st March, 2022. To the extent of any possible diminution of value not accounted for, the consolidated financial statements may not give a true and fair view as per the requirement of Ind AS 2.
- 9. Year-end balance confirmation certificates in respect of trade receivables, trade payables, vendor advances, advances from customers and a few other advances have not been provided for our verification and record. In absence of adequate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain as to whether any further provision is required with respect to the carrying amounts of these balances as on the reporting date. Further, Trade Receivable amounting to Rs. 1,953 lakhs as on 31st March, 2021 has not been considered for impairment loss based on the expected credit loss method as the per requirement of Ind AS 109. (Refer to note 9 of the consolidated financial statements)
- 10. As per the records of the Group and information and explanations provided to us, the Company has been irregular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Services tax, cess. The GST department has suo moto cancelled the GST registration of the Company on October 31, 2020. The Company also has a receivable balance of Rs. 1,753 Lakhs and payable balance of Rs. 9,439 Lakhs (excluding interest) from various government authorities. Due to such statutory non-compliances, we are unable to comment on the actual recoverability and payment dues against such balances. (Refer to notes 10 and 16 of the consolidated financial statements)
- 11. As stated in note 8a of the consolidated financial statements, the Group has neither ascertained nor accounted for Deferred Tax Assets/ Liabilities during the year. Further, the Group has written off the Deferred Tax Liability (Net of Assets) amounting to Rs. 119 Lakhs during the year for the uncertainty of the taxable profit against which the deferred tax assets can be adjusted/utilized in near future.
- 12. The other auditor of the subsidiary company Lob Property Management Private Limited, has qualified their audit report as noted below:
 - a. The Company has been irregular in depositing undisputed dues with respect to TDS, ESI, PF, PT, Service Tax and GST and outstanding of such statutory liabilities as at 31st March 2022 as given below:

Nature of Dues	Amount (Figures in Rs.)
Tax Deducted at Source	1,82,872
Service Tax	70,95,481
Goods and Service Tax	38,16,590
Provident Fund	3,69,724
Professional Tax	5,400

b. The Company has not accrued for penalty/ late / Interest on defaults u/s 201 of Income Tax Act, 1016 for TDS liabilities (details in table above). As per details available on the website maintained by the Income Tax Department, this amount is approximately Rs.1,226 thousands till the financial year end 31st March 2022.

Summary of table give below: Amount (Figures i								
Financial	Short	Short	Interest on	Interest	Late filing fee	Interest	Total	
Year	Payment	Deduction	Payments	on	u/s 234E	u/s 220(2)	Defaults	
			default u/s 201	deduction				
				u/s 201				
2021-22			4,241		31,800		36,041	
2020-21			13,857		80,770		94,627	
2019-20			1,677		14,995		16,672	
2018-19			27,747		2,41,889	6,528	2,76,164	
Prior Years	6,306	83,528	1,37,280	3,830	5,40,626	31,399	8,02,969	
Total	6,306	83,528	1,84,802	3,830	9,10,080	37,927	12,26,472	

- c. The Company has accrued a provision of Rs. 13,399 thousands towards doubtful trade receivables, on the basis of its estimates. As per para 5 of Ind AS 109, such provision for the doubtful trade receivables balances is required to provided for under the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Method. In the absence of estimates under ECL method, we are unable to comment on the adequacy or otherwise, of such provision in the books of account towards Trade Receivables.
- d. Trade Receivables includes amount pertaining to amounts paid on behalf customers towards general expenses such as electricity charges. In the absence of adequate information, we are unable to quantity and comment on the recoverability of this balance.
- e. We have not received confirmation of balances with respect to Trade Payables, advance from customers or other balances received from Customers towards sinking fund, most of which has been outstanding from prior years. In the absence of adequate audit evidence, we are unable to determine the adequacy or inadequacy of such liabilities.
- f. The advance received from customers which includes Rs. 32,777 thousands which pertains to maintenance charges collected in advance for first year of maintenance as a part of the maintenance agreement. These amounts are to be recognized as revenue on the completion of such year period as per the maintenance agreements. Based on the information reviewed by us, all the projects for which such advances have been received have been completed and hence the entire amount of Rs.33,107 thousands may be required to be recognized as income in the previous years. In the absence of supporting evidence, we are unable to comment on the amount that needs to be recognized as income and therefore the balance that needs to be carried as liability.
- g. Company has amounts received from customers for approved capital expenditures for projects under maintenance and accounted as sinking fund balance of Rs.47,649 thousands. Over the years, the company has been utilizing this balance towards miscellaneous expenses pertaining to such projects, without adequate approvals and authorizations from customers. The Company does not have details of how much of this sinking fund balance is payable to customers or to be maintained towards future capital expenses. Hence the adequacy of this liability cannot be ascertained.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

- a. During the year, the Holding Company has divested its shareholding in two subsidiaries NIRPL Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Nitesh Indiranagar Retail Private Limited) and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited (formerly known as Courtyard Constructions Private Limited) to a private limited company to the extent of 85% and 100% of the shareholding respectively. The Group has provided certificates from the Practicing Company Secretary stating that after such divestments, these Companies shall no longer continue to be the subsidiaries of the Group as defined under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are not required to be consolidated under the Group. (Refer to note 6(ii) of the consolidated financial statements)
- b. The Group has given unsecured advance amounting to Rs. 5,903 lakhs to WLM Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as Winter Lands Private Limited WLM) for acquiring various immovable properties on behalf of the Group for which no Joint Development Agreement (JDA) could be produced to us. We have been informed that Winter Lands is not in a position to honor its commitment or repay the advance. The management is of the view that provision for the same is not required as, Winter Lands has sought to transfer its JDA rights in the Project at Commissariat Road, Bengaluru, to the extent of 30,000 Sq. feet to the Group by way of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). In this context, we have not been provided with any copy of the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Landowners and also the basis of the valuation has not been satisfactorily explained to us. (Refer to note 10(ii) of the consolidated financial statement)

During the year, the Group has received Rs. 5.30 Lakhs as advance from WLM. We have not been provided any documentation or explanation in respect of and such transactions.

In addition to the existing liability, WLM has acquired the following liabilities of Boulevard and Somerset as provided below:

i. As reported earlier, the Group has given unsecured advance amounting to Rs. 4,436 Lakhs to Boulevard Developers Private Limited (Boulevard) for acquiring various immovable properties on behalf of the Group for which no Joint Development Agreements (JDA) could be produced to us. We have been informed that Boulevard is not in a position to honor its commitment and repay the advance. The Group had fully provided for the same in the previous financial year.

During the year, this outstanding amount of Rs. 4,436 Lakhs repayable to the Company by Boulevard has been taken over by WLM. Correspondingly, the provision against such advance has also been transferred to WLM. (Refer to note 10(iii) of consolidated financial statement)

The Group has entered into an MOU with WLM agreeing to enter into a JDA for the development of Residential Layouts. In respect of this MOU, the Group has agreed to adjust an amount of Rs. 3,000 Lakhs towards interest-free Refundable Security Deposits from the balance of Rs. 4,436 Lakhs taken over by WLM as mentioned above. We have not been provided with any copy of the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Landowners. Further, the ownership of WLM in such property has not been satisfactorily explained to us.

ii. As reported earlier, the Group had advanced Rs. 1,228 Lakhs to Somerset Infra Projects Private Limited (Somerset) for acquiring immovable properties and for transfer of development rights (TDR) in various cities like Chennai, Cochin, Bangalore, on behalf of the Group. Somerset has failed to procure land and/ or the licensed TDR Rights as per the agreement and has not refunded the money. The Group had made full provision for the said advance over the last four years without taking any legal action for recovery. During the year, an amount of Rs. 500 Lakhs received earlier from a third party towards the assignment of the recovery of such advance has now been adjusted with this balance. (Refer to note 10(iii) of the consolidated financial statements)

In respect of the remaining balance of Rs. 728 Lakhs receivable, WLM has taken over this liability from Somerset and has subsequently assigned the rights of a certain villa in the project "True Blue Napa Valley" to the Company by way of MOU dated 12.08.2021. However, documentary evidence for the ownership of WLM in such property has not been satisfactorily explained to us.

The board of the Holding Company in its 155th meeting has approved for the filing of an insolvency petition by the whollyowned subsidiary companies NHDPL South Private Limited and NUDPL Ventures Private Limited against Somerset with the NCLT for recovery of such advances. However, we have not been provided with any documentation regarding such petition filed.

- c. We draw attention to notes 14(i)(a) and (e) of the consolidated financial statements which state that the Group had written back loan outstanding along with accrued interest amounting to Rs. 3,763 Lakhs during the year pertaining to a term loan from HDFC Limited against a transferred Company project Park Avenue and also a term loan from Sriram City Union Finance Limited (SCUFL) pertaining to Company project Logos, both of which have been waived off by HDFC Limited and SCUFL respectively. Such waiver has been verified on the basis of the documents made available for our verification.
- d. The Group has not renewed the registration of project "Rio" under the provisions of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 since 31st March 2019, resulting in non-compliance under the relevant rules and regulations of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.
- e. We draw attention to note 16(iii) of the consolidated financial statements which state that the Group is in process of reconciling "Billing in excess of revenue" to the extent of Rs. 11,471 Lakhs.
- f. We draw attention to note 31 of the consolidated financial statements which state that the Gratuity plan of the Group is unfunded as at 31st March, 2022 and the Group has made provision for the entire Gratuity Liability. Employee Gratuity Liability

- f. We draw attention to note 31 of the consolidated financial statements which state that the Gratuity plan of the Group is unfunded as at 31st March, 2022 and the Group has made provision for the entire Gratuity Liability. Employee Gratuity Liability is being met as and when they fall due. As no assets are maintained by the Group, there is a liquidity risk that the Group may run out of cash resources which may further affect the financial position of the Group.
- g. Certain managerial personnel duly appointed by members have intimated the Board in the current year that they would be foregoing their remuneration from their respective date of appointment in order to comply with the provisions of section 197(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 since lender's approval prior to such appointment was not obtained. Board approval in this regard has been subsequently obtained and provided to us.
- h. We have not received the necessary confirmation from the related parties of the Group. To this extent, we cannot comment on the outstanding balance of the related party transaction entered into by the Group during the financial year.
- The Company has an outstanding liability of Rs. 208 Lakhs towards employee payable as on 31st March, 2022 (refer to note no. 15 disputed liability and note no. 19 trade payable of the consolidated financial statements), of which an amount of Rs. 211 Lakhs has been written back for non-compliance of terms and conditions of employment contracts, as explained to us. Due to non-availability of additional information and ageing, we are unable to comment on the applicability of related statutory compliances or on the requirement of any further provision.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 of the current period. 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. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
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".	Principal Audit Procedure: Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows:
The revenue recognition by the Group in a particular contract is dependent on certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligation and disclosures including presentations of balances in the consolidated financial statements.	 We have assessed the application of the provisions of the Ind AS 115 in respect of the Group's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process.
(Refer Notes 20 to the consolidated financial statements.)	 b) Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts and new contracts and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price.
	c) Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard.

Key Audit Matter	Response to Key Audit Matter
	 d) Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material items. Our procedures did not reveal any major discrepancy

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the draft Directors' Report including annexures to Directors' Report and other reports included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above, 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.

When we read the full Annual report which is expected to be made available to us subsequently, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 judgement 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 control 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 Group 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 the 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 Group's
 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our
 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However,
 future events or conditions may cause the Group 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 (Holding Company and its subsidiaries) 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 the Holding Company and other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 auditors' 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.

Rs/ lakhs

Other Matters

- a. The Group has invested Rs. 1,008 Lakhs in Whitefield Housing Enterprises (Whitefield). During the year, the Group has considered the investment as an inventory based on the management's expectation to sell in the ordinary course of business, the underlying assets created from the investment during the association with the entity. (Refer to note no. 6(i) of the consolidated financial statements)
- b. Contingent Liability of Rs. 37,289 lakhs as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is based on management certification (Refer Note 34 of the consolidated financial statements). We have not been provided with any other independent legal opinion in relation to any other litigation, demand or claim by or against the Company which may be contingent in nature.
- c. We draw attention to note 43 of the consolidated financial statements, wherein the Group has indicated some figures in respect of the exit from two of the projects "Caesars Palace" and "Cape Cod" via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with BRS Associates and Inesa Ventures respectively and one of the project "Melbourne Park" via Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) with VDB Infra & Reality Private Limited. The details of such transfers are given below:

Particulars	Caesars Palace	Melbourne Park	Cape Cod	Total	Note No.
Sales:					
Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions	_	3,300	-	3,300	14 - Borrowings
Amount received in Current Bank Accounts	284	_	-	284	11 - Cash and Cash equivalent
Amount receivable in Bank Account	116	-	-	116	9 – Trade Receivable
Revenue on sale of projects (A)	400	3,300	-	3,700	20 - Revenue from operations

Cost of Sales:

Assets transferred					
Land held under joint development arrangements	5,556	11,619	5,599	22,774	7 - Inventories
Land under Work-in-Progress	-	200	3,538	3,738	7 - Inventories
Properties under development	10,409	3,372	13,260	27,041	7 - Inventories
Trade receivables considered good - secured Refundable deposit towards joint	1,225		-	1,225	9 - Trade receivables
development agreement	100	695	400	1,195	10 – Other Assets
Security Deposit	-	-	3	3	10 – Other Assets
Advances paid towards Joint Development	-	242	-	242	10 - Other assets
Total of Assets transferred	17,290	16,128	22,800	56,218	

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	Caesars				
Particulars	Palace	Melbourne Park	Cape Cod	Total	Note No.
Liabilities transferred					
Consideration under JDA towards					
purchase of land	5,556	11,619	5,599	22,774	16 - Other liabilities
Contract Liability-Billing in excess of revenue (Net of debit balance)	11,271	307	14,362	25,940	16 - Other liabilities
	11,2,1	507	14,502	23,540	
Advance received from customers for	172	2,685	1,920	4,777	16 - Other liabilities
sale of properties	172	2,085	1,920	4,777	16 - Other habilities
Vendor Balances	-	-	850	850	19 – Trade Payables
				000	
Land Owners - Others	882	-	-	882	19 – Trade Payables
Total of Liabilities transferred	17,881	14,611	22,731	55,223	
					·
					22 - Land and construction
Net Cost of Sales (B)	-591	1,517	69	995	cost
Net Profit / (Loss)					
(A) - (B)	991	1,783	(69)	2,705	

As explained to us, the fixation of sale consideration by the Group has been made on the basis of market realizable value. However, no confirmation could be provided to us in this respect. Further, the Group is still under the process for the completion of certain documents in respect of the sale transactions.

d. Effect of COVID-19: We draw attention to Note 3(b)(vi) of the consolidated financial statements, which describes the economic and social consequences/disruption that the entity is encountering as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that has impacted supply chains and consumer demand across the Country and has negatively affected the business of the Group. The situation is still evolving and the management's assessment of the impact of the pandemic on subsequent periods is dependent on the circumstances as they evolve.

Our report is not qualified in respect of these matters.

e. We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 610.30 lakhs as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of Rs. 205.38 lakhs, total net loss after tax of Rs. (179.47 lakhs), total comprehensive loss of Rs. (176.78 lakhs) and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 2.02 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion in the consolidated financial statements in so far as it related to the amounts and disclosure included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary, and our report in terms of subsection (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, 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 matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

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 the sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure – A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section above read with the Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters paragraphs, 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) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section above read with the Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters paragraphs, 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, Consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section above read with the Emphasis of Matter and Other Matters paragraphs, in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. However, the presentation of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement in the consolidated financial statements is not as per the disclosure requirement of Ind AS 7.
 - e) The matters stated in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.
 - f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors are disqualified from being appointed as director in terms of Section 164(2) of the 'Act' as on 31st March, 2022.
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure –B". Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting for the reasons stated therein.
 - h) In terms of the provisions of section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013 and according to the information, representation and explanation given to us by the management, no managerial remuneration has been paid/provided during the year apart from remuneration paid to one executive director in his operational capacity working as Chief Financial Officer of the Holding Company.
 - i) 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) Amendment Rules, 2021, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - Subject to our comments in point 'b' in the "Other Matters" paragraph in our audit report, the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on consolidated financial position of the Group. – Refer Note 34;
 - ii. According to the information and explanation given by the management, The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Subsidiary companies.
 - iv. (a) In case of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, the respective managements' have represented

that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities 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) In case of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, the respective managements' have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 persons or entities 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) In case of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries based on such audit procedures that the respective auditors have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement;
- v. No dividend is declared or paid by the Group during the year and hence, compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Group.

For **RAY & RAY** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWSKD7362

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

"Annexure A" referred to in our report to the members of NEL Holdings South Limited (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report at even date.

We report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable ("the Order"), are provided in the format below as per the requirement of clause 3(xxi) of the Order.

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	NEL Holdings South Limited	L93000KA2004PLC033412	Holding Company	3(ii)(a), 3(iii), 3(iv), 3(v), 3(vii), 3(ix), 3(xiii), 3(xvii), 3(xix)
2	NHDPL South Private Limited	U45201KA2007PTC044553	Subsidiary	3(ii)(a), 3(iii), 3(vii), 3(ix)(a), 3(xiii),
3	NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	U45201KA2007PTC044561	Subsidiary	3(ii)(a), 3(iii), 3(vii)(a), 3(ix)(a), 3(xiii), 3(xvii), 3(xix)
4	Lob Property Management Private Limited	U70102KA2010PTC056128	Subsidiary	3(iii), 3(iv), 3(vii)(a), 3(viii), 3(xvii), 3(xix).

For **RAY & RAY** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWSKD7362

"Annexure-B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 the consolidated financial statements of **NEL Holdings South Limited** (formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited and herein after referred to as "the Holding Company"), and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), as on 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies (the 'Group') are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 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 Group'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 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 qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also,

projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of the material weaknesses described in 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph below on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria over financial reporting, there is an urgent requirement for the management to design control procedures for recording and documentation of transactions and financial approvals of the Group and also for complying with the various provisions of the applicable acts which as a whole are directly related to the effectiveness of the Internal Control Functions over Financial Reporting of the Group, considering the essential component of internal control as stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Group's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at 31st March, 2022.

- a) The Group did not have an appropriate internal control system relating to granting of unsecured advances for acquiring various immovable properties. The credit worthiness of the parties, exposure and experience in handling land procurement by third parties, asset base for providing security and guarantee, establishing segregation of duties, determining credentials of the counterparties and sufficient documentation regarding such transactions etc. should be verified at the time of authorization and disbursement of said advances.
- b) The Group did not have an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the provision of the Companies Act, with respect to refund of advances collected from customers for closed/suspended residential projects which has been abandoned.
- c) The Group did not have a proper internal control system and the approval control structure to determine the necessity, appropriateness and adequacy of utilization of the sinking fund and to ascertain the criteria and timing of recognition of revenue for one subsidiary company.
- d) The Group did not have complete system of obtaining year-end balance confirmation certificates in respect of trade receivables, trade payables, vendor advances, advance from customers and other advances.
- e) The Group did not have an adequate internal control system to manage the utilization of loans and facilities obtained from the banks and other financial institutions as per the terms governing such loans and facilities and also the disclosure requirements against such loans and advances received from the banks and the financial institutions.
- f) The Group does not have an appropriate internal control system to ascertain the realizable value of Inventory and also does not have a documented system of regular inventory verification.
- g) The Group did not have adequate internal control for ascertaining tax assets/liabilities and payments of statutory dues including Income Tax and Goods and Service Tax and other relevant Taxes.
- h) The Group did not have appropriate internal control system to ascertain the net realizable value of financial assets and the system for conducting impairment testing to ascertain the actual value of the asset to be carried in the books of accounts.
- i) The Group did not have an adequate internal control system to maintain the details of pending litigations and to ascertain corresponding financial impact to report on the contingent liability of the company.

- j) The Group did not have an appropriate internal control system to ascertain and maintain employee wise ageing details of the salary payable and other employee benefit expenses like gratuity payable.
- k) The Group should introduce appropriate internal controls system to ascertain the customer wise balance for billing in excess of revenue, unbilled revenue.
- I) The Company did not have adequate internal control system relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements as per the requirements of the relevant Accounting Standards (Ind AS).
- m) The Group did not have an appropriate internal control system regarding ascertainment of related parties to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the said consolidated financial statements of the Group and we have issued an adverse opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

For **RAY & RAY** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 301072E)

Place: Bengaluru Date: 29.04.2022 (Shipra Gupta) Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWSKD7362

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Assets			
Non- current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	75	63
Capital work-in-progress	4a	8,835	8,835
Other Intangible assets	5	1	5
Deferred tax assets (net) Other non-current assets	8 10	- 127	119 127
	10		
Current assets		9,038	9,149
Inventories	7	64,946	1,21,181
Financial assets			
Investments	6	-	-
Trade receivables	9	1,953	1,223
Cash and cash equivalents	11	81	122
Other current assets	10	27,899	32,154
Total assets		94,879 1,03,917	1,54,680 1,63,829
Equity and liabilities			
Equity Equity share capital	12	1/ 500	1/ 500
Equity share capital Other equity	12	14,583 (1,17,161)	14,583 (1,13,818)
Total equity	15	(1,02,578)	(99,236)
		(1,02,570)	(99,230)
Liabilities Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities			
Other Liabilities	16	29	37
Provisions	17	116	97
	.,	145	134
Current liabilities Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	61,696	72,587
Trade payables	14	01,090	12,301
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises an small enterprises		204	198
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than			
micro enterprises and small enterprises		14,622	37,096
Other current financial liabilities	15	47,204	28,834
Other current liabilities	16	81,882	1,19,019
Provisions	17	16	4,607
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	726	591
		2,06,350	2,62,932
Total liabilities		2,06,495	2,63,066
Total equity and liabilities		1,03,917	1,63,829
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the As per our report of even date attached	e financial statements	0	(0)
	for and on behalf of the	Roard of Directors a	of
For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants	NEL Holdings South L		л
	(Formerly known as NEL		
Firm registration number: 301072E		riolulings Linnieu)	
	Nitesh Shetty	L.S. Vaidyanath	nan
	Managing Director	Executive Directo	r
Shipra Gupta	DIN: 00304555	DIN: 00304652	
Partner			
Membership No. 436857			
UDIN : 22436857AJWSKD7362			
	Rajeev Khanna	Prasant Kumar	
	Director Finance &	Company Secreta	ary
Place: Bangalore	Chief Financial Officer		
Date: 29th April, 2022	DIN: 07143405		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	20	9,430	12,482
Other income Total income	21	<u>18,760</u> 28,190	22,708 35,190
		20,170	55,170
Expenses Land and construction cost	22	(16,219)	11,702
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, work in progress &		(10,217)	11,702
Stock in Trade	22A	22,430	(634)
Employee benefits expense Finance cost	23 24	575 9,168	754 13,058
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	14	23
Other expenses	26	3,803	28,560
Total expenses		19,771	53,462
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		8,419	(18,272)
Exceptional Items		14,611	5,601
Profit/(loss) before tax Tax expenses		(6,192)	(12,671)
Current tax		220	-
Deferred tax	27	118	7,842
Total tax expense		338	7,842
Profit/(loss) for the year		(6,530)	(20,513)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan FVOCI-Equity Investments		(78)	161
Tax relating to these items Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(78)	(29) 132
Total comprehensive income for the year		(6,608)	(20,381)
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Rs 10 (Previous year - Rs 10)]	33		
Basic Diluted		-4.48 -4.48	-14.07 -14.07
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial s As per our report of even date attached	tatements		
For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E	for and on behalf of t NEL Holdings Soutl (Formerly known as N		
Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857	Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555	L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652	

UDIN: 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022

DIN : 07143405

Prasant Kumar

Company Secretary

Rajeev Khanna

Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Operating activities			
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(6,192)	(12,673)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Other Comprehensive Income		(81)	132
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		14	19
Amortization of intangible assets		0	4
Write off of Liability		(3,764)	0
Impairment loss on CWIP		(-,,	4,984
Write off of Debtors		36	-
Provisions no longer required written back		(18,692)	-
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of investments		18,271	0
Finance income		11	0
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)		8.499	13.258
Expected Credit Loss Allowance against Advances		250	13,230
Impairment Provision on Investments		230	4.766
Profit before Working Capital changes		(1,647)	10,492
Working capital adjustments:		(1,047)	10,492
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		(711)	(63)
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial and non-financial assets		9,056	8,490
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories		56.238	36,835
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		(10,834)	25,894
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		(10,034)	(37)
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities		(43,986)	(37,930)
		8,150	43,681
Income tax paid (net of refund)		103	(1,569)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (A)		8,253	42,111
<u>·····································</u>			,
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital			
work-in-progress and capital advances)		(36)	(1)
Proceeds from sale of investment		0	-
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities (B)		(35)	(1)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		250	(28,872)
Interest paid (gross)		(8,500)	(13,258)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities (C)		(8,250)	(42,130)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(32)	(19)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(32)	140
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		81	121
Components of each and each equivalents			
Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash on hand		r	2
		5	3
Balance with banks - on current account		53	96
Other Bank Balances		24	23 122
Total cash and cash equivalents		81	122

Note:

(a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flow".

(b) During the year, the Group has de-subsidiarised certain companies (refer note 13 (i)) and hence, the cash and cash equivalents pertaining to such companies has been adjusted in the opening balance.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857

UDIN : 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 Prasant Kumar Company Secretary NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

	No of Shares			Amount
Equity shares of `₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid At March 31, 2021 At March 31, 2022	<u>14,58,32,100</u> 14,58,32,100			<u>14,583</u> 14,583
b. Other equity For the year ended March 31, 2021				
	Reserves an	d surplus	Other Reserve	
	Securities premium	Retained Earnings	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income- Equity Instrument	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹
As at 1 April 2020	31,259	(1,20,402)	-	(89,143)
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income*	-	(24,807) 133		(24,807) 133
As at 31 March 2021	31,259	(1,45,078)	-	(1,13,818)
As at 1 April 2021 Loss for the period Other comprehensive income* Adjustment due to sale of Investments	31,259 - -	(1,45,078) (6,530) (78) 3,264	-	(1,13,818) (6,529) (78) 3,264
As at 31 March 2022	31,259	(1,48,422)	-	(1,17,161)

* As required under Ind AS complaint Schedule III, the Group has recognized remeasurement gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans (net of tax) as part of retained earnings.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. As per our report of even date

For Ray & Ray	for and on behalf of the Board of Directors		
Chartered Accountants	NEL Holdings South Limited		
Firm registration number: 301072E	(Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)		
Shipra Gupta	Nitesh Shetty	L.S. V	
Partner	Managing Director	Execut	
Membership No. 436857	DIN: 00304555	DIN: C	

UDIN : 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022 Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Prasant Kumar Company Secretary

1 Corporate Information

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) ('the Company' or 'NEL' or 'the holding company') was incorporated on February 20, 2004. The Group as a real estate developer engaged in the business of development, sale, management and operation of all or any part of housing and hotel projects, commercial premises and other related activities. The Consolidated financial statements relate to NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) ('the Company') its subsidiary companies as referred in Note 41 (collectively referred as 'the Group')

2 Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2 Basis of preparation

Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in all material respect in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act (as amended from time to time)

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- ► Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

Amended standards adopted by the Group

a) Basis of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Consolidation procedure

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company with those of its a. subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Diffset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Holding **Company's** investment in each subsidiary and the Holding **Company's** portion of equity of each subsidiary. The manner of accounting for any related goodwill is explained below.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as

c. inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

The financial statements of all subsidiaries used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as d. that of the Holding Company, i.e., year ended on March 31st and are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

e. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Balance Sheet respectively.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still f. results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is

¹ results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses and tested for impairment annually.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

-Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary

-Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests

-Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

-Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received

-Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained

-Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

-Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

ii. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control

This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost.

iii. Joint Venture

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The results, assets and liabilities of joint venture are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting after making necessary adjustments to achieve uniformity in application of accounting policies, wherever applicable.

iv. Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the group's share of the post acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

When the group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long term receivable, the group doesn't recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in its entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

b) Business combinations and goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from the date of transition, i.e., April 1, 2016. As such, Previous GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward. The same first time adoption exemption is also used for joint ventures.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation, net of variable consideration, if any.

Variable consideration, af any, is on account of discounts or schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow.

Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty, if any, relating to its recognition is resolved.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

- i. Income from lease of commercial properties Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognized in the income statement as and when due over the lease period.
- ii. Recognition of revenue from real estate development

Revenue from real estate projects is recognised at a point-in-time upon registration of the property in favour of the customer, which, in the opinion of the Group, marks the transfer of control upon the property and also the satisfactory discharge of the Group's performance obligation.

For projects executed through joint development arrangements, wherein the land owner / possessor provides land and the Company undertakes to develop properties on such land and in lieu of land owner providing land, the Compant has agreed to transfer certain percentage of constructed area or certain percentage of revenue proceeds. The project costs include fair value value of land being offered for the project and revenue from the development and transfer of constructed area / revenue sharing arrangement in exchange of such development rights / land is accounted on gross basis.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of land received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. When the fair value of land received cannot be measured reliably, revenue is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the landowner, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. The fair value so estimated is considered as the cost of land in determining the project cost.

For projects transferred as a slump sale or through business transfer agreements, the revenue is measured at the agreed value by the parties to the agreement. Such revenue is adjusted by the amount of assets/liabilities transferred against such projects.

iii. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Contract Assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

A Contract Liability is recognised for an unearned or deferred revenue due to billing as per contractual terms in excess of revenue recognised. Bills are raised as per schedules agreed with customers to collect milestone based progress payments within contractually agreed credit period.

iv. Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments, is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost , interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Dividend income

Revenue is recognized when the shareholders' or unit holders' right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholder approve the dividend.

- viii. Share in profit/ (loss) from Investments in Association of Persons (AOP)
 The Company's share in profits from AOP as per the terms of the agreement, where the Company is a member, is recognized on the basis of such AOP's accounts.
- b) Property, plant and equipment

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

Property, plant & equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition or construction of the respective assets.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition 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 derecognized.

c) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided 'Written Down Value Method' based on useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

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

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and net of impairments, if any. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets/ Computer software is amortized using straight line method over a period of 5 years, which is estimated by the management to be the useful life of the asset.

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

e) Investment Property

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure an item investment property and investment property under construction at the date of transition to Ind AS at its fair value and use that fair value as its deemed cost at that date.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Costs including subsequent costs and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects are recognised only if the recognition criteria are met. When significant components of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss in the period of de-recognition.

f) Segment reporting

Identification of segments - The **Group's** operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

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

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

g) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

i) Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii) Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

iii) Exchange difference: The Group accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

h) Impairment of non financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the **asset's** recoverable amount. An **asset's** recoverable amount is the higher of an **asset's** or cash-generating **unit's** (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

i) Impairment of financial assets

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

j) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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 Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The real estate development projects undertaken by the Group run over a period ranging upto 5 years or such extended period. Operating assets and liabilities relating to such projects are classified as current based on an operating cycle of upto 5 years or such an extended period. Borrowings in connection with such projects are classified as short-term (i.e current) since they are payable over the term of the respective projects.

Assets and liabilities, other than those discussed above, are classified as current to the extent they are expected to be realized / are contractually repayable within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date and as non-current, in other cases.

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

k) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as Investments at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

► In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

► Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

► Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

I) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, 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 recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Debt instruments at amortized cost

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

Equity investments in joint ventures

The Group has availed the option available in Ind AS 27 to carry its investment in joint ventures at cost. Impairment recognized, if any, is reduced from the carrying value.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

► The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

► The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a **'pass-through' arrangement;** and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the **Group's** continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables, as appropriate.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilitiesm) designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

n) These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction of qualifying assets are capitalized until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use/ sale. All other borrowing costs not eligible for inventorisation/ capitalization are charged to statement of Profit and Loss.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal usage.

q) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the provident fund are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the government administered provident fund.

Provision towards gratuity, a defined benefit plan, is made for the difference between actuarial valuation by an independent actuary and the fund balance, as at the year-end. The cost of providing benefits under gratuity is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year end.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Group does not have any carry forward of unutilized leave balance.

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period for which the services are rendered by the employee.

r) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each Balance Sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

s) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred income tax

Deterred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

> In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) may become payable when the taxable profit is lower than the book profit. Taxes paid under MAT are available as a set off against regular corporate tax payable in subsequent years, as per the provisions of Income Tax Act. MAT paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of MAT under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

v) Land

Advances paid by the Group, except for acquisition of fixed assets/ investment properties, to the seller/ intermediary towards outright purchase of land is recognized as land advance under loans and advances during the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances and transfer of legal title to the Group, whereupon it is transferred to work in progress. Deposits paid by the Group to the seller towards right for development of land in exchange of constructed area are recognized as land advance under loans and advances, unless they are non-refundable, wherein they are transferred to work-in-progress or capital work in progress on the launch of project.

Land/ development rights received under joint development arrangements is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the land owner and the same is accounted on launch of the project. Further, non-refundable deposit amount paid by the Group under joint development arrangements is recognized as land advance under other assets and on the launch of the project, the non-refundable amount is transferred as land cost to work-in-progress.

w) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to **NEL's** operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the company has concluded that no material changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts

Group as a lessee

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of -use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of an asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-to-use or the end of the lease term.

Group as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Operating leases-lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is dimished. Finance leases- assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

x) Inventories

Direct expenditure relating to real estate activity is accounted to inventories. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period are accounted to inventories to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Direct and other expenditure is directly attribute is directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the real estate activity.

i) Work-in-progress: Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area (including land) of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

ii) Finished goods - Stock of Flats: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

iii) Raw materials, components and stores: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined based on FIFO basis.

iv) Land stock: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Group to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the group has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

i) Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding accumulated losses as at the Balance Sheet date and a negative net current assets situation.

These consolidated financial statements therefore do not include any adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of asset amounts or to classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the Group is unable to continue as a going concern.

ii) Classification of property

The Group determines whether a property is classified as investment property or inventory as below.

Investment property comprises land and buildings (principally office and retail properties) that are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the Group, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation. These buildings are substantially rented to tenants and not intended to be sold in the ordinary course of business.

Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, this is residential and commercial property that the Group develops and intends to sell before or during the course of construction or upon completion of construction.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Determination of Contract Costs

Cost of property units for which revenue is recognised on registration, is charged to the statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of an appropriate ratio of overall budgeted cost (as reviewed from time to time to closely approximate the actual cost) for the project as a whole since it is impracticable to track actual costs for each registerable unit of property. Significant judgement and estimation is involved in budgeting the overall cost of the project and in determining the ratio applicable to each registerable unit of property.

- ii) Accounting for revenue and land cost for projects executed through joint development arrangements ('
 - For projects executed through joint development arrangements, as explained in note 2.2(a) under significant accounting policies, the revenue from the development and transfer of constructed area/revenue sharing arrangement and the corresponding land/ development rights received under JDA is measured at the fair value of the estimated construction service rendered to the land owner and the same is accounted on launch of the project. The fair value is estimated with reference to the terms of the JDA (whether revenue share or area share) and the related cost that is allocated to discharge the obligation of the Group under the JDA. Fair value of the construction is considered to be the representative fair value of the revenue transaction and land so obtained. Such assessment is carried out at the launch of the real estate project and is not reassessed at each reporting period. The management is of the view that the fair value method and estimates are reflective of the current market condition.
- iii) Estimation of net realizable value for inventory (including land advance) Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV in respect of inventory property under construction is assessed with reference to market prices at the reporting date for similar completed property, less estimated costs to complete construction and an estimate of the time value of money to the date of completion.

With respect to Land advance given, the net recoverable value is based on the present value of future cash flows, which depends on the estimate of, among other things, the likelihood that a project will be completed, the expected date of completion, the discount rate used and the estimation of sale prices and construction costs.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

vi) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The outbreak of second wave of COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted global businesses environment. The restriction of human movement through nationwide lockdown during the period from 27th April, 2021 to 21st June, 2021 imposed by the Government of India to prevent community spread of the disease has resulted significant reduction in economic activities with respect to the operations of the Company, The business of the Company has gone down drastically and the construction activities of the Company has been stopped due to non-availability of resources during lock down period. The Company has taken necessary steps to overcome the present situation by analysing various internal and external information inter-alia the assumptions relating to economic forecasts and future cash flows for assessing the recoverability of various assets and receivables viz, investments, contract and non-contract assets, trade and non-trade receivables, inventories, advances and contract costs as on the date of approval of these financial statements. The assumptions used by the company are being tested through sensitivity analysis and the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets and receivables based on the current indicators of future economic benefits. As the management is still assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the future period, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the company will continue to closely monitor the material changes if any, to the future economic conditions. Same situation is continuing in the FY 2021-22 due to pandemic outbreak.

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Office Equipment	Computer	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Cost							
At 1 April 2020	-	21	52	35	45	79	232
Additions	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	21	53	38	45	79	235
Additions	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
At 31 March 2022	36	21	53	38	45	77	269
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 April 2020	-	21	38	26	30	58	172
Charge for the year	-	-0	1	2	3	7	13
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
At 31 March 2021	-	21	39	28	33	65	186
Additions	1	0	4	1	3	2	10
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0	2	2
At 31 March 2022	1	21	43	29	36	65	194
Net Book value							
At 31 March 2022	35	0	10	9	9	12	75
At 31 March 2021	-	0	24	10	14	14	63

4a Capital Work in progress

	Investment property under construction	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	8,835	-	8,835
Additions	-	-	-
Impaired during the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	8,835	-	8,835
Additions	-	-	-
Impaired during the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	8,835	-	8,835

Investment properties under construction

The Projets Plaza, Soho and Chelsea are in the process of exiting as per SARFAESI notice received from the Bank. Accordingly, the fair value of land Rs. 12,998 lakhs accounted for during the transition of IndAS has been provided for the handover of the Land to the Landowner on expected cancellation of the Joint Development Agreement. However, the development cost of Rs. 8,835 Lakhs incurred by the Group relating to those projects has not been provided based on management's expectation to recover the amount from the Land Owner / incoming developer at the time of final settlement.

5 Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	58	2,755	2,812
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals			-
At 31 March 2021	58	2,755	2,812
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	58	2,755	2,812
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	49	2755	2,805
Charge for the year	4	-	4
Disposals			-
At 31 March 2021	53	2,755	2,808
Charge for the year	4	-	4
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	57	2,755	2,812
Net Book value			
At 31 March 2022	1	0	1
At 31 March 2021	5	0	5

(i) The Group net worth has fully eroded and investment in subsidiaries has been provided fully. Hence the goodwill that arises for the initial investment in subsidiaries no more exists.

Investments		0		N	₹
			rent		urrent
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	3 I-Mar-2
Other Investments					
1,04,86,500 (2021: 6,99,10,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in NIRPL Ventures Private Limited				18,905	18,9
Less: Divested the 85% holding in the value of Investments (Refer note (ii) below)				(16,069)	-
	а			2,836	18,90
Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments Less: Allowance no longer required written back (Refer note (ii) below)				18,905	18,9
				(16,069)	
	b			2,836	18,9
Net Investment in NIRPL (a-b)				-	-
50,000 (2021: 50,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in Nitlogis Private Limited				5	
Less: Allowance for impairment in the value of Investments				(5)	
				-	-
Total (A+B)	_	-	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		-	-	-	-
Market value of quoted investments Aggregate amount of unquoted investments Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-	-	- 2,841 (2831)	- 18,9 (189

(i) During the year, the Company has transferred the investment in Whitefield Housing Enterprises amounting to Rs. 1,008 lakhs to Inventory based on the management's expectation to sell the underlying asset in this investment in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) The Company has divested 85% of its holding in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd and 100% of its holding in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited during the year. Consequent to said divestment, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited ceases to be the subsidiary of the Company as on 26th August 2021 and 30th September 2021 respectively.

7 Inventories

-

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Land held under joint development arrangements*	40.013	64.137		
Land under work in progress	1.647	5,345		
Properties under development	23,758	51,416		
Finished goods	542	2,025		
Villa rights	728	-		
	66,688	1,22,923	-	-
Less: Impairment of Properties under Development	(1,742)	(1,742)		
	64,946	1,21,181	-	-

*includes payable to landowner for land under Joint Development Agreement (JDA) amounting Rs 40,013/- Lakhs (PY - 64,137 Lakhs) which is payable to land owners and disclosed in note no 16 under the head "Consideration under JDA towards purchase of land".

8 Deferred tax Assets/(liabilities)- (Net)

	Cur	rent	Non Current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Deferred tax liabilities				
a) Revenue recognition under gross accounting method	-	-	-	129
b) Others	-	-	-	46
Gross deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	175
Deferred tax assets				
a) Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
b) Leave encashment and gratuity - deductible on payment	-	-	-	-
c) Provision for advances	-	-	-	-
d) Others	-	-	-	294
e) Other Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Gross deferred tax assets (B)			-	294
Total		-	-	119

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

8a The Group has not recognised Deferred Tax Assets during the year and further has written off the Deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 119 Lakhs as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the said deferred tax asset can be utilised.

9 Trade receivables

	Curre	Current		urrent
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;	683	753	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured - Related Party:	1,155			
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	115	470	-	-
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk: and	-	-		
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	140	6		
	2,093	1,229	-	-
Less: Loss allowance expected credit loss	140	6	-	-
Total	1,953	1,223	-	-

Trade receivables - Ageing

	(5 months				
	Less than	to 1	1-2	2-3	More than	
Particulars	6 months	year	years	years	3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	25	92	32	25	624	798
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good - Related					1.155	1,155
Party	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100
Undisputed Trade receivables – which have significant						
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	140	140
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant						
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	25	92	32	25	1,920	2,093

10 Other Assets

	Curr	ent	Non-current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
I) Unsecured, Considered good				
Advances paid towards Joint Development (Refer Note 10(i) to (iii) noted below)	16,256	22,205	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance against Advances (Refer Note 10(iii) noted below)	5,696	7,128	-	-
	10,560	15,077	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Advance paid for purchase of property and Transferable Rights	-	1,432	-	-
Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance against Advances	-	1,432	-	-
	-	_	-	-
II) Others				
Refundable deposits under joint development agreements (Refer note (v) below)	5,798	4,024		
Vendor advances	1.10	2.05/	-	-
 To related parties (Refer note 28) To others 	449	3,056 7,466		
- To others Less: Allowance for doubtful debts/advances	5,804	(226)		
Prepaid expenses - NFA	12	(220)		
Advances for supply of goods and rendering of services	12	13	-	-
- To related parties (Refer note 28)	117	117	-	-
- To others	2,674	286	-	-
Balances with government authorities	1,753	1,816	-	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision, TDS Receivable)	241	333	-	-
Receivable from related parties (Refer note 28 & Note (iv) below)	5,010	168		
Provision for Impariment Loss on Investments	(4,547)			
Security Deposits	27	24	127	127
	17,339	17,076	127	127
Total	27,899	32,154	127	127

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

i) Advances for land though unsecured, are considered good as the advances have been given based on arrangements/ memorandum of understanding executed by the Company and the Company/ seller/ intermediary is in the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances, including for certain properties under litigation.

ii) Consist advance given by the Group to Winter Lands Pvt Ltd amounting Rs. 5,903/- Lakhs for acquiring various immovable properties. Provision against the said advance has not been made since Winter Lands has sought to transfer its JDA rights in Project at Commissariat Road to the extent of 30,000 Sq feet to the Group by way of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

iii) The Group had advanced Rs. 25,222/- Lakhs to Somerset Infra Projects Private Limited and Rs. 4,436 Lakhs to Boulevard Developers Private Limited for acquiring land /immovable property under Joint Development. Considering the timelines as per joint development Agreements ranging between seven to ten years for the recoverability/conversion, the necessary provision were made amounting to Rs. 28,356/- Lakhs by the management in the books of account on the basis of life time expected credit loss. However, during the previous year the company has written off such advances to the extent of Rs. 22,660/- Lakhs pertaining to Somerset Infra Projects Private Limited owing to non recoverability of the same after due approval from the Board of Directors and the Members of the holding company.

Of the total of such advances of Rs. 5,664 Lakhs given to Boulevard and Somerset has been taken over by the WLM Logistics Parks Private Limited (formerly known as Winter Lands Private Limited) (WLM) to the extent of Rs. 5,164 Lakhs as a business settlement. Accordingly, provision also has been transferred to WLM. and the balance of Rs. 500 Lakhs has been adjusted against assignment of these debts to Positive View Private Limited.

iv) The Group has granted unsecured loans and advances in the ordinary course of business to its related parties for furtherance of the business objectives of the group Companies as a whole. Such advances given to relative parties is part of business policies and not prejudicial to the interest of the Group.

v) Advances paid by Group to the land owners towards joint development of land is recognized as deposits since the advances is in the nature of refundable deposit.

During the previous year the Group has transferred Refundable Security Deposits amounting to Rs. 801 lakhs pertaining to Projects sold during previous year. (Refer Note 43)

11 Cash and cash equivalent

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts [Refer Note No. 11(i) to (iv) below)	53	96
Other Bank Balances	24	23
Cash on hand	5	3
Total	81	122

(i) The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, D.C.C.T / Audit - 1.8, T.161/2018-19, DVO-1 Yeshawantapur, Bengalore, has issued Demand Notice dated 03/08/2018 for payment of Tax under KVAT ACT 2003 amounting to Rs 960 Lakhs including interest of Rs 182 Lakhs. For non-payment of demand as stated above the tax authority has frozen the following Bank accounts of the Company.

(ii) The Officer-in-charge of Shakespeare Sarani Police Station, Kolkata has frozen below mentioned account for the purpose of investigation by issuing notice to then bank under section 102 of the code of criminal procedure, 1973.

(iii) The Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax, D.C.C.T (A&R) - 1.8, DVO-1 Yeshawantapur, Bengalore, has issued Demand Notice dated 22/10/2018 for payment of Tax under KVAT ACT 2003 amounting to Rs 327 Lakhs including interest of Rs 174 Lakhs and penalty Rs 14 Lakhs. For non-payment of demand as stated above the tax authority has frozen the Bank accounts.

All the frozen bank accounts remained non-operational as on 31st March, 2022.

Banks	Balance as on 31st Mar, 2022	Authority	Balance as on 31st Mar, 2021	Authority
Axis Bank	1	VAT	1	VAT
Corporation Bank	1	VAT	0	VAT
HDFC Bank	11	VAT	7	VAT
Yes Bank	11	VAT	15	VAT
ICICI Bank	0	VAT	0	VAT
Corporation Bank	0	Kolkata PS	0	Kolkata PS
Total	24		23	

12 Share Capital

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Authorized		
150,000,000 (2020 : 150,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	15,000	15,000
5,000,000 (2020: 5,000,000) 9% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 10 each	500	500
Issued, subscribed and fully paid shares		
145,832,100 (2020: 145,832,100) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	14,583	14,583
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital	14,583	14,583

	31-Mar-	31-Mar-22		21
	No of Shares	₹	No of Shares	₹
<i>Equity shares</i> At the beginning of the year Issued during the year	14,58,32,100	1,458	14,58,32,100	1,458
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,58,32,100	1,458	14,58,32,100	1,458

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting.

In event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31-M	31-Mar-22		ır-21
	No of Shares	Holding percentage	No of Shares	Holding percentage
Equity shares of `10 each fully paid up Nitesh Shetty, Managing Director Nitesh Industries Private Limited HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited	6,52,73,350 - -	45% 0% 0%	5,22,16,298 1,31,23,930 89,93,338	36% 9% 6%

As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

d) There have been no buy back of shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash for the period of five years immediately

c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

		31-Mar	-22	31-N	1ar-21
	% Change during the		% total		
Promoter name	year***	No. of Shares	shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
Nitesh Shetty	25%	6,52,73,350	45%	5,22,16,298	36%
Nitesh Industries Private Limited	-100%	-	0%	1,31,23,930	9%

e) There have been no buy back of shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet.

13 Other equity

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Securities premium	31,259	31,259
Retained earnings	(1,48,420)	(1,45,077)
	(1,17,161)	(1,13,818)
(A) RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
(a) Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,259	31,259
Less: Adjustment during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	31,259	31,259

Security premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(b) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,45,076)	(1,20,402)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(6,530)	(24,807)
Other comprehensive income	(78)	133
Adjustment due to sale of Investments (refer note (i) below)	3,264	-
Balance at the end of the year	(1,48,420)	(1,45,076)

(i) The Company has divested 85% of its holding in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd and 100% of its holding in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited during the year. Consequent to said divestment, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited ceases to be the subsidiary of the Company as on 26th August 2021 and 30th September 2021 respectively.

14 Borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured Loans				
Current Borrowings Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions 18.5 % Non convertible, redeemable debentures	Refer Note (iii) below	Refer Note (iii) below	61,695	72,586
Uncourred loops			61,695	72,586
Unsecured loans			1	1
Total current Borrowings			61,696	72,587

Note:

(i) The continous loss and liquidity constraints of the company lead to non-payment of principal and non-servicing of interest, resulting all the borrowing accounts are classified as Non Performing Assets (NPA) by the Banks/Financial Institutions:

a) The Group has settled the outstanding loan balance of Rs. 929 lakhs with Sriram City Union Finance Limited for Rs. 645 lakhs. The remaining amount of Rs. 284 lakhs has been written back during the year.

b) YES Bank

On defaults in repayment of principal amounts and interest along with other charges in respect of credit facilities availed, the YES Bank Limited under the circumstances has called upon the demand of outstanding amount of Rs 75,894 Lakhs, together with interest and other charges vide multiple demand notices with reference no. YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/April/June/5 dated 18.06.2019, YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/April/Nitesh/1 dated 12.04.2019 and YBL/CFUIBBANGALORE/2019-20/Nitesh/June/2 dated 10.06.2019. If the Group fails to make the payments as aforesaid, the bank shall be constrained to take such steps and measures as may be permissible under law for recovery of all the monies due and payable by the Group at its own risk as to the costs and consequences thereof. The group is engaged in one time settlements and exits are happening, the bank is still legally pursuing recovery in the DRT, various court as well as litigation are pending under section 138.

c) HDFC Bank

HDEC Ltd

HDFC bank has called upon the loan and issued notice under SARFAESI Act for recovery of their loan against the related projects.

d) During the previous year, pursuant to one time settlement with IDEC, the Group has redeemed the debenture outstanding amounting to Rs. 5,500/- Lakhs and Interest outstanding Rs. 5,356/- Lakhs. As per the settlement the value of Interest amounting to Rs. 5,268/- Lakhs has been written back in the books. Consequently, the liability of the company of Rs. 10,856/- lakhs including interest which was outstanding has been settled.

e) The Group has exited Park Avenue project and entered in to one time settlement with the lender against loan outstanding for said project during the previous year. Accordingly the group has written back Rs. 3,478 lakhs in first quarter as the bank has released its charge on such project with NOC.

e) The Group has exited Knightsbridge, Virgin Island and Napa Valley projects and entered in to one time settlement with the lenders against loan outstanding for said projects. Accordingly the group has classified Rs. 23,823 lakhs as disputed liability as the bank has released its charge on such projects but the lender has not provided any confirmation to the effect.

f) In respect of Plaza project, the Group has reclassified the outstanding interest amount of Rs. 3,728 lakhs as disputed liability in first quarter.

g) The Group has been engaged with Yes Bank in relation to closure of Commissariat road project Loan or which Yes bank has principally agreed for a settlement of the said loan for Rs. 3,000 lakhs. In view of this, Group has classified the interest as disputed liability of Rs. 1,443 lakhs in first quarter.

ii) The borrowings from bank and financial institution have been allocated to projects covered in the sanction letter based on cash flows related to the said projects.

Further, post exit of projects and on receipt of NOC from bank and financial institution for clearance of charge, net amount outstanding as per books is transferred to disputed liability which would pending overall settlement of loan balance with bank and financial institution. Details of the same is given below.

Project	Loan-Disputed liability	Bal loan outstanding	Interest - Disputed liability	Bal interest outstanding
Knightsbridge		-	257	-
Virgin Island	8,146	-	3,000	-
Chelsea		4,434		2,739
British Columbia		2,329		1,439
Hunter Valley		4,470		2,761
RIO		2,052		701
Long Island				590
Napa Valley			-	27
	8,146	13,285	3,257	8,257

Project	Loan-Disputed liability	Bal loan outstanding	Interest - Disputed liability	Bal interest outstanding
Soho		8,470	1,443	-
Plaza		12,741	3,728	-
Hyde Park		2,350		1,329
Columbus Square		2,350		1,329
Fisher Island		4,000		2,262
Napa Valley	9,400		3,020	
Melbourne Park	6,500		5,147	
Cape Cod		6,510		3,229
Palo Alto		11,990		5,947
	15,900	48,411	13,338	14,096
TOTAL	24,046	61,696	16,595	22,353

(iii) Details of security and terms of loans and debentures

Particulars	31-Mar-22	Amount 31-Mar-21	Interest rate	Security details	Repayment terms
Loan from Financial Institutions	13,285	13,447	Interest rate is based on the Corporat Prime Lending Rate (CPLR) plus / minu the spread that will be applicable from time to time on each disbursement. The banker's CPLR as on date of sanctic was 17.65% per annum and the applicable rate for the said financi facility was 15% per annum for 1: tranche & 13.60% for 2nd tranche The interest rate applicable as on date was 15.30% per annum.	A Equitable inologage of developer's share of area of a state of a s	Repayment starts from the begining of 37th Month from the date of first disbursement in 40 equal monthly installments.
Loan from Financial Institutions	8,470	8,470	4.3% ('spread) over and above the Bank's yearly MCLR. The interest rate applicable as on date was 14% per annum.	 i.Exclusive charge on JDA rights on the proper situated at Commissariate Road (Total land area -8900 sft). ii. Exclusive charge on all borrower's share development. iii. exclusive charge on borrower;s share of proje receivables/cash flows. iv. Personal guarantee of Mr Nitesh Shetty. v. Blank ECS mandate duly signed. 	DO Bullet repayment of entire amount

i.Exclusive charge on JDA rights on the property

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

Loan from Financial Institutions	12740	12740	4.3% ('spread) over and above the Bank's yearly MCLR. The interest rate applicable as on date was 14% per annum.	situated at Ali Asker Road (Total land area 110000 sft). ii. Exclusive charge on all borrower's share of Bullet repayment development. of entire amount iii. Exclusive charge on all borrower's share of projects at the end of 72 receivables/cashflows. months iv. Personal guarantee of Mr Nitesh Shetty. v. Blank ECS mandate duly signed.
Term loans fron banks	n 8,700	18,500	Base rate plus 3.50%.	 i.Exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage on all present & future assets of the borrower, entire land, development rights and structures built thereon (both present & future). Current ongoing projects are Hyde Park, Columbus Square, Fisher Island, Melborn Park and Grand Canyon. Total door to door ii. Exclusive charge on all borrower's share of project tenor of 72 receivables/cashflows (both sold and unsold stock, months with 36 present &future) along with escrow of gross sales months of proceeds. moratorium and 12 iii. Exclusive charge on the current assets, movable equal quarterly fixed assets and non current loan & advances of the repayments over borrower. YBL to have charge on all assets created out next 36 months of loans and advances of the company. iv. Corporate Guarantee of Mr Nitesh Shetty vi. DSRA of one quarter interest and one quarter principal; DSRA for principal amount to be created before 36th month from the date of first disbursement.
Term loans fron banks	n 18,500	18,500	Base rate plus 4.50%.	 i. Registered mortgage on land, developments rights and structures built thereon (both present &future) of projects presently under development under NUDPL Viz Cape Cod, Palo Alto, Santa Clara and Melno Park. ii. Exclusive charge on all borrower's share of project receivables/cash flows (both sold and unsold stock, present &future) along with escrow of gross sale roceeds. (Sum of receivables from sold stock and value of unsold stock minus cost to be incurred on project will at any point in time provide min 1.5x cover. Value of unsold stock to be calculated basis prevailing market rate). iii. Exclusive charge on all current assets long term loans and advances and movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the borrower. iv. Corporate guarantee from NEL Holdings South Limited Mortgage will be created in favor of Security Trustee to be appointed for the facility v. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Nitesh Shetty vi. UDC's for repayment of Principal of Rs. 185 cr. and Blank ECS mandate duly signed

15 Other financial liabilities

	Current		Non-Current	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Payable to related parties (Refer Note No. 28)	1,345	1,225	-	-
Disputed Liability (refer note 15(i) below)	40,641	27,302	-	-
Disputed Liability - Others (refer note 15(ii) below)	167	213	-	-
Interest payable	5,051	94	-	-
Total	47,204	28,834	-	-

15(i) The Group during the previous year had exited Knightsbridge, Park Avenue, Virgin Island and Napa Valley projects (refer note 43) and entered in to one time settlement with the lenders against loan outstanding for said projects. Accordingly the Group has classified Rs. 40,641 (PY - Rs. 27,301) Lakhs as disputed liability as the bank has released its charge on such projects but the lender has not provided any confirmation to the effect. The details for the same are provided below

Name of Financial Institution	Principal Amount	Interest Amount	Total	
HDFC Limited	8,146	3,257	11,403	
YES Bank	15,900	13,338	29,238	
Total	24,046	16,595	40,641	
Previous year				
HDFC Limited	10,568	4,313	14,881	
YES Bank	9,400	3,020	12,420	
Total	19,968	7,333	27,301	

15(ii) The Group has disputed employee liability to the extent of Rs. 27.76 lakhs (PY - Rs. 79.45 lakhs) during the year due to certain contractual obligations and lock in periods not being honored. Also the Group has disputed a claim by vendor against a Performance bank guarantee recoverable to the extent of Rs. 125 lakhs). Further, the Group has disputed vendor liability to the extent of Rs. 14.29 lakhs (PY - Nil)

16 Other Liabilities

	Curr	Current		urrent
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Consideration under JDA towards purchase of land (Refer Note 16(i) noted below)	40,012	64,138	-	-
Other advance received from related parties towards contract	400	400	-	-
Sinking Fund	476	469		
Advance received from related parties (Refer note 28)	2,710	620	-	-
Advance received from customers for sale or maint. of properties	5,376	7,057	-	-
Contract Liability-Billings in excess of revenue (Refer Note 16 (iii) noted below)	11,471	41,100	-	-
Liabilities against Closed / Exited Project	421	-		
Other statutory dues	2,288	4,392	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	29	37
Other Payables	38	718	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	33	126	-	-
Interest payable	9,218	-	-	-
Withholding and other taxes and duties payable (Refer note no. 16 (ii)	9,439	-		
Total	81,882	1,19,019	29	37

16 (i) The Group has entered into the Joint Development Agreement (JDA) with land owners for development of the properties at its own cost of development and for the consideration of the land of the land owner, the Group shares the residential flats or revenue from the commercial property as per jointly agreed terms and conditions of the agreement. The land acquired by the Group from the land owner initially recorded in the books of account at the estimated cost of construction for the share of the property to be handed over to land owner on completion of the construction/development of the property.

Further the group, in the previous year has transferred the liability under such JDA to the extent of Rs. 19,759/- Lakhs pertaining to projects sold during the year (refer note 43)

(ii) Included in this, Rs. 107 lakh as per demand order passed by the Asstt. Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Enforcement 7, Rajendranagar, Bengalore, on 04/12/2018 towards payment of Tax under KVAT ACT 2003 for which the company has filed an Appeal on 31/01/2019. The mandatory 30% of the demand amount has not yet been paid.

16 (iii) Customerwise reconciliation "Billing in excess of revenue" is under process.

NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Total Trade payables

17	Provisions					
				rent	Non-Cu	
			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Provision for employee benefits					
	Provision for gratuity		9	39	84	64
	Provision for leave benefits Provision for Impariment Loss on Investments		6	21 4,546	32	33
	Provision for impariment Loss on investments	-	16	4,546	116	97
		-	_			
18	Current Tax Liability (net)			rent	Non-Cu	
			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Provision for income tax		726	591	-	-
		-	726	591	=	-
19	Trade payables					
17	Trade payables		Cur	rent	Non Cu	irrent
			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Trade payables					
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 35 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)		204	198	-	
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises					
	- to related parties (refer note 28)		1,010	452	-	-
	- to others (Refer note (i)		13,612	36,644	-	-
					-	-
		-	14,826	37,294	-	-
	Trade payables - Ageing					
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	MSME Dues	(12)	6	88	113	195
	Related Parties Dues	570	84	110	246	1,010
	Others Dues	(13,218)	1,250	18,070	7,423	13,525
	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	9	9
	Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	87	87

19 (i) The Group has disputed vendor liabilities to the extent of Rs. 87 lakhs during the year and accordingly the same has been classified as Disputed Liability.

-12,660

1,340

18,268

7,878

14,826

19 (ii) The Group is in the process of reconciling bill wise payables for vendors. The unadjusted payments billwise are disclosed as advances in the above ageing schedule.

20 Revenue from operations

21

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Revenue from operations		
Income from property development	5,469	2,077
Sale of Flats	-	1,418
Sale of Projects	3,760	8,895
Building Maintenance income	201	92
	9,430	12,482
Other income		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Provisions no longer required written back (Refer note 10(iii))	18,692	22,677
Miscellaneous Income	38	30
Compensation received (refer note (i) below)	10	-
Interest from others	17	-
Income from sale of fixed assets	3	1
	18,760	22,708

(i) On cancellation of MOU, the Land Owner has refunded the entire deposit together with a compensation of Rs. 10 Lakhs against the cancellation of the project Menlo Park.

22 Land and construction cost

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21 3,689 8,012	
Cost for sale of flats Cost for sale of projects	5,216 (21,435)		
	(16,219)	11,702	

22A Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, work in progress & Stock in Trade

Opening Inventory	1,21,183	1,61,502
Less: Adjustment/transferred of Inventory	33,808	41,963
Less: Closing Inventory	64,946	1,20,173
Change in Inventory	22,430	(634)

As referred in note 43, the group has exited the project, the total liabilities and the total assets taken over by the new developer has been adjusted as cost of project sold.

23 Employee benefits expense

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	553	737
Contribution to provident and other fund Staff welfare expenses	17	14
Stall weitale expenses	575	754
4 Finance costs		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21

	× .	×
Interest expense (Refer note 24 (i) noted below)	9,157	10,464
Interest on Debentures	-	510
Processing charges and other charges (Refer note 24 (ii) noted below)	10	2,084
Total finance costs	9,168	13,058

(i) Finance cost includes Rs 26.25 Lakhs (PY - Rs 31 Lakhs) "Interest on Micro Small and Medium Enterprises [MSME]" and Rs 813 Lakhs (PY - Rs 63 Lakhs) interest on customer refund as per the orders passed by RERA.

ii) Processing fees pertaining to borrowings from banks and financial institution that was being amortized over the term, have been charged off during the year since such borrowing became payable on demand. (Refer to note 14(i))

25 Depreciation and amortization expense

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortization of intangible assets	10	19 4
	14	23

26 Other expenses

i)

	31-Mar-22 ₹	31-Mar-21 ₹
Payment to Auditors - Refer note (i) below	20	2
Power and fuel	61	20
Rent - Related parties (refer note (iv) below)	215	12
Rent - Others	34	-
Less: Waived off	-	(8
Rates and taxes (refer note (v) below)	1,857	42
Insurance	2	
Building Maintenance Charges	30	2
Repairs and maintenance-Others	10	2
Office maintenance	-	
Advertising and sales promotion	19	2
Travelling and conveyance	15	1
Communication costs	9	
Printing and stationery	0	
Director's sitting fees	16	2
Donation	-	6
Expected Credit Loss against advances (Refer note 10 (iii))	-	22,66
Bad Debts/ Advances written off (Refer note 10 (iii))	36	4.43
Legal and Professional Charges	666	20
Provision for Doubtful Debts	134	-
Security Charges	34	3
Allowance for Impairment on Investments (Refer note (iii) below)	-	21
Miscellaneous expenses	645	12
	3,803	28,560
Note:		
Payments to auditors		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
As an auditor:		
Statutory Audit fees	14	

As an auditor:		
Statutory Audit fees	14	15
Limited review fees	7	7
Reimbursement of expenses	0	0
·	20	22

The group has not provided for any Corporate Social Responsibility expenses, due to the absense of sufficient cash profits.

- iii) During the previous year, The Group has impaired its investment in subsidiaries and associates based on '**Net Worth'** as per the Balance Sheet Valuation as well as operating performance amounting to Rs. 219 Lakhs (PY 630 Lakhs)
- iv) During the previous year, the rent expense to be payable amounting to Rs. 85 lakhs has been waived off by the land owner due to adverse effect of Pandamic on the business.
- Rates and taxes includes, Rs. 1374 Lakhs hardship allowance provided for land owners, Rs. 233 lacs of interest provided on statutory dues, Rs. 155 lacs VAT and service tax of previous year expensed off.

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	₹	र
27A Exceptional Items		
Provision for advance to subsidiary [Refer Note No 10(iv)]	-	39
Term Loan written back [Refer Note No 27A (i)]	2,691	-
Interest on Term Loan written back [Refer Note No 27A (i)]	1,057	-
Interest on Term Loan - Sriram [Refer Note No 14 (i)(a)]	16	-
Loss on sale of investments in CHPL [Refer Note No 13 (i)]	(18,271)	-
Income Tax Penalty Demand [Refer Note No 27A (ii)]	(61)	-
Service Tax Demand [Refer Note No 27A (iii)]	(43)	-
Debentures written back (refer note 14(i) d)	-	(5,268)
Debentures interest written back (refer note 14(i) d)	-	(5,356)
Impairment of capital work in progress (refer note 4a(i))		4,984
	(14,611)	(5,601)

(i) Banks have accepted the repayment by the Group of its dues against loan borrowed by the Group and interest liabilities at concessional modified terms and have issued 'No dues' clearance certificate against such loans. The differential amount of loans payable as per books and the loans repaid at reduced terms has been written back and shown as income and considered as an ordinary item of non-recurring nature and accordingly disclosed as 'Exceptional item' as per Para 98 of Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

(ii) With respect to LOB Property Management Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the Holding Company, during the year, has received the service tax order from service tax department (OC No.424/2021 dated 27/09/2021 with respect to original order No.18/2020-21 Adjn. ND-2 dated 29.01.2021) and it is liable to pay Rs.70.95 Lakhs including penalty which is still outstanding as at 31st March 2022. During the year, the balance liability of Rs. 60.70 Lakhs is accounted in the books of accounts.

(iii) With respect to LOB Property Management Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the Holding Company, has during the year, received order under section 270A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the Assessment Year 2017-18 (ITBA/PNL/F/270A/2021-22/1037201837(1) dated 24/11/2021).

The Company has filed return of Income on 24.10.2017 declaring total loss of Rs. 238.72 Lakhs. The Return was processed u/s 143(1) of Income Tax Act on 27.12.2018. Subsequently the case was reopened u/s 147 of Income Tax Act. The assessment was completed u/s 144 of Income Tax Act on 26.11.2019 reducing the loss from Rs. 238.72 Lakhs to Rs.168.41 Lakhs. The disallowance of Rs. 70.30 Lakhs was made on account of declaration made under IDS 2016, on which tax, surcharge and penalty was not fully paid. Tax payable on under reported income including education cess amounts to Rs. 21.72 Lakhs of which 200% of penalty is imposed u/s 270A of Income Tax Act for under reporting of Income.

ii) Details of CSR expenditure:

27 Income tax

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	220	-
	220	-
Deferred tax:		
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	-81	7,874
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	199	(2)
	118	7,872
Less : Recognised in OCI	-	13
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	118	7,859
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	338	7,859

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Accounting profit before income tax At India's statutory applicable income tax rate Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:	(6,192)	(12,672)
Adjustment on account of depreciable assets		47
Tax effect of amounts which are not taxable in calculating taxable inc Provision for doubtful debts Adjustment in 43B Other differences:	ome:	7,655
Difference due to gross accounting		-
Other Adjustments Recognised in OCI	338	170 -
	338	7,872
Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening balance	(119)	(7,991)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge during the period recognised in Profit & Loss Deferred tax (credit)/charge during the period recognised in OCI	119 -	7,872
Others Closing balance	0	(119)

Consolidated - NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited) Related Party Disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All Amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except as otherwise stated)

28 (i) List of related parties

(a) Key Management Personnel of the company and close member of Key Management Personnel of the company
Nitesh Shetty [Chairman and Managing Director]
Ms. Dipali Khanna [Independent Director]
Mahesh Bhupathi [Independent Director] [Up to April 08th, 2022]
S. Ananthanarayanan [Independent Director]
Pradeep Narayan [Additional Director]
P C Ashok (Director)
L.S.Vaidyanathan [Executive Director]
Prasant Kumar [Company Secretary]
Rajeev Khanna [Execute Director Finance & Chief Financial Office] [From June 21st, 2021]
Krishna Kumar N G [Independent Director]

(c) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Person Nisco Ventures Private Limited
Southern Hills Developers Private Limited
Nitesh Infrastructure and Construction
Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh Industries Private Limited)
HISTANA Media and Trading Private Limited (formerly known as Grass Outdoor Advertising Private Limited)
Pushrock Environment Private Limited
Nitlogis Private Limited
Nitlogis Private Limited
NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd
Photo Concierge Private Limited
Orange Self Storage Private Limited

(ii) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
<i>Rent Expenses</i> Nitesh Infrastructure and Construction	215.00	63.85
Other Expenses Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	0.17	3.37
Maintenance charges billed Nitesh Shetty Nitesh Infrastructure & construction	- 11.91	3.00 11.91
Maintenance charges Received Nitesh Shetty Nitesh Infrastructure & construction	1.07 6.61	2.81 22.49
Billed to Customer L S Vaidyanathan	-	31.94

Advances received from customers Pushrock Environment Private Limited Pushrock Environment Private Limited-Plaza (17th floor, 1393.40 sqmr) Nitesh Shetty Nitesh Infrastructures & Contructions	- 21.50 - 209.80	3.97 427.03 (2,821.76) 68.11
Loans and advances received / (repaid) Nitlogis Private Limited Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh	0.36	(19.10) 30.00
Industries Private Limited) Orange Self Storage Private Limited NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd Southern Hills Developers Private Limited.	- 5.44 (111.21)	70.00 23.13 -
Managerial remuneration (Refer note 1 below) Nitesh Shetty L.S.Vaidyanathan Rajeev Khanna Prasant Kumar Pradeep Narayan	- 48.21 17.82 43.22	- - 18.00 43.22
Directors' sitting fees Dipali Khanna S. Ananthanarayanan Mahesh Bhupathi Krishna Kumar N G Gayathri M N	4.55 1.50 6.50 3.40	6.00 11.00 1.00 3.00 0.15
Sale of commercial unit Orange Self Storage Private Limited	-	300.00

(iii) Amount Outstanding as at Balance Sheet Date The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Trade receivables (asset)		
Nitesh Infrastructure and Constructions	(11.80)	(3.00)
Nitesh Shetty	(0.78)	0.30
L S Vaidyanatha - Columbus Square	24.31	24.31
Loans and advances to related entites (asset)		
Southern Hills Developers Private Limited	-	111.21
Nitlogis Private Limited	390.48	390.58
NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd	2,141.47	2,136.03
Advance for construction / contract		
Nisco Ventures Private Limited	99.15	99.15

Trade payables (liability) Fijita Outdoor Ads and Networks Private Limited (formerly Fijita Enterprises Private Limited and earlier Nitesh Industries Private Limited) Nitesh Infrastructure and Construction	0.77 260.88	0.77
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited Photo Concierge Private Limited	155.39 1.12	155.18 0.78
Other Advance from customers towards contract (liability)		
Nitesh Residency Hotels Private Limited	400.00	400.00
Advance from customers (liability) Pushrock Environment Private Limited-Plaza (17th floor, 1393.40 sqmr)	448.53	427.03
Orange Self Storage Private Limited (Commercial - NCAP - 13000 sft)	361.68	-
L.S.Vaidyanathan - Napavalley	6.47	6.47
Trade advances		
HISTANA Media and Trading Private Limited (formerly known as Grass Outdoor Advertising Private Limited)	162.65	162.65
Nitesh Residency Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1,154.81	1,154.81
Security deposit received Orange Self Storage Private Limited		
Security Deposit - NCAP	11.49	-
Security Deposit - Devanahalli Security Deposit - NCS	17.50 6.14	-
Security Deposit - NCS	0.14	-
Managerial remuneration Payable		1.00
Nitesh Shetty L.S.Vaidyanathan	-	4.00 25.00
Prasant Kumar	0.72	1.21
Pradeep Narayan	31.01	28.25
Rajeev Khanna	4.17	-
Directors' Sitting Fees Payable		
Ms. Dipali Khanna	13.67	15.67
Mahesh Bhupathi Shantanu consul	1.77 0.45	1.13 0.45
S. Ananthanarayanan	13.76	12.40
Krishna Kumar N G	4.96	1.40
Gayathri M N	0.82	0.02

29	Ratios	References	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% Variance	Reasons if variance is more than 25%
(a)	Net Current Assets	As per Balance Sheet	94,879	1,54,680		
	Net Current Liabilities	As per Balance Sheet	2,06,350	2,62,932		
	Current Ratio		0.46	0.59	21.84%	
(b)	Total Debt	As per note 14	61,696	72,587		
	Total Equity	As per note 11	14,583	14,583		
	Debt-Equity Ratio		4.23	4.98	15.01%	
(C)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		NA	NA		The Group is in the process of settling the debts with the. Bank and accordingly no debt was serviced during the year
(d)	Net profit after Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(6,530)	(20,513)		Due to impact of Covid-19, the real estate industry has been adversely affected. As a result of
	Average shareholer's equity*	As per Balance Sheet	(1,00,907)	(86,898)		the same, the group's operationa performance has also been affected and the returns have
	Return on Equity Ratio		0.06	0.24	72.59%	decreased.
(e)	Revenue from operations	As per note 20	9,430	12,482		
	Average Inventory*	As per note 7	93,063	1,41,342		
	Inventory turnover ratio		0.10	0.09	-14.74%	
(f)	Revenue from operations	As per note 20	9,430	12,482		Due to the impact of Covid and
	Average Trade Receivables*	As per note 8	1,588	1,191		drop in operational performance, the receivables turnover has also
	Trade Receivables turnover ratio		5.94	10.48	43.31%	
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio		NA	NA		
(h)	Revenue from operations	As per note 20	9,430	12,482		Due to decline in operational
. ,	Average Working Capital		(1,09,862)	(1,02,819)		performance, the working capital
	Net capital turnover ratio		(0.09)	(0.12)	29.29%	utilisation have reduced.
(i)	Net profit after Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(6,530)	(20,513)		Due to decline in operational
	Revenue from operations	As per note 19	9,430	12,482		performance, the operational expenses have reduced resulting
	Net profit ratio		(0.69)	(1.64)	57.87%	in increase in Net profit ratio.
(j)	EBIT	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(15,360)	(25,729)		
	Capital Employed (Total Tangible	As per Balance Sheet	73,856	1,30,078		
	Assets + Inventories) Return on Capital employed		(0.21)	(0.20)	-5.14%	
(k)	Profit before Tax	As per Statement of Profit and Loss	(6,192)	(12,671)		Due to decline in operational
	Total Investment (Net Equity +	As per Balance Sheet	(40,882)	(26,649)		performance, the Return on
	Borrowings)	•	. ,	. ,		investment has declined.

*Average refers to [(opening balance + closing balance)/2]

30 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

	31 Mar	ch 2022	31 March	2021
Particulars	Fair value	Amortised	Fair value	Amortised
	through OCI	Cost	through OCI	Cost
Financial assets				
Investments Measured at Fair Value through OCI	-		-	
Trade receivables		1,953		1,223
Cash and Cash Equivalents		81		122
Other Financial Assets		5,798		4,024
Security Deposits		127		127
	-	7,959	-	5,496
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Current borrowings		61,696		72,587
Trade payables		14,826		37,294
Other current financial liabilities		47,204		28,834
		1,23,726		1,38,715

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group does not enters into any derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts, futures, options etc, which employs the use of market observable inputs. Further, the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value for all other financial instruments such as short-term trade receivables and payables. Hence no fair value hierarchy disclosures has been provided. There have been no transfers between the levels during the period.

The details of fair value measurement of Group's financial assets/liabilities are as below:

Particulars	Level	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through OCI:			
Investment in equity instruments of Other company	3	-	-

The management assessed that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, deposits, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities.

31 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Particulars	Curre	ent	Non-c	urrent
	31-Mar-22 3	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Defined Benefit Plan				
Gratuity- Unfunded	9	39	84	64
Leave Encashment	6	21	32	33
	15	60	116	97

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan (unfunded) as at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021. The Group's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan.

a) Gratuity - (Unfunded)

Upto September 30, 2018 the Group operates defined gratuity plan for its employees. Under the plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

As at March 31, 2022 the Gratuity plan of the group is unfunded. The company is only making book provisions for the entire Gratuity Liability on the valuation and follows a pay as you **go''** system to meet the liabilities as and when they fall due. Therefore the scheme is fully unfunded, and no assets are maintained by the group and asset values are taken as zero; there is liquidity risk in that they may run out of cash

b) Cost of Long term benefit by way of accumulated compensated absence arising during the service period of employees is calculated based on cost of service and the pattern of leave availment. The present value of obligation towards availment under such long term benefit is determined based on the actuarial valuation carried on by an Independent Actuary using projected limit credit method as at the close of accounting period. The Company is providing liability as per actuarial valuation in its books of account as the plan is not funded.

c) The group has reconciled the closing liability of previous year and certain adjustments to the gratuity liability pertaining to such years were made. Accordingly the impact of the same for the year amounts to Rs. 12.94 lakhs (net off OCI adjustments) during the year.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

i. Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at March 31,2022 :

	Gratuity co	st charg	ed to prof	it or loss		Remeasur	ement gains	s/(losses)	in other co	mprehensiv	ve income	
Particulars	01-04-2021	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographi c assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptio ns	s	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributio ns by employer	31-03-2022
Defined benefit obligation	112	11	8	19	0	0	0	-7	(36)	(42)	0	92
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0
Benefit liability	112	11	8	19	0	0	0	-7	(36)	(42)	0	92

ii. Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2021 :

	Gratuity co	ist charg	ed to prot	fit or loss		Remeasur	rement gains	s/(losses)	in other co	mprehensiv	ve income	
Particulars	01-04-2020	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in profit or loss	Benefits paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographi c assumptions	changes in financial	S	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributio ns by employer	31-03-2021
Defined benefit obligation	139	27	12	39	-	0	2	5	(66)	(60)	-	118
Fair Value of Plan Asset	1	0	0	0	-	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Benefit liability	138	27	12	38	-	1	2	5	(66)	(60)	-	118

iii. The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the Group's plans are shown below:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	30-Sep-18
Discount rate	6.83%	8.10%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate Expected rate of	5.00%	2.00%
return of assets		Indian assured
Mortality		ives
	012-14) (006-08) (modified
Withdrawal rate		1%-2%

iv. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31,2022 is as shown below:

			31-C	3-2022					31-03	-2021			
Asssmumtions	Discount	Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate		Attrition Rate		Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate		Attrition Rate	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Sensitivity Level	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	+100 basis point	-100 basis point	
Impact on defined benefit obligation - Gratuity	-6.79%	7.72%	5.92%	-5.27%	0.77%	0.87%	-6.79%	7.72%	5.92%	-5.27%	0.77%	0.87%	

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

v. The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21 `
Year 1	12	6
year 2	7	6
year 3	16	9
year 4	6	5
year 5	11	9
year 6 to 10	57	45
Above 10 years	108	97
Total expected payments	217	176
The defined benefit obligations have the undermentioned risk exposures-		

Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

32 Segment information

Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Board of Directors of the Holding Company is identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), CODM evaluates the performance of the group based on the below operative segment for the purpose of allocation resources and evaluating financial performance.

The Holding Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken by location of the customers is shown in the table below. There are no material assets held by the Holding Company outside India.

The Operative segment comprises of the following:

1) Residential,

2) Facility Management

	For the ye	ar ended 31st marc	ch, 2022	For the ye	ear ended 31st march	ו, 2021
		Facility			Facility	
Particulars	Residential	Management	Total	Residential	Management	Total
Segment Revenue:						
External Customers	9,430	-	9,430	12,482	-	12,482
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	9,430	-	9,430	12,482	-	12,482
Segment Results:						
Profit/(loss) before tax and interest Add: Other Income (including interest	(15,784)	-	(15,784)	(22,322)	-	(22,322
income)			18,760			22,708
Less: Finance cost			(9,168)			(13,058
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(15,784)	-	(6,192)	(22,322)	-	(12,672)
Segment Assets	73,515	610	74,125	1,09,073	-	1,09,073
Unallocated			29,792			54,755
			1,03,917			1,63,828
Segment Liabilities	1,52,825	1,560	1,54,384	1,94,366	-	1,94,366
Unallocated	1,02,020	1,000	52,110	1,71,000		68,695
			2,06,495			2,63,061
Capital Assets Purchased*	36		36	4		4
Depreciation and amortization:	14		14	17		17

* Capital expenditure consists of addition of property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, intangible assets under development and CWIP.

Segment Policies:

1) Segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segment except for certain expenses which are in the nature of common expenses. Common expenses have been allocated to the business segments on a reasonable basis.

2) Segment assets and liabilities include all operating assets and liabilities used by a segment.

Revenue from external customers India Rest of the world

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

33 Earnings per share ['EPS']

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders	(6,530)	(20,513)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year Effect of dilution: Weighted average number of Equity Shares Loss per share ['EPS']	14,58,32,100 - 14,58,32,100 -4.48	14,58,32,100 - 14,58,32,100 -14.07

34 Contingent liabilities

A. The Group have the following Contingent liabilities on the reporting date in respect of:

(i)(a). Claims against the Group pending applellate/judicial decision not acknowledged as debts:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of		
- Income-tax	722	818
- Karnataka Value Added Tax	401	1450
(i)(b). Following is the summary of financial exposure of cases filed against associates:	the group by customers, vendors	and other business
Customers-		
a. Seeking Possession of Property	1,379	6,466
b. Seeking Refund	2,927	-
c. Seeking Compensation	1,813	201
Vendors-		
a. Seeking Recovery of Dues	753	216
b. Contractor dispute case	199	11
Lenders		
- Penal interest on loan outstanding	15,224	17,196
	22,295	24,090

B.Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on projects (net of advances) and not provided for	13,871	28,082

Notes :

a. The Group has entered into various joint development agreements wherein, on completion of all obligations of the land owner and possession of land to the Group, the Group is required to construct and develop the entire property and hand over an agreed proportion of the built up area to the land owner as a consideration for the undivided share in land transferred to the Group.

b. The Group has provided support letters to subsidiary companies wherein it has accepted to provide the necessary level of financial support to enable the company to operate as a going concern and meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

35 Disclosure as required under Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Act , 2006(MSME Act)

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
 (i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpair any supplier as at the end of each accounting year. 	l to	
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises Interest due on above	204 178	197 152
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Med Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	dium O	0
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	26	32
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	178	152
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid.	0	0

Note : The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is disclosed to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the company. Interest is not provided for the claims which are under dispute.

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the **Group's** capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the **Group's** capital management is to maintain strong credit rating and heathy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The **Group's** policy is to keep the gearing ratio minimal. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations. Further, advances received from customers pursuant to agreements, wherein the Group has committed prescribed return to customers contingent on exercise of the option given to such customers on expiry of the prescribed time period, including the amount of such return accrued by the company using effective interest method has been considered as part of net debt by the Group.

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings	61,696	72,587
Trade payables	14,826	37,294
Other payables	47,204	28,834
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(81)	(122)
Net debt (A)	1,23,644	1,38,592
Equity	(1,02,578)	(99,236)
Total capital (B)	(1,02,578)	(99,236)
Equity plus Net debt [C=A+B] Gearing ratio [D=A/C]	21,066 587%	39,356 352%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been defaults in the payments of Interest and principal for loans from banks, financial institutions and Debenture .(Refer Note 14)

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The **Group's** principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the acquisition and **Group's** real estate operations. The **Group's** principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, loans and unbilled revenue that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The **Group's** senior management oversees the management of these risks. The **Group's** senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the **Group's** senior management that the **Group's** financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the **Group's** policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives.

The analyses exclude the impact of movement in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other postretirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

1. The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The **Group's** exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the **Group's** long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the **Group's** profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in basis	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2022		
INR	+50	5
INR	-50	5

	Increase/decrease in basis	Effect of profit before tax
March 31, 2021		
INR	+50	7
INR	-50	-7

iii. Credit risk Financial Instrument and Cash Deposit

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the **Company's** treasury department in accordance with the **Group's** policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and loans are given only within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Holding **Company's** Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Holding **Company's** Finance Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a **counterparty's** potential failure to make payments. The **Group's** maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 March 2022 and 2021 is the carrying amounts.

iv. Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On demand	Less than 1 year	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Year ended 31/03/2022					
Borrowings	61,696				61,696
Trade and other payables		14,826			14,826
Loan and advances from related parties repayable on demand		1,345			1,345
Year ended 31/03/2021					
Borrowings	72,587				72,587
Trade and other payables		37,294			37,294
Loan and advances from related parties repayable on demand		1,225			1,225

38 Financial instruments- accounting classification and fair value measurement

The carrying values of trade and other receivables, other assets, cash and short term deposits, tarde and other payables based on their notional amounts, reasonably approximate their fair values because these are mostly short term in nature or are re-priced frequently.

Group's assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost

Particulars	31st Mar	ch 2022	31st Ma	rch 2021
	Carrying Value	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				•
Trade Receivables	1,953	1,953	1,223	1,223
Cash and Cash equivalents	81	81	122	122
	2,034	2,034	1,345	1,345
Financial Liabilities carried at amortised costs:				
Current borrowings	61,696	61,696	72,587	72,587
Trade payables	14,826	14,826	37,294	37,294
Other Financial Liability	47,204	47,204	28,834	28,834
	1,23,726	1,23,726	1,38,715	1,38,715

39 Group Information

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes the following components:

(a) Subsidiaries

Name of the Entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation / Principal place	<u>% of equity interes</u> <u>Group</u>	t held by the
		of business	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
NHDPL South Private Limited	Real Estate Development	India	100% *	100% *
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	Real Estate Development - Retail	India	100%	100%
NIRPL Ventures Private Limited	Real Estate Development- Retail	India	15%	100%
Lob Property Management Private Limited	Facility Management	India	100%	100%
Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited	Real Estate Development	India	0%	100%**

 * NEL Holds 89.9 % and NUDPL holds 10.1%

** NEL holds 50% and NUDPL holds 50%

The Group has divested 85% of its holding in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd and 100% of its holding in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited during the year. Consequent to said divestment, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited ceases to be the subsidiary of the Holding Company as on 26th August 2021 and 30th September 2021 respectively.

40 Neither development activities nor sale of apartments is undertaken by the holding Company for its three residential projects (British Colombia, Hunter Valley, Chelsea) launched in prior to the effective date of RERA Act. Pending approval of sanction plan and certificate of commencement as well as prevalent adverse market condition of real estate business, the holding company has not registered the said projects under RERA Act. However, discontinuation of one projects i.e Virgin Island out of the four has not been intimated to the RERA authority for necessary update.

The group has accepted working advance more than 10% of cost before RERA period in case of one residential project. Pending arbitration proceedings between the company and the landowner, the Company has decided to suspend the project on an intimation to Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Karnataka.

Group has collected advance amounting Rs 421/- Lakhs in respect of the said projects, it is in the process of refunding the same and which has been shown in "Note no 16 - Other liabilities" under "Advance received from customers for sale of properties".

41 Lease

The Group since it's adoption of the standard Ind AS 116 "Leases" w.e.f. 01.04.2019 did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of this standard are not applicable to the Group.

42 Going Concern

The Group has incurred losses over the years resulting in negative net worth, negative working capital and negative cash flows. The Group has defaulted in payment of dues to banks, financial institutions and creditors etc. The adverse market environment and Government rules and regulations has slowed down the real estate business during the recent past. As a result, the Group has suspended the development of certain projects to cope-up with present market condition and to recover from the financial stress. Management believe that the real estate market will be improved on domestic as well as overseas demand on the change of public mind set as well as Government initiative to increase the public expenditure with parallel growth of economy. On the expectation of changing scenario the accounts of the Group have been continued to be prepared on going concern basis for the continuing operation and to realize the assets and discharge the liabilities under normal course of business. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding accumulated losses as at the balance sheet date and a negative net current assets situation. As per the managment with these exits of residential projects and the debt coming down, the company is hopeful of revival in the coming years.

43 Sale of projects

During the Year 2021-22

(i) The Group has exited Caesars Palace Project via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to M/s. BRS Associates. RERA approval for this project has been obtained in the name of M/s. BRS Associates.

(ii) The Group has exited Melbourne Park Project via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that has been executed and transfred the assets and liabilities of the projects to M/s. VDB Infra & Realty Private Limited. RERA approval for this project is being applied for.

(iii) The Group has exited Cape Cod Project via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to M/s. Inesa Ventures LLP. RERA approval for this project has been obtained in the name of M/s. Inesa Ventures LLP.

During Previous Year 2020-21

(i) The Group has exited Knightsbridge Residential project, via BTA that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to Garden City. The proposal was approved by the share holders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 8 Cr. RERA approval for this transfer has been obtained.

(ii) The Group has transferred Virgin Island Residential project along with Debentures outstanding against the project to land owners by way of settlement executed. The proposal was approved by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 2 Cr.

(iii) The Group has exited Park Avenue Residential project, via BTA that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to Garden City. The proposal was approved by the share holders in the Annual General Meeting held on 31st December, 2020 for an all inclusive value of not less than Rs. 35 Cr. RERA approval for this transfer has been obtained.

(iv) The Group has exited Napa Valley Project via Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) that has been executed and transferred the assets and liabilities of the projects to True Blue Reality. The proposal was approved by the share holders in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2020 for an all inclusive value of one time settlement of not less than Rs. 36 Cr on a principal amount of Rs. 130 crs. RERA approval for this project has been obtained in the name of M/s. True Blue Reality.

44 Divestment of investments

The group has divested 85% of its holding in NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd and 100% of its holding in Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited during the year. Consequent to said divestment, NIRPL Ventures Private Limited and Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited ceases to be the subsidiary of the Company as on 26th August 2021 and 30th September 2021 respectively. Hence, the previous year figures includes the balances of above said subsidiaries as well.

45 Good & Service Tax

In one of the 100% subsidiaries of the Holding Company, a total input tax receivable balance of Rs.35.01 Lakhs from Government authorities pertaining to Goods and Services Tax (GST) as per book of accounts. However, the GST registration of the Company has been cancelled by the regulatory authorities with effect from 26th July 2021 on account of unpaid dues. The management is working towards discharging these dues and reinstating the registration, post whih this refund will be reapplied. The GST refund receivable is therefore considered recoverable.

46 Trade Receivables

The group has a 100% subsidiary of the Holding Company, Para 5 of INDAS 109 requires the Company to accrue for doubtful trade receivable balances under the Expect Credit Loss (ECL) method. Due to the fact that the Company has many individual customers and there is lack of reliable information with respect to prior years, the Company has been unable to compile required information for accrual on this basis. However, the Company believes that all the doubtful trade receivables have been provided for.

47 Advance from Customers

The group has a 100% subsidiary of the Holding Company, Over the years, the Company has collected amounts from customers towards maintenance charges in advance for first year of maintenance as a part of the maintenance agreements as at 31st March 2022 the closing balance of Rs. 327 Lakhs. While these projects have been completed, the Company has not been able to obtain written confirmations from these customers as they are individual customers and also since many of these customers may have sold or otherwise have moved. Hence, these amounts has been retained as advances. In due course, individual confirmations or reconciliations shall be performed and revenue recognized for all completed services.

48 Sinking Fund

With respect to LOB Property Management Private Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the Holding Company, The Company has maintained a balance of Rs. 476 Lakhs towards sinking fund amounts received from individual customers in various projects. This balance is maintained for capital and other approved purposes. There are receivable balances against these customers as well, due to which expenses incurred on these projects are utilized from the sinking fund. The management believes that the sinking fund balance maintained is adequate and will be agreed with customers in due course.

49 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255 (E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 applicable from April 1, 2022. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financials statement.

50 Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified/recast, wherever necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN : 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Prasant Kumar Company Secretary

Annexure FORM NO. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, exce	pt as otherwise stated)
(Information in respect of each subsidiary prese	ented with amounts in Rs.)

1		1	2	3
2	Name of the subsidiary	NHDPL South Private Limited	NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	Lob Property Management Private Limited
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	24.09.2009	24.09.2009	18.12.2014
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA
5	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA	NA	NA
6	Share capital	500	658	30
7	Reserves & surplus	-43,317	-23,662	-1,191
8	Total assets	27,637	29,792	610
9	Total Liabilities	27,637	29,792	610
10	Investments	-	-	-
11	Turnover	6,969	-	201
12	Profit before taxation	-1,648	-3,621	-179
13	Provision for taxation	328	-46	-
14	Profit after taxation	-1,976	-3,575	-179
15	Proposed Dividend	-	-	=
16	% of shareholding	90	100	100

1 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

NIL

2 Names of subsidiaries which holding got liquidated/sold during the year:

(a) NIRPL Ventures Pvt Ltd

(b) Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited

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As per our report of even date attached

For Ray & Ray Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 301072E

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN: 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)

Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 07143405 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Prasant Kumar Company Secretary

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and rule 8(2) of 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 there to

- 1 Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis NIL
- 2 Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

All such transactions are in the ordinary course of business

As per our report of even date attached

	for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For Ray & Ray	NEL Holdings South Limited
Chartered Accountants	(Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)
Firm registration number: 301072E	

Shipra Gupta Partner Membership No. 436857 UDIN : 22436857AJWSKD7362

Place: Bangalore Date: 29th April, 2022 Nitesh Shetty Managing Director DIN: 00304555 L.S. Vaidyanathan Executive Director DIN: 00304652

Rajeev Khanna Director Finance & Chief Financial Officer DIN : 07143405 Prasant Kumar Company Secretary

Name of the entity	Net Assets/	/ (Liabilities),	Net Assets/ (Liabilities), i.e., Total Assets minus	ets minus	Total Comprehensi		Income for th.	ie year er	ve Income for the year ended March 31, 2022	122	Total Cc	mprehensiv	otal Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2021	'ear ende	ed March 31, 2	021
1	March 31,2022	1,2022	March 31, 2021	, 2021	Share in Profit/ [Loss]		Share in Other	ler	Share in Total	_	Share in Profit/ [Loss]	t/ [Loss]	Share in Other		Share in Total	otal
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated A Profit/ [Loss]	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Ar Comprehensi ve Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total A Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ [Loss]	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Am Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent NEL Holdings South Limited (Formerly known as NEL Holdings Limited)	89%	-90,912	%06	-89,805	16% -1,045	-1,045	80%	- 63	17%	-1,108	40%	-8,127	65%	86	39%	-8,041
Subsidiaries (Indian)																
NIRPL Ventures Private	%0		3%	-3,189	%0	ı	%0	ı	%0	I.	25%	-5,068	%0		25%	-5,068
26 NHDPL South Private Limited	42%	-42,817	41%	-40,826	30%	-1,976	19%	<u>1</u>	30%	-1,991	30%	-6,124	32%	43	30%	-6,081
Lob Property Management Private Limited	1%	-1,161	1%	-984	3%	-179	-3%	С	3%	-177	1%	-210	%0		1%	-209
NUDPL Ventures Private Limited	22%	-23,003	20%	-19,425	55%	-3,575	4%	ņ,	54%	-3,578	27%	-5,489	2%	ŝ	27%	-5,486
Courtyard Hospitality Private Limited	%0	ı	%0	-47	%0	ı	%0	ı	%0		%0	, , ,	%0		%0	, ,
Sub Total	154%	-1,57,893	155%	-1,54,275	104% -	-6,775	100%	- 78	104% -	-6,854	122%	-25,028	100%	133	122%	-24,895
Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments	-54%	-55,314	-55%	-55,040	-4%	-244	%0	ı	-4%	-244	-22%	-4,513	%0		-22%	-4,513
Consolidated Total	100%	-1,02,579	%66	-99,235	100% -	-6,531	100%	-78	100% -	-6,610	100%	-20,515	100%	133	100%	-20,382

Additional Information to Consolidated Inds-AS Financial Statements Based on the Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements of the components of the Group

Consol-Financials

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As part of **GO GREEN** initiative and **SAVE PLANET EARTH**, the shareholders of NEL Holdings who have still not registered their email ids are hereby requested to register their email ids with their respective Depositories in their demat accounts in order to receive the soft copy of Annual Report by email



NEL Holdings South Limited

No 110, Andrews Building, Level 1 MG Road Bengaluru - 560001. India. Tel: + 91-80-2227 2220 Email id : investor@nelholdings.in Web : nelholdings.in

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT: Statements in this Annual Report describing the company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the company's operations include a downtrend in the real estate sector, significant changes in political and economic environment in India or key financial markets abroad, tax laws, litigation, labour relations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest and other costs.

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