

DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

**ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR
THE YEAR 2016 - 2017**



LAHOTI NAVNEET & CO.

Chartered Accountants

516, The Summit Business Bay, Near Cinemax , Chakala , Andheri (E), Mumbai 400093

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss Account, Statement of Cashflow and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at March 31, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that we 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 standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards 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 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 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 standalone financial statements.

OPINION

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:-

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017,
- b) in the case of the statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the year ended on that date and
- c) in the case of the statement of Cash flow Statement of 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 I a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable
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 appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss Account and cashflow Statement dealt with by this report is 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 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. We have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 1st September 2017 as per Annexure II expressed; and
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rules 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 have material impact on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts that require provision under any law or accounting standards 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.
 - iv. The company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to 30th December 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company. (Refer Note 2.27 of the financial statements).

For Lahoti Navneet and Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:116870W


Navneet Lahoti
Partner
M.N. 100529
Place: Mumbai
Date: 01/09/2017



ANNEXURE I TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in paragraph 3 of the Auditors Report to the Members of DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED on accounts for the year ended 31st March 2017.

1. In respect of Fixed Assets:
 - a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
 - b) These Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancy has been reportedly noticed on such verification.
 - c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in name of the company.

2. In respect of Inventories:
 - a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business.
 - c) The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material.

3. In respect of the loans, secured or unsecured, granted or taken by the company to/from companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013:-
 - a) The company has not granted unsecured loan to any parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act.
 - b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, the company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of companies Act, 2013.

4. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, the company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of companies Act, 2013.

5. During the year no deposits from the public have been accepted by the Company, falling in the purview of Section 73 to 76 or any other provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. As explained to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) According to books of accounts examined by us and as per information and explanations given to us, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-Lax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to books of accounts examined by us and as per information and explanations given to us, there were no disputed amounts as on 31.03.2017 due towards statutory dues, including provident fund, investors education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable, pending with the appropriate authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no amount required to be transferred to investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no amount required to be transferred to investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.
8. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions/banks.
 9. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally applied the amount raised by way of term loan for the purpose for which they were obtained and the company has not raised money by way Initial Public Offers during the year under audit.
 10. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud on or by company has been noticed or reported during year.
 11. The provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to Private Limited Company.
 12. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company accordingly provision of this clause is not applicable.
 13. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
 14. As per the information and explanations given to us, no preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture is made during the year under audit.
 15. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him accordingly provision of this clause is not applicable.
 16. As per 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 Lahoti Navneet and Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116870W


Navneet Lahoti
Partner
M.N. 100529
Place: Mumbai
Date: 01/09/2017



Annexure II

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as on and for the year ended 31 March 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the criteria being specified by the management. These responsibilities includes design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively, for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of the company's business including adherence to company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. 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 IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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 assessment of 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 IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 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 the management and directors of the company; and
- 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 IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the criteria being specified by management.

For Lahoti Navneet and Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116870W



Navneet Lahoti
Partner
M.N. 100529
Place: Mumbai
Date: 01/09/2017

DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2017

Amt. in Rs.

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at	
		31st March 2017	31st March 2016
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 <u>Shareholders' Funds</u>			
a) Share Capital	2.1	207,200	207,200
b) Reserves & Surplus	2.2	84,667,583	90,700,177
2 <u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>			
a) Long-term borrowings	2.3	2,503,629,934	1,102,500,000
b) Deferred tax liabilities	2.4	112,093	307,067
c) Other long term liabilities	2.5	-	2,582,809
3 <u>Current Liabilities</u>			
a) Short-term borrowings	2.6	-	261,000,000
b) Trade payables	2.7	208,650,427	213,075,278
c) Other current liabilities	2.8	121,232,009	58,279,811
d) Short term provisions	2.9	-	28,090
Total		2,918,499,246	1,728,680,432
II ASSETS			
1 <u>Non-Current Assets</u>			
a) Fixed Assets			
i) Tangible assets	2.10	6,354,081	8,027,640
b) Long term loans and advances	2.11	578,390	-
c) Non-current investments	2.12	520,030,000	10,000,000
2 <u>Current Assets</u>			
a) Inventories	2.13	1,893,156,054	1,439,221,973
b) Cash & cash equivalent	2.14	1,679,555	2,188,405
c) Short term loans and advances	2.15	456,861,143	248,257,014
d) Other current assets	2.16	39,840,023	20,985,400
		2,918,499,246	1,728,680,432
Significant accounting policies & notes on account	1 & 2		

As per report of even date attached.

For Lahoti Navneet & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 116870W


Navneet Lahoti

Partner

Mem. No. 100529

Place : Mumbai

Date : 1st September 2017



For Dheeraj Housing Private Limited


Chanakya A. Dhanda
 Director
 DIN: 02709047


Prafulla S. Bhat
 Director
 DIN: 06604513



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Amt. in Rs.	
		For the year ended on	
		31st March 2017	31st March 2016
I INCOME			
a) Other Income	2.17	89,402	48,696
Total		89,402	48,696
II EXPENSES			
a) Finance Costs	2.18	3,216,426	416,822
b) Depreciation & amortisation	2.10	1,705,159	1,693,579
c) Other expenses	2.19	1,395,384	1,927,784
Total		6,316,969	4,038,185
III PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(6,227,567)	(3,989,489)
IV LESS: TAX EXPENSES	2.20		
a) Current Tax		-	-
b) Deferred Tax		(194,974)	(113,915)
c) Tax of earlier years		-	-
V PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(6,032,593)	(3,875,574)
VI EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	2.24		
Equity share of par value 10/- each			
a) Basic & diluted earnings per share		(603.26)	(387.56)
Weighted average number of equity shares			
a) Basic & diluted		10,000	10,000
Significant accounting policies & notes on account	1 & 2		

As per report of even date attached.
For Lahoti Navneet & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116870W

Navneet Lahoti
Partner
Mem. No. 100529
Place : Mumbai
Date : 1st September 2017



For Dheeraj Housing Private Limited

Chanakya A. Dhanda
Director
DIN: 02709047

Prafulla S. Bhat
Director
DIN: 06604513




DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017


Particulars	Amt. in Rs.			
	Current Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Previous Year
Profit before tax		(6,227,567)		(3,989,489)
Adjustments for non-cash items		1,705,159		1,693,579
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Adjustment		(4,522,409)		(2,295,910)
Movement in working capital				
Decrease/ (Increase) in Current Assets	(472,788,704)		(749,896,634)	
(Decrease)/ Increase in Current Liabilities & provisions	55,916,448	(416,872,256)	168,874,183	(581,022,451)
Less: Income tax Adjustment		(421,394,664)		(583,318,361)
Cash from Operating Activities (A)		(421,394,664)		(583,318,361)
Cash from Investing Activities				
1) Investment in Shares	(510,030,000)		-	
2) Fixed Assets purchased/sold	(31,600)		(83,647)	
3) Loans & Advances Granted	(209,182,519)		(242,955,939)	
Cash from Investing Activities (B)		(719,244,119)		(243,039,586)
Cash from Financing Activities				
1) Proceeds from secured borrowings	(1,000,000,000)		(1,238,770)	
2) Proceeds from unsecured borrowings	2,140,129,934		827,678,445	
3) Issue of shares			-	
Cash from Financing Activities (C)		1,140,129,934		826,439,675
Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(508,850)		81,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,188,405		2,106,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		1,679,555		2,188,405
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents as at		31st March 2017		31st March 2016
Cash on Hand		851,080		918,171
With Banks- In Current Account		828,475		1,270,234
		1,679,555		2,188,405

As per our report of even date.
For Lahoti Navneet & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 116870W


Navneet Lahoti
 Partner
 Mem. No. 100529
 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 1st September 2017



For Dheeraj Housing Private Limited


Chanakya A. Dhanda
 Director
 DIN: 02709047


Prafulla S. Bhat
 Director
 DIN: 06604513



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

1 - Significant Accounting Policies for the year ended 31st March, 2017

I Nature of Operations

Dheeraj Housing Private Limited was incorporated on 26th April, 2010 as a private limited Company. The Company is formed to establish and carry on the business as real estate developers, property owners and builders.

II Significant accounting policies

1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted accounting Principles in India ("GAAP") under the historical cost convention on an accrued basis and comply in all material respects with the mandatory Accounting Standards prescribed in the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 issued by Central Government in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards.

2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

3 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- a) Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- b) The company provides depreciation on "Straight Line Method" in respect of assets as per the rates and in the manner set out in the schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Depreciation on the assets individually costing less than ₹ 5000/- is provided fully in the year of acquisition/ installation.

4 Investments

- a) Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.
- b) Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis.
- c) Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investments.

5 Inventories

- a) Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- b) 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.

6 Revenue recognition

Real estate projects

- a) Revenue from real estate projects is recognized on the "Percentage of Completion" (POC) Method.
- b) Revenue is recognized in relation to the sold areas on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer i.e. on issue of booking/ allotment letter. Total sales consideration of sold areas is recognized as revenue on the basis of percentage of actual costs incurred to the estimated total project cost, including land, construction, borrowing cost, project management expenses and development cost of projects under execution, subject to actual cost being 25 percent or more of the total estimated cost of projects.
- c) The stage of completion under the POC method is measured on the basis of percentage that actual costs incurred on real estate projects including land, construction and development cost bears to the total estimated cost of the project. The estimates of the projected revenues, projected profits, projected costs, cost to completion and the foreseeable loss are reviewed periodically by the management and any effect of changes in estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, loss is recognized immediately.

Income from construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized on the Percentage of Completion method of accounting. Income from construction contracts is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as certified by the client. Revenue on account of contract variations, claims and incentives are recognized upon determination or settlement of the contract.

Interest

Income from Interest is recognized on time proportion basis wherever recovery of the same is reasonably certain.



7 Foreign Exchange Transactions

- a) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction.
- b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the year end exchange rates.
- c) Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- d) Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to other than temporary intervention. All other borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account

9 Impairment of Fixed Assets

In accordance with AS 28 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the carrying amount of cash generating units / assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated as the net selling price or value in use, whichever is the higher. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized whenever the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable

10 Expense Recognition

Indirect cost are treated as period costs and are charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year incurred. Expenses incurred on repairs & maintenance of completed projects are charged to Profit & Loss Account. Preliminary expenses are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

11 Leases

Lease arrangements where the risk and rewards incident to ownership of assets substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating lease. Lease rent under operating lease are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

12 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense/credit.

Current tax

Provision for current tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the income-tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability computed after considering benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Deferred tax

Deferred tax resulting from "timing differences" between book and taxable profit is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date. The deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets will be realized in future. However, in respect of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward loss, the deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a virtual certainty that the assets will be realized in future. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

13 Provisions and Contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

14 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year/period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year except where the results would be anti dilutive.



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

The previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current period presentation:

2.1 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Amt. in Rs.	
	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Authorised Capital:		
10000 Equity Shares of 10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
20000 Preference Shares of 10/- each	2,00,000	2,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up:		
10000 Equity Shares of 10/- each fully paid	1,00,000	1,00,000
Preference Share Capital		
10720 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	1,07,200	1,07,200
	2,07,200	2,07,200

The company has equity and preference shares having a par value of ₹10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding equity shares as at 31st March 2017 and 31st March, 2016 is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

The details of equity shareholder holding more than 5% shares as at 31st March, 2017 and 31st March 2016 is set out below

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Atal Buildcon Pvt Ltd	9,999	99.99%	-	-

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding preference shares as at 31st March 2017 and 31st March, 2016 is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,720	1,07,200	10,720	1,07,200
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,720	1,07,200	10,720	1,07,200

The details of preference shareholder holding more than 5% shares as at 31st March, 2017 and 31st March 2016 is set out below

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Manpreet Developers Pvt Ltd	10,720	100%	-	-
Aqua Realty Private Limited	-	-	10,720	100%



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

2.2 RESERVES & SURPLUS

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Securities Premium		
- Opening	107,092,800	107,092,800
- Addition during the year	-	-
- closing	107,092,800	107,092,800
Profit & Loss Account		
- Opening Balance	(16,392,623)	(12,517,049)
- Profit/(Loss) for current year	(6,032,593)	(3,875,574)
	(22,425,217)	(16,392,623)
	84,667,583	90,700,177

2.3 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	Amt. in Rs.			
	As at		As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
Secured loans				
From banks:				
From Others:				
- from Financial Institution	-	1,000,000,000	-	-
Unsecured				
-From related parties	2,501,129,934	-	-	-
-From others	2,500,000	102,500,000	-	-
	2,503,629,934	1,102,500,000	-	-

2.4 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES(NET)

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Deferred Tax Liability		
on account of		
- Difference between book and tax depreciation	112,093	307,067
	112,093	307,067

Note: In terms of accounting policy followed by the company deferred tax assets arising on account of carry forward unabsorbed business losses have not been recognised in the accounts.

2.5 OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Retention	-	2,582,809
	-	2,582,809



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

2.6 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Unsecured	-	261,000,000
- From others	-	261,000,000

2.7 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Sundry creditors	208,650,427	213,075,278
	208,650,427	213,075,278

2.8 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Others	75,000	15,200,114
- Statutory dues	-	1,575
- Expenses payable	121,157,009	43,078,122
- Other payable	121,232,009	58,279,811

2.9 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Provision for expenses	-	28,090
	-	28,090

2.11 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Security Deposit with Reliance	578,390	-
	578,390	-

2.12 NON CURRENT INVESTMENT

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Long Term Investments (At Cost)		
Convertible Preference Shares- Unquoted		
Olumpus Construction Pvt.Ltd. (4,42,000 Preference shares of ₹10/- each, Rs. 5/- paid)	110,500,000	10,000,000
N N Financial Service Pvt Ltd (24,00,000 Preference shares of ₹10/- each, fully paid)	240,000,000	-
Sunil Optics Pvt Ltd (9,68,740 Preference shares of ₹10/- each, Rs. 5/- paid)	169,530,000	-
	520,030,000	10,000,000



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED
2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

Note 2.10 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Sr. No	Description	Gross block			Depreciation			Net block		
		Cost as at 01/04/2016	Additions	Deduction	Cost as at 31/03/2017	Upto 01/04/2016	During the year	Total 31/03/2017	As at 31/03/2017	As at 31/03/2016
1	Motor Car	1,34,74,735	-	-	13,47,4,735	5,51,8,458	1,68,2,359	7,20,0,817	6,27,3,918	7,95,6,277
2	Office Equipment	83,64,700	31,600	-	1,15,247	12,284	22,800	35,084	80,163	71,363
	TOTAL	13,55,8,382	31,600	-	13,58,9,982	5,53,0,742	1,70,5,159	7,23,5,901	6,35,4,081	8,02,7,640
	Previous Year	13,47,4,735	-	-	13,55,8,382	3,83,7,163	1,69,3,579	5,53,0,742	8,02,7,640	9,63,7,572



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED**2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017****2.13 INVENTORIES**

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Work in progress	1,893,156,054	1,439,221,973
	<u>1,893,156,054</u>	<u>1,439,221,973</u>

2.14 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
(As certified by the Management)		
Cash in hand	851,080	918,171
Balances with scheduled banks		
- In current accounts	828,475	1,270,234
	<u>1,679,555</u>	<u>2,188,405</u>

2.15 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
-To others	15,415,388	240,370,381
Advance for goods & services	-	2,415,000
Advance Given for JV under Negotiation	423,897,702	-
Advance for expenses	321,337	3,196,372
Other Receivables	17,226,716	2,187,271
Deposits	-	87,990
	<u>456,861,143</u>	<u>248,257,014</u>

2.16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Balance with statutory authorities	39,830,195	20,539,526
Prepaid Expenses	9,828	445,874
	<u>39,840,023</u>	<u>20,985,400</u>

2.17 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Interest on FD	35,713	48,539
Other income	53,689	157
	<u>89,402</u>	<u>48,696</u>

2.18 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Bank Charges	57,831	106,293
Interest on Car Loan	-	184,538
Interest on TDS payment	2,141,064	125,059
Interest on ST	1,017,531	932
	<u>3,216,426</u>	<u>416,822</u>



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

2.19 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Audit Fees		
- Statutory audit fees	400,000	200,000
Fees, Rates & Taxes	9,080	14,500
Professional Fees	337,314	281,250
Printing & Stationery	264,891	489,411
Office expenses	18,585	51,007
Repairs and maintainance	34,565	391,999
Insurance - Car	34,792	285,417
Fuel Expenses	-	16,200
Other Expenses	296,157	198,000
	<u>1,395,384</u>	<u>1,927,784</u>

2.20 TAX EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
- Current Tax	-	-
- Deferred Tax	(194,974)	(113,915)
- Tax of earlier years	-	-
	<u>(194,974)</u>	<u>(113,915)</u>

2.21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

The company does not anticipate any contingent liability.

2.22 DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006:

No amount is due Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as per information and explanation provided by the management.

2.23 EMPLOYEES BENEFIT PLANS:

The company does not have any employee; hence no provision has been made towards retirement obligations.

2.24 EARNING PER SHARE:

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Earning Per Share:		
- Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	(6,227,567)	(3,989,489)
- Less: Provision for Taxation	(194,974)	(113,915)
- Net Profit/(Loss) for EPS	(6,032,593)	(3,875,574)
- Weighted avg number of Equity Shares outstanding (Incl. partly paid-up shares)	10,000	10,000
- Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	(603.26)	(387.56)

Note: There is no potential equity shares outstanding during the year under review. Hence Basic EPS & Diluted EPS remains same.



DHEERAJ HOUSING PRIVATE LIMITED

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March 2017

2.25 REMUNERATION TO AUDITORS:

Particulars	For the year ended on	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
For Audit Fees	400,000	200,000
For Tax Audit	-	-
For Other Fees	-	-
	400,000	200,000

2.26 DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT,2013

Loan Given; The company has claimed interest as required us 186 of the Companies Act , 2013 on the fresh/New loan (if any) given after 1st April 2014 except on transaction thereafter to honour commitments prior to 31.3.2014.

2.27 DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS OF SPECIFIED BANK NOTES ("SBN"):

The details of Specified Bank Notes ("SBN") held and transacted during the period from 08th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 is given as under:

Particulars	SBNs	Other Notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 08-11-2016	-	731,080	731,080
Add: Permitted Receipt	-	-	-
Add: Withdrawals from Banks	-	120,000	120,000
Less: Permitted Payments/ Expenses	-	-	-
Less: Deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing Cash in Hand as on 30-12-2016	-	851,080	851,080

2.28 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information required under Part I & Part II of Schedule III to The Companies Act,2013 are either NIL or NOT APPLICABLE.

As per report of even date attached.

For Lahoti Navneet & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 116870W

Navneet Lahoti

Partner

Mem. No. 100529

Place : Mumbai

Date :1st September 2017



For Dheeraj Housing Private Limited

Chanakya A. Dhanda

Director

DIN: 02709047

Prafulla S. Bhat

Director

DIN: 06604513

