



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of **Stepping Stone Construction Private Limited**  
**Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **Stepping Stone Construction Private Limited** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the 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, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its losses, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibility of 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 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017 and
- g) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives 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.

**For Gulshan Bansal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: -019397C



**CA Gulshan Bansal**

**(Proprietor)**

M. No. 423310

Place : New Delhi

Date : 03-12-2020

UDIN: 21423310AAAABM3727

## Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets..
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) Company has not hold any inventories during the any time of previous year.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
- (iv) The company has not given loan, guarantee and security under provisions of section 185 and has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits under provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act' 2013.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities except TDS Payable Rs. 3,21,193/-.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, excise duty, duty of customs, value added tax, goods and service tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of disputes.
- (viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.



(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised.

(x) In our opinion no material fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year under review.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us and based on examination of records of the company, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act are not applicable on the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to information given to us the company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.


(xv) According to the information and the explanations given to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him under the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013

(xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

**For Gulshan Bansal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: -0193970



**CA Gulshan Bansal**  
**(Proprietor)**

M. No. 423310

Place : New Delhi

Date : 03-12-2020

UDIN: 21423310AAAABM3727

**STEPPING STONE CONSTRUCTION PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U45400DL2015PTC283415

**Balance sheet as at 31st March 2020**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
<b>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' funds</b>			
(a) Share capital	3	61,98,320	61,98,320
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	1,22,51,149	1,16,11,962
<b>2. Non-Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	5	4,98,95,320	6,06,04,601
<b>2. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Other Current Liabilities	6	2,08,18,285	86,89,455
(b) Short term provisions	7	-	-
		<b>8,91,63,074</b>	<b>8,71,04,338</b>
<b>B. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-current assests</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	8	6,36,62,135	6,36,62,135
<b>2. Current assests</b>			
(a) Current Investments	9	1,49,44,541	1,49,44,541
(b) Cash and bank balance	10	17,49,663	3,94,674
(c) Short term loans and advances	11	88,06,735	81,02,988
		<b>8,91,63,074</b>	<b>8,71,04,338</b>

**Significant accounting policies & Notes to Financial Statement: 1-23**

The notes referred to above form an intergral part of the Financial Statement

As per our report attached

**FOR Gulshan Bansal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 019397C



**CA Gulshan Bansal**

Proprietor

M. No: 423310

Place : Delhi

UDIN: 21423310AAAABM3727

Date: 03-12-2020

**For and on behalf of the Board of**

**Stepping stone construction private limited**

*Hari Bhagwan Sharma*

**Director**

Hari Bhagwan Sharma

DIN: 02542653

*Vijay Kumar*

**Director**

Vijay Kumar

DIN: 08787879

**STEPPING STONE CONSTRUCTION PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CIN: U45400DL2015PTC283415**  
**Profit and Loss Statement for the Period ending 31st March 2020**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Revenue from operations			-
Other income			-
<b>Total revenue</b>	12	7,74,957	25,64,526
		7,74,957	25,64,526
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operational Expenses		-	-
Employee benefit Expenses	13	88,000	-
Finance Cost	14	-	32,12,815
Other Expenses	15	47,770	2,72,205
<b>Total expenses</b>		1,35,770	34,85,020
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		6,39,187	(9,20,494)
Tax expenses:			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deffered tax Liabilities		-	-
<b>Net Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		6,39,187	(9,20,494)
<b>Profit/(Loss) per share (equity shares, par value of Rs 10 each)</b>			
-Basic		1.03	(1.49)
-Diluted		1.03	(1.49)

**Significant accounting policies & Notes to Financial Statements: 1-23**

The notes referred to above form an intergral part of the Financial statements

As per our report attached

**FOR Gulshan Bansal & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 019397C

CA Gulshan Bansal

Proprietor

M. No: 423310

Place : Delhi

UDIN: 21423310AAAA BM3727

Date: 03-12-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of  
Stepping stone construction private limited

*Hari Bhagwan Sharma*

Director

Hari Bhagwan Sharma

DIN: 02542653

*Vijay Kumar*  
Director

Vijay Kumar

DIN: 08787879

**STEPPING STONE CONSTRUCTION PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CIN: U45400DL2015PTC283415**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2020**

**NOTE -1 Corporate Information**

The company is registered under Companies Act 2013 and it is incorporated in 2015. The company was incorporated with main objects to carry on business of constructions in Real Estate Sector.

**NOTE -2 Significant accounting policies**

**(a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified). The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

**(b) Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

**(c) Revenue Recognition**

Rental income from customer is recognized on accrual basis on completion of services

**(d) Depreciation & amortisation**

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, which are as follows :

Asset Head	Useful life
Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Computers	6/3 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Intangible Assets	10 Years


The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at each financial year end.

**(e) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Items of Property, plant and equipment are measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost comprises its purchase price including import duties and non- refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Tangible asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use are disclosed under Capital work in Progress.

*Nav Bhargava S hamp*  






Items of property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for disposal is stated at the lower of their carrying amount and net realisable value. Any write-down in this regard is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

**(f) Intangible Assets**

An intangible asset is recognised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase or its completion recognised as an intangible asset it is probable that the expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance and the expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised (eliminated from the balance sheet) on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal.

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset is allocated on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life.

**(g) Cash and Cash equivalent**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

**(h) SEGMENT REPORTING**

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments

Internal organisation and management structure of an enterprise and its system of internal financial reporting to the board of directors and the chief executive officer should normally be the basis for identifying the predominant source and nature of risks and differing rates of return facing the enterprise and, therefore, for determining which reporting format is primary and which is secondary

**Reportable Segments**

A business segment or geographical segment should be identified as a reportable segment if

- (a) its revenue from sales to external customers and from transactions with other segments is 10 per cent or more of the total revenue, external and internal, of all segments; or
- (b) its segment result, whether profit or loss, is 10 per cent or more of :
  - (i) the combined result of all segments in profit, or
  - (ii) the combined result of all segments in loss,
  - (iii) its segment assets are 10 per cent or more of the total assets of all segments.

**(i) Earning per share**

Basic Earning Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax during the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(i) Impairment of Assets**

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

*Hani Bhalwan Sharma*  
  
*Rijal Jau*



**(k) Provisions and contingencies**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

**(l) Investments**

Investments are classified as long term investments and current investments. The carrying amount for current investments is the lower of cost and fair value. For current investments, any reduction to fair value and any reversals of such reductions are included in the profit and loss statement. Long-term investments are usually carried at cost. Any decline, other than temporary, in the value of a long term investment, the carrying amount is reduced to recognise the decline. On disposal of an investment, the difference between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds, net of expenses, is recognised in the profit and loss statement.

**(m) Accounting for taxes on income**

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future years. Accordingly, MAT paid over and above the normal income tax liability for the period is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably.

During the year, the Company has not opted for taxation under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 for the current financial year. Accordingly, the provision for income tax and deferred tax balances have been recorded/ remeasured using the old tax rate.



For and on behalf of the Board of  
Stepping stone construction private limited

*Hari Bhagwan Sharma*

Director  
Hari Bhagwan Sharma  
DIN: 02542653



Director  
Vijay Kumar  
DIN: 08787879

# STEPPING STONE CONSTRUCTION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U45400DL2015PTC283415

## Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>3(a) Authorised</b> 7,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (previous Year 7,00,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each)	70,00,000	70,00,000
<b>3(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up</b> <b>6,19,832 equity shares of Rs 10 each, Fully Paidup</b> (Previous Year 6,19,832 equity shares of Rs 10 each, Fully Paidup)	61,98,320	61,98,320
	<b>61,98,320</b>	<b>61,98,320</b>

### 3 (c) Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the period	6,19,832	4,65,000
Add: Share Issued during the period	-	1,54,832
Balance at the end of the period	<b>6,19,832</b>	<b>6,19,832</b>

### 3 (d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share is entitled to one vote per share.

### 3 (e) List of persons holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company

Name of the share holder	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
	No of shares	No of shares
Madhu Singhal	4,00,000	4,00,000
Vikas Garg	34,166	34,166
Naresh Kumar Singhal	45,000	45,000
Vasu Welfare Trust	12,000	12,000
Vrinda Welfare Trust	12,000	12,000
Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	96,666	96,666
Hari Bhagwan Sharma	20,000	20,000

### 4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>4(a) Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Profit/(Loss) account - Opening balance	(8,34,678)	85,816
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	6,39,187	(9,20,494)
Closing Balance (A)	<b>(1,95,491)</b>	<b>(8,34,678)</b>
<b>4(b) Securities Premium</b>		
Opening Balance	1,24,46,640.00	93,50,000
Add: Received during the year	-	30,96,640
Closing Balance (B)	<b>1,24,46,640.00</b>	<b>1,24,46,640</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>1,22,51,149</b>	<b>1,16,11,962</b>

Hari Bhagwan Sharma



## 5. LONG TERM BORROWINGS

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loan from Directors	4,99,543	4,99,543
Loan from Members	59,60,020	22,50,020
Intercorporate Deposits	4,34,35,757	5,14,60,757
Books Overdraft with DBS Bank	-	63,94,281
	<b>4,98,95,320</b>	<b>6,06,04,601</b>

## 6. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Duties and Taxes	3,21,193	3,21,193
Advance Against Property	83,00,000	83,00,000
From Others	1,21,97,092	68,262
	<b>2,08,18,285</b>	<b>86,89,455</b>

## 7. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>- For Tax</b>		
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
	-	-

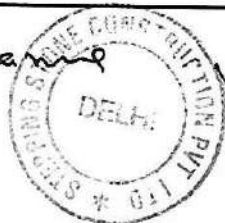
## 9. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Unquoted Shares</b>		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Vikas Surya Buildwell Private Limited (3,00,000/- equity share face value of Rs. 10 each , previous year 3,00,000/- equity share face value of Rs. 10 each))	1,49,44,541	1,49,44,541
	<b>1,49,44,541</b>	<b>1,49,44,541</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCE

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	44,866	44,865
Balances with banks: In current account	17,04,796	3,49,808
	<b>17,49,663</b>	<b>3,94,674</b>

Jani Bhawan Sharma



# STEPPING STONE CONSTRUCTION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U45400DL2015PTC283415

Depreciation chart as per Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013

For the Financial Year 2019-20

Note No. 8 Property, Plant and Equipments

S. No.	Asset description	Gross block			Depreciation and amortisation			Net block		
		As at 1 April 2019	Additions during the period	Deletions during the period	As at 31 March 2020	As at 1 April 2019	Charge for the period	Deletions during the period	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	<u>Tangible assets</u>									
I	Leasehold Building	6,36,62,135	-	-	6,36,62,135	-	-	-	6,36,62,135	6,36,62,135
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,36,62,135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,36,62,135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,36,62,135</b>	<b>6,36,62,135</b>
	Previous Year	6,36,62,135	4,50,79,867	-	6,36,62,135	-	-	-	6,36,62,135	6,36,62,135



*Vijay Kumar*  
Director  
Vijay Kumar  
DIN: 08787879

*Sham Bhalwan Sharma*  
Director  
Sham Bhalwan Sharma  
DIN: 07542653

#### 11. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate Deposits	86,77,540	80,27,326
Balances with government authorities	1,29,195	75,662
	88,06,735	81,02,988

#### 12. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Profit on sales of Investment	-	20,75,166
Interest Income	7,23,207	4,89,360
Balance written	51,750	-
	7,74,957	25,64,526

#### 13. Employee benefit Expense

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Employee Benefit Expenses	88,000	-
	88,000	-

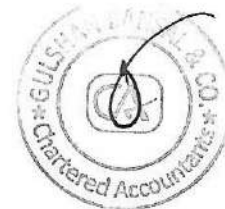
#### 14. FINANCE COST

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Bank Charges	-	885
Interest on Loan	-	32,11,930
	-	32,12,815

#### 15. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Audit Fees	20,000	15,000
Fees and filing	27,770	1,73,012
Short & Excess	-	-
Demat Expenses	-	51,750
Property Tax	-	32,443
	47,770	2,72,205

Hani Bhalwan sharma VJAJain



15 a). In compliance of Accounting Standard 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the ICAI, details pertaining to related party transactions are as follows :

**A) List of related Parties**

**a) Directors**

Hari Bhagwan Sharma  
Vijay Kumar

**b) Associates Key Management Personnel**

Ketav Multicorp Private Limited

**B) Transactions with related Parties**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Loan Received</b>		
Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	10,00,000	3,62,10,020
<b>Loan Paid</b>		
Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	90,25,000	-
<b>Interest Expenses</b>		
Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	-	32,11,930

**C) Outstanding Balances with Related Parties**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Long term Borrowings</b>		
Ketav Multicorp Private Limited	4,34,35,757	5,14,60,757
Hari Bhagwan Sharma	4,99,543	4,99,543

**16. EARNING PER SHARE**

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net Profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has not issued any potential equity shares, accordingly, basic, and diluted earning per share are the same.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	6,39,187.00	(9,20,494)
Weighed average number of equity shares	6,19,832	6,19,832
Basic and diluted earning per share (Rs.)	1.03	(1.49)

**17. COMMITMENTS**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

NIL

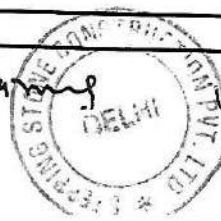
**18. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY**

PARTICULARS	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	NIL	NIL

**19 AUDITORS REMUNERATION**

PARTICULARS	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
As Auditor- Statutory Audit Fee	25,000	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>

Hari Bhagwan Sharma



**20. DISCLOSURE AS PER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006**

The information as required to be disclosed in relation to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.		-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)		-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and		-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.		-

**21. SEGMENT REPORTING**

Company is engaged in a single business segment i.e Real estate sector. A single business segment does not include products and services with significantly differing risks and returns. Similarly company is engaged in a single geographical segment which does not include operations in economic environments with significantly differing risks and returns. Therefore, there are no segments to be reported as required under Accounting standard 17.

**22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As per Information Available, there is no contingent liabilities as on 31.03.2020 and there are no pending litigations.

23. These financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Previous years figures have been recast / restated & wherever necessary to make them comparable with figure of current year.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statement

FOR Gulshan Bansal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 019397C

CA Gulshan Bansal

Proprietor

M. No: 423310

Place : Delhi

UDIN: 2143310AAAABM3727

Date: 03-12-2020



For and on behalf of the Board of  
Stepping stone construction private limited

Hari Bhagwan Sharma

Director

Hari Bhagwan Sharma

DIN: 02542653



Vijay Kumar

Director

Vijay Kumar

DIN: 08787879