INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Mahabala Infracon Private Limited Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mahabala Infracon Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting standards and standards on auditing and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required under provisions of Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh Gupta Partner Membership No.: 517614

New Delhi May 04, 2016

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading Report on other legal and regulatory requirements of our report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties (in the nature of 'fixed assets'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products / services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) In respect of Statutory dues :
 - a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax, Cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.
- viii) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank during the year. Further, the Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year.
- As explained to us, no money raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or its employees was noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) In our opinion, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Company does not pay/provide for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 & 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of Shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 him during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh Gupta Partner Membership No.: 517614

New Delhi May 04, 2016

Annexure B to the Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Mahabala Infracon Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 were 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in

accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh Gupta Partner Membership No.: 517614

New Delhi 04 May, 2016

Mahabala Infracon Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Note		As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	4		500,000		500,000
Reserves and surplus	5		(13,109,066)		(733,417)
Total of shareholders' funds			(12,609,066)		(233,417)
Non-Current liabilities					
Long-term provisions	6		30,270		
Total of non-current liabilities			30,270		
Current liabilities					
Short term borrowings	7		100,300,000		26,800,000
Trade payables	8				-
(a) Payable to micro enterprises and small e	erprises	-		-	
(b) Other payables	_	70,435,556	70,435,556	-	-
Other current liabilities	9		1,159,225		71,236
Total of current liabilities			171,894,781		26,871,236
Total of equity and liabilities			159,315,985		26,637,819
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	10				
Tangible assets		421,663		-	
Intangible assets	-	212,786	634,449		-
Deferred tax assets, net	19		6,937,830		-
Total of Non-current assets			7,572,279		
Current assets					
Inventories	11		149,975,418		17,443,204
Cash and cash equivalents	12		1,768,288		614,193
Short-term loans and advances	13		-		8,580,422
Total of current assets			151,743,706		26,637,819
Total of assets			159,315,985		26,637,819

Significant accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Saurabh Gupta Bhavya Narwal Sumer Singh Tokas

 Director
 Director

 DIN: 06947995
 DIN: 06955507

Place: New Delhi Date: May 04, 2016

Partner

Mahabala Infracon Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2016

	Note		For the year ended March 31, 2016		For the period from October 14, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Revenue					
Revenue from operations	14		18,446,425		-
Other income	15		11		-
Total of revenue			18,446,436		
Expenses		•			
Cost of goods sold	16				
- Purchase of stock in trade		145,258,105		17,443,204	
- Change in inventory of finished goods		(132,532,214)	12,725,891	(17,443,204)	-
Employee benefits expense	17		547,367		-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10		187,819		-
Other expenses	18		24,298,838		733,417
Total of expenses	;		37,759,915		733,417
Profit/(Loss) before tax			(19,313,479)		(733,417)
Tax expense:	19				
Current tax			-		-
Deferred tax			(6,937,830)		-
Profit/(Loss) for the period			(12,375,649)		(733,417)
Earnings per equity share	20	:			
- Basic			(247.51)		(14.67)
- Diluted			(247.51)		(14.67)
Face value per equity share			10		10
Significant accounting policies	3				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh GuptaBhavya NarwalSumer Singh TokasPartnerDirectorDirectorDIN: 06947995DIN: 06955507

Place: New Delhi Date: May 04, 2016

Mahabala Infracon Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ending March 31, 2016

	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the period from October 14, 2014 to March 31, 2015
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Loss before tax	(19,313,479)	(733,417)
Adjustments for statement of profit and loss items:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	187,819	-
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	30,270	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) /loss	6,391,775	
Operating loss before working capital	(12,703,615)	(733,417)
changes and other adjustments		
Working capital changes and other adjustments		
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	8,580,422	(8,580,422)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(132,532,214)	(17,443,204)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	64,043,781	-
(Decrease)/ increase in other liabilities	1,087,989	71,236
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(71,523,637)	(26,685,807)
Income tax paid/ refund received, net	<u> </u>	
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(71,523,637)	(26,685,807)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(822,268)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(822,268)	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds form issue of equity share capital	-	500,000
Inter- corporate borrowings taken from related parties	73,500,000	26,800,000
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	73,500,000	27,300,000
D. Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net (A+B+C)	1,154,095	614,193
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	614,193	-
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,768,288	614,193
Note: a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect M Flow Statements" as specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 20 amended).		
b) Cash and cash equivalents includes:		
Cash on hand	137,862	88,550
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	1,630,426	525,643
Total of cash and cash equivalents	1,768,288	614,193

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh Gupta
Partner
Bhavya Narwal
Director
DIN: 06947995

Director DIN: 06955507

Sumer Singh Tokas

Place: New Delhi Date: May 04, 2016

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

1. Company overview

Mahabala Infracon Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on October 18, 2014 with the object to carry business of development of real estate project and the other related and ancillary activities. In accordance with the provisions of Section 13 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the members of the company at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 10, 2014, accorded their approval by special resolution as per section 114 of the Companies Act, 2013, to change the objects of the Company. Presently the company is engaged in the business of exhibitors, traders, importers, exporters, cleaners, retailers, wholesalers or otherwise deal in all kinds of sculptures, paintings, art graphics, picture frames or any kind of artistic work/ design or other instruments/ articles/ ingredients and/or to operate retail art galleries.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost basis, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and in compliance with the applicable accounting standards as specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, on the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and revisions, if any, are recognized in the current and future periods.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Revenue recognition

- (i) Revenue from sale of goods/value added construction material is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of goods. The company collects all relevant applicable taxes etc. on behalf of the Statutory Authorities and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.
- (ii) Interest on delayed receipts, cancellation / forfeiture and transfer fees from customers is recognized, as per revenue recognition principles laid down in Accounting Standard 9 on "Revenue Recognition", when certainty of its collection is established.

b) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or estimated net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost of inventories is determined using the specific identification of their individual cost method and includes purchase price and all direct costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

c) Employee benefits

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance schemes is charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company has unfunded defined benefit plans namely compensated absences and gratuity for its employees, the liability for which is determined on accrual basis.

d) Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

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

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to reporting currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or any other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise except those arising from investments in non-integral operations.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that in substance forms part of the Company's net investment in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve in the financial statements until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

e) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between taxable income and accounting income is accounted for at the current rate of tax or substantively enacted tax rates as at reporting date, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize.

Deferred tax assets are recognized where realization is reasonably certain whereas in case of carried forward losses or unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each reporting date.

f) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or,
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

g) Earnings per equity share

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

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

	М	As at arch 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015
Note - 4				
SHARE CAPITAL	Number of		Number of	
Authorised	Shares		Shares	
Equity shares of face value of `10 each	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Total of share capital	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of		Number of	
Equity shares of face value of `10 each	Shares		Shares	
Opening balance	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Add: Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Total equity share capital	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, all preferential amounts, if any, shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

The entire paid up equity share capital of the Company is held by holding company - Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited and its nominees.

Details of equity share holding in excess of 5% of equity sh	nare capital:	1		1
- Number of share holders [including their nominees]		F0 000		F0.000
- Number of shares held		50,000		50,000
Note - 5				
RESERVES AND SURPLUS				
Surplus/ (deficit) as per Statement of profit and loss				
Balance as at the beginning of the year/period	(733,417)		_	
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(12,375,649)	(13,109,066)	(733,417)	(733,417)
Add. From (Loss) for the year	(12,373,049)	(13,109,000)	(733,417)	(733,417)
Total of reserves and surplus	=	(13,109,066)	=	(733,417)
Note - 6				
LONG TERM PROVISIONS				
Provision for gratuity		14,870		-
Provision for compensated absences		15,400		-
·		, , , ,		
Total of long term provisions	_	30,270	=	-
Note - 7				
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS				
Loans and advances from related parties		100,300,000		26,800,000
Louis and develoos from rolated parties		100,300,000		20,000,000
Total of short term borrowings	_ _	100,300,000	- -	26,800,000

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Note - 8		
TRADE PAYABLE		
Other payables	70,435,556	-
Total of trade payable	70,435,556	-
Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Developmen	nt Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"):	Amount (`)
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any su	upplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with t	the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond	
the appointed day during each accounting year;		Nil
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making p day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	ayment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed	Nil
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each acc	ounting year; and	Nil
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the suc above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance		Nil
Note - 9		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable to statutory and government authorities	1,035,640	60,000
Expenses Payable	123,585	11,236

Total of other current liabilities

1,159,225

71,236

Note - 10 Fixed Assets

		Gross Bl	Gross Block (at cost)			Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Additions during the year	Sales during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	Provided during the year	Sales during the year	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	
A. Tangible Assets											
Office Equipment	-	339,133	-	339,133	-	57,455	-	57,455	281,678	-	
Computers	-	202,235	-	202,235	-	62,250	-	62,250	139,985	-	
Total of Tangible Assets (A)	-	541,368	-	541,368	-	119,705	-	119,705	421,663	-	
B. Intangible Assets											
Computer Software	-	280,900	-	280,900	-	68,114	-	68,114	212,786	-	
Total of Intangible Assets (B)	-	280,900	-	280,900	-	68,114	-	68,114	212,786	-	
Total of Fixed Assets [A+B]	-	822,268	-	822,268	•	187,819	-	187,819	634,449	-	
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Note - 11		
INVENTORIES		
Stock in trade (at cost)	149,975,418	17,443,204
Total of inventories	149,975,418	17,443,204
Note - 12		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	137,862	88,550
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	1,630,426	525,643
Total of cash and cash equivalents	1,768,288	614,193
Note - 13		
SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advance to material / service providers	-	8,580,422
Total of short term loans and advances	<u> </u>	8,580,422

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

		For the year ended March 31, 2016	I	For the period from October 14, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Note- 14				
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Revenue from art gallary		18,446,425		-
	_		_	
Total revenue from operations		18,446,425	=	
Note- 15				
OTHER INCOME				
Miscellaneous income		11		-
Total of other income	-	11	-	
	=		=	
Note- 16				
COST OF GOODS SOLD				
Purchase of stock in trade		145,258,105		17,443,204
Change in inventory of finished goods				
- Opening stock	17,443,204		-	
- Closing stock	(149,975,418)	(132,532,214)	(17,443,204)	(17,443,204)
Total of cost of goods sold	-	12,725,891	- -	
Note - 17	-	_	_	_
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages		547,367		_
Salarios and Wagos		017,007		
Total of employee benefits expenses	-	547,367	-	
Note - 18				
OTHER EXPENSES				
Auditor's remuneration*		57,250		11,236
Bank charges		90,145		1,208
Freight		25,665		-
Legal and professional charges		1,126,481		674,160
Foreign exchange loss-unrealized		5,007,537		-
Foreign exchange loss-realized		6,391,775		-
Preliminary expenses		-		7,450
Printing and stationery		7,494		-
Rates and taxes		10,527		39,363
Repairs and maintenance- others		60,277		- -
Sales and marketing expenses		10,061,974		-
Traveling and conveyance expenses		1,459,710		-
Miscellaneous expenses		3		-
Takal of allian assessment	-	24,298,838	-	733,417
Total of other expenses *Including non-cenvatable tax	:	24,270,030	=	133,411

^{*}Including non-cenvatable tax

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

19. Income Tax

Deferred tax

In compliance with Accounting Standard 22 (AS 22) – 'Accounting for taxes on income', as specified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Company has recognized deferred tax credit of ` 6,937,830 (previous year: Nil) in the statement of profit and loss during the year ended March 31, 2016.

The breakup of deferred tax assets into major components is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Deferred tax liability arising on account of timing differences		
due to:		
Depreciation	(52,270)	-
Deferred tax assets arising on account of timing differences		
due to:		
Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	10,476	-
Preliminary Expenses	1,547	
Accumulated losses	6,978,077	-
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net	6,937,830	-

20. Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable, had the shares been actually issued at fair value.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potential diluted equity shares are adjusted for stock split, bonus shares and the potential dilutive effect of employee stock option plans as appropriate.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the period from October 18, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(12,375,649)	(733,417)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per equity share	50,000	50,000
Face value per equity share	10	10
Basic earnings per equity share	(247.51)	(14.67)
Diluted earnings per equity share	(247.51)	(14.67)

21. Gratuity benefits

In accordance with "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972", the Company provides for gratuity a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering certain categories of employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment. The amount of payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Plan are determined on accrual basis. The Company had charged `14,870 (previous year `Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2016 and the amount outstanding as at March 31, 2016 is `14,870 (previous year: Nil)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

Compensated absence

Eligible employees are entitled to accumulate compensated absences up to prescribed limits in accordance with the Company's policy and receive cash in lieu thereof. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Such measurement is based on accrual basis as at balance sheet date. The Company had charged ` 15,400 (previous year ` Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2016 and the amount outstanding as at March 31, 2016 is `15,400 (previous year: ` Nil).

22. Segmental information

The Company's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company i.e. business of exhibitors, traders, importers, exporters, cleaners, retailers, wholesalers or otherwise deal in all kinds of sculptures, paintings, art graphics, picture frames or any kind of artistic work/ design or other instruments/ articles/ ingredients and/or to operate retail art galleries and all other related activities. The Company operates in domestic market only. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations and based on the information available with the management no further disclosures are required in respect of reportable segments, under Accounting Standard 17 (AS 17) –"Segment Reporting" as specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (as amended), other than those already provided in the financial statements.

23. Related party transactions

Disclosures in respect of Accounting Standard (AS) – 18 'Related party disclosures', as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

a) Name and nature of relationship with related parties:

Relationship

Name of the related parties

- i) Related parties where control exists
- Holding Company

Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited

b) Statement of material transactions with related parties:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the period from October 18, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Loans and advances taken from		
Holding Company		
- Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited	73,500,000	26,800,000

c) Statement of maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the period from October 18, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Loans and advances taken from		
Holding Company		
-Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited	109,300,000	26,800,000

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

d) Statement of balances outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans and advances taken from		
Holding Company		
-Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited	100,300,000	26,800,000

In accordance with AS 18, disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed. Related party relationships, as given above, are as identified by the Company and have been relied upon by the auditors.

24. Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis):

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the period from October 18, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Purchase of stock in trade	132,243,784	-

25. In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

26. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments to be reported as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

27. The Company has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The value of unhedged foreign Currency exposure, as of reporting date, is as below:

Particulars	As at Ma	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
Particulars	(In EURO)	(In `)	(In EURO)	(In`)	
Trade payables	937,946	70,435,556	-	-	

- 28. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2016, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements and hence no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.
- 29. Previous period figures have been regrouped and/or re-arranged, wherever necessary to conform to current year groupings and /or classifications.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants FRN: 005975N

Saurabh Gupta Partner **Bhavya Narwal** Director DIN: 06947995

Sumer Singh Tokas

Director DIN: 06955507

Place: New Delhi Date: May 04, 2016