

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015**

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

37, HAMAM STREET, FORT, MUMBAI - 400 001.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members,
AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
MUMBAI,

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 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. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, 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 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED (2014-2015)

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by 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 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, 2015;
- b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the period ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the 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, 2015 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2015, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) 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 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.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our 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.



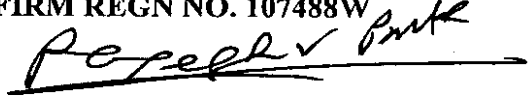
AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED (2014-2015)

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

MUMBAI,
DATED : 28th MAY, 2015



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 107488W


RASESH V. PAREKH PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 38615

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 3 TO OUR REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015.

1. In respect of it's 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. Discrepancies noticed during the course of such verification are dealt with adequately in the books of accounts.
2. In respect of it's inventories:
 - (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the procedures for physical verification of inventories followed by the Management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were observed during the course of physical verification.
3. The company has granted loan, secured or unsecured, to the company to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (a) Receipt of the principal amount and interest are also regular.
 - (b) In respect of the said loans, the same are repayable on demand and therefore the question of overdue amounts does not arise.
4. There an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit no major weakness has been noticed in the internal controls. We have not observed any failure on the part of the Company to correct major weakness in internal control system.
5. The company has not accepted deposits, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under.
6. The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of Cost Records Sec. 148 and as per the explanation given to us, the Company has maintained prima facie requisite records as per the Sec. 148.
7. a. The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. There is no outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED (2014-2015)

- b. The Company does not have any dues of income tax or sales tax or wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
 - c. The Company has transferred the amount required to be transferred to investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder.
8. The Company has no accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and it has not incurred cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year..
 9. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holder.
 10. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not given any guarantees for loans taken by others from banks and institutions
 11. Based on the information and explanations given to us by the Management, Term Loans obtained during the year were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 12. Based on the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 107488W**



Rasesh V. Parekh

**MUMBAI,
DATED : 28TH MAY, 2015.**

**RASESH V. PAREKH PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 38615**

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2015

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	100,000	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	(1,223,286)	(923,648)
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	5	50,910,000	50,885,000
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	6	272,357	25,000
b) Short Term Provision	7	-	41,124
(c) Trade payables	8	37,753	-
Total		50,096,823	50,127,476
II. ASSETS			
(1) Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	9	86,823	127,476
(2) Long term Loans & advances			
	10	50,010,000	50,000,000
Total		50,096,823	50,127,476

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements

2

per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 107488

Rasesh V. Parekh

RASESH V. PAREKH

Membership No. 38615

Place : Mumbai

Dated:- 28th May, 2015



For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of
AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Ajmer

DIRECTOR

Place : Mumbai

Dated:- 28th May, 2015

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

Particulars	Notes	31st March,2015	31st March,2014
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
I. Revenue from operations			-
II. Other Income		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I +II)			-
IV. Expenses:			
Financial costs	11	27,079	21,386
Other expenses	12	272,561	823,677
Total Expenses		299,639	845,063
V. (Loss) for the period (III - IV)		(299,639)	(845,063)
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax			-
(2) Short Term Provision For Tax Earlier Year			-
(3) Adjustment During the year			-
(4) Deferred tax			-
VII. (Loss) for the period		(299,639)	(845,063)
VIII. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic	13	(30)	(85)
(2) Diluted	13		-

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements

2

For and on behalf of
V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 Firm Reg. No. 107488W



Rasesh V. Parekh
RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER
 Membership No. 38615
 Place : Mumbai
 Dated:- 28th May, 2015

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of
AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

A. M. S. S.

DIRECTOR

[Signature]

DIRECTOR

Place : Mumbai
 Dated:- 28th May, 2015

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

Particulars	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
	AMOUNT IN Rs	AMOUNT IN Rs
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	(299,639)	(845,063)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation/amortisation	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(299,639)	(845,063)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	37,753	(3,372)
Increase/(decrease) in other current Liabilities	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in long term provision	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in short term provision	(41,124)	41,124
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in long term loans and advances	(10,000)	(50,000,000)
Decrease/(increase) in short term loans and advances	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	-
Direct taxes paid	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(313,010)	(50,807,311)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets including intangible assets, CWIP and Capital advances	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)		
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	25,000	50,885,000
Proceeds from short term borrowings	247,357	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	272,357	77,689
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+©	(40,654)	77,689
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	127,476	49,787
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	86,823	127,476
Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements		


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 107488W

Rasesh V. Parekh


RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER


Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- 28th May, 2015

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Ajmera


DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Dated:- 28th May, 2015

AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

Notes to Accounts

1. Corporate information

Ajmera Realcon Private Limited is a Private Limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in business of estate builders, dealers, township builders, Machinery and general construction.

2. Significant Accounting Policy

a Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. read with the general circular 15/2013 dated September 13, 2013 of the ministry of corporate affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost of convention.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these adjustments 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.

c. Current and Non Current Classification

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria :

- i. It is expected to be realized/ settled, or is intended for sale or consumption, In the companies normal operating cycle or
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

iii. It is expected to be realized/ due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or

iv. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date or

v. The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non current

d. Tangible Fixed Assets

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 discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Gains or losses arising from de recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

e Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost..Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Gains or losses arising from de recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

f. Depreciation and Amortization

"Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, or those prescribed under the schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956. Whichever is higher.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economics life"

g. Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generated units (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other asset or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transaction is taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange difference arising from currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

i Investments

"Investments which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investment.

On initial recognized, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued.

Current investments are carried in the financial statement at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investment is carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investment.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

j. Revenue Recognition

Income is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists and when the owners right to receive payment is established.

ii. Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized with the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

iv. Other Income

Other Income is accounted on accrual basis



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

l Foreign Currency Transactions

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

Conversion

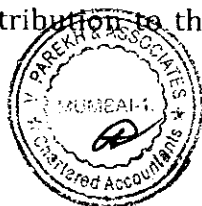
Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which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

Exchange differences

- i.. Exchange difference arising on a monetary item that, in substance forms part of the company's net investment in a non-integral foreign operation is accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve until the disposal of the net investment. On the disposal of such net investment, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences which have been deferred and which relates to that investment is recognized as income or as expenses in the same period in which the gain or loss on disposal is recognized.
- ii. Exchange difference arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items related to acquisition of a fixed asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset. For this purpose, the company treats a foreign monetary item as "long-term foreign currency monetary items", if it has a term of 12 months or more at the date of its origination.
- iii. Exchange differences arising on other long-term foreign currency monetary items are accumulated in the "Foreign Currency Monetary Translation Difference Account' and amortized over the remaining life of the concerned monetary item.
- iv. All other exchange differences are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

m Retirement and Employee Benefits

"Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contribution to the provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss for the



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015. year when the contributions are due. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

The company operates two defined benefit plans for its employee, viz., gratuity and post employment medical benefit liability. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis actuarial valuation at each year-end. Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

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

The company treats accumulated leave excepted to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

n Income Taxes

"Tax expenses comprise 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 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdiction where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

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 ay the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situation where the company has unabsorbed or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

In the situation where the company is entitled to a tax holiday under the income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdiction where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which after the tax holiday is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate. "

"However , the restrict recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonable certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the timing difference which originates first is considered to reverse first.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognized unrecognized deferred asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain , as the case may be , that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such written-down is reserved to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.
is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specific period, i. e, the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognize MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the income –tax Act,1961,the said is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as “MAT Credit Entitlement.””

The company reviews the “MAT credit entitlement “asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

o Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, share split, and reserve share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

p Provisions

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 benefit 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.

q Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.
events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statement.

r Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash an equivalent for the purposes of cash flow statement comprises cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

S Regrouping of Previous Year Figures.

The company has regrouped / rearranged and reclassified previous year figures to conform to current year's classification.



Particulars	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.

3 Share capital**Authorised**

10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

100,000	100,000
<u>100000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

100000.00	100,000
<u>100000.00</u>	<u>100,000</u>

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**Equity shares**

	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the period - Bonus	-	-	-	-
Issued during the period - ESOP	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>10,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

b. Term/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL).

c. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	No. of shares	No. of shares
Holding Company	-	-
Ultimate Holding Company	-	-
Associate	-	-



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Particulars	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.

d. Aggregate numbers of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares brought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

For the period of five years starting from preceding date

	Shares issued for Consideration Other Than Cash	Shares issued for Consideration Other Than
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Year 2014-2015	Nil	Nil
Year 2013-2014	Nil	Nil
Year 2012-2013	Nil	Nil
Year 2011-2012	Nil	Nil
Year 2010-2011	Nil	Nil

In addition, the company has issued total NIL shares (Previous Year NIL) during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date on exercise of options granted under the employee stock option plan (ESOP) wherein part consideration was received in form of employee services.

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31st March, 2015		31st March, 2014	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
Shri Rajnikant S Ajmera	3,000	30	3,000	30
Shri Sanjay C Ajmera	2,000	20	2,000	20
Shri Atul C. Ajmera	2,000	20	2,000	20
Shri. Ishwarlal S Ajmera	3,000	30	3,000	30

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

4 Reserves and surplus :

Surpluse/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss

Balance as per last financial stateme	(923,648)	(78,584)
Add: (Loss) for the Year	(299,639)	(845,063)
	(1,223,287)	(923,648)
	(1,223,287)	(923,648)

5 Long term borrowings

From Bodies Corporate	50,910,000	50,885,000
Total	50,910,000	50,885,000

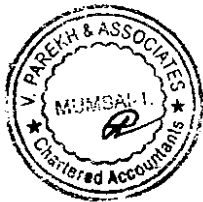
6 Short Term Borrowings

From Body Corporate	272,357	25,000
	272,357	25,000



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Particulars	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
7 Short Term Provision		
V.Parekh & Associates.	-	6,742
MONARCH SURVEY & ENGG	-	34,382
Total	-	41,124
8 Trade payables		
V.Parekh & Associates.	3,371.00	-
MONARCH SURVEY & ENGG	34,382.00	-
Total	37,753	-
9 Cash and cash equivalent		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	86,323	126,976
Cash on Hand	500	500
Total	86,823	127,476
# Long term loans and advances		
Advances Recoverable in Cash or Kind unsecured, considered good	50,010,000	50,000,000
Total	50,010,000	50,000,000



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Particulars	31st March, 2015	31st March, 2014
	Amount in Rs.	
11 Financial costs		
Bank charges	27,079	21,386
	<u>27,079</u>	<u>21,386</u>
12 Other Expenses		
Audit Fees	3371	3,371
Interest Paid	0	415,545
Professional Fees	250000	343,822
Salary Payable	0	34,439
Legal & Consultancy Charges	0	26,500
FILING FEES	19190	0
	<u>272561</u>	<u>823,677</u>
Payment to auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	3,371	3371
	<u>3,371</u>	<u>3371</u>

13 Earning per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations.

Profit/(loss) after tax	(A)	(299,639)	(845,063)
No. of outstanding equity share	(B)	10000	10000
Earning per share (EPS)	(A)/(B)	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(85)</u>



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

14. Related Party Transactions:

Transactions	Holding Comopany		Directors and Relatives	
	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014
Finance received / (paid) in form of Loans	2,08,86,961	2,08,50,000	Nil	NIL

Figures in Bold represents current financial year & others represents for previous year.

Disclosure in respect of material transactions with related parties

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Advance Paid/Repaid	Advance Received	Maximum O/S during the Period 31.03.2015
				Amount (Rupees)
Ajmera Realty & Infra India Ltd	Holding Company	NIL	2,08,86,961	2,08,86,961

7. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

There are no delays in payment to Micro and Small enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

The above information and that given in Note no. 6 –“Trade Payables” regarding Micro and Small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors."

16. Earning and expenditure in foreign currency is Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL).

17. Capital and other commitments

Capital and other commitments on account of revenue as well as capital nature is Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL).



AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2015.

18. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities as on the end of the reporting period is Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. NIL).

19. The Balance in Debtors, Creditors and Advances accounts are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, if any. However as per management opinion no material impact on financial statements out of such reconciliation is anticipated.

20. Taxation

Income Tax

In view of no Profit or loss during the year no provision for income tax including Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) has been made.

Deferred Tax

The company does not envisage any deferred tax assets/liability.

21. Subsequent events

There is not any subsequent event reported after the date of financial statements.

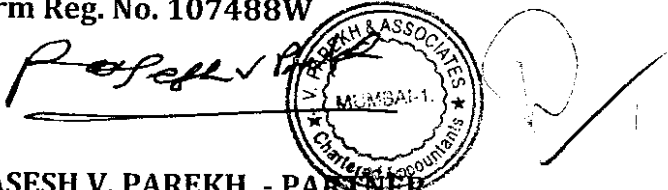
As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 107488W



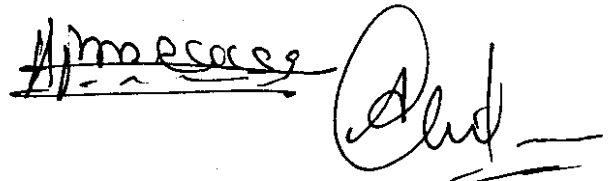
RASESH V. PAREKH - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 28th May, 2015

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of
AJMERA REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED



Director

Director

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 28th May, 2015