

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AS AT
31ST MARCH, 2014**

**AJMERA REALTY VENTURES
PRIVATE LIMITED**

V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
37, HAMAM STREET, FORT, MUMBAI - 400 001.
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V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

37, HAMAM STREET, 2nd FLOOR, FORT, MUMBAI - 400 001. ☎ : 265 02 64 ● 265 35 55 ● 266 62 19 FAX : 265 43 70 E-Mail Add :mail@yparekh.com

AUDITORS' REPORT

THE MEMBERS,
AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED,
MUMBAI.

1. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED," which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 Standards *referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") 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. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

3. Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 management, 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.

4. 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, 2014;



- b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit/ loss for the year 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.

5. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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 and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account ;
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956. .
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED :13th MAY 2014



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
V. PAREKH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO : 107488W
Rasesh V. Parekh
RASESH V. PAREKH PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 38615

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2014

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
		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	(80,575)	(77,204)
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	5	206,000,000	206,000,000
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	6	3,371	3,371
(c) Short Term Borrowings	7	585,750,000	-
Total		791,772,796	206,026,167
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Long Term Loans and Advances	8	206,000,000	206,000,000
(2) Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	9	172,796	26,167
(b) Short-term loans and advances	10	585,600,000	-
Total		791,772,796	206,026,167

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements

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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:- 13th May, 2014

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

D. R. Ag...

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Place : Mumbai

Dated:- 13th May, 2014

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

Particulars	Notes	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
I. Revenue from operations		-	-
II. Other Income		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I +II)		-	-
<i>IV. Expenses:</i>			
Financial costs	11	-	16,545
Other expenses	12	3,371	3,433
Total Expenses		3,371	19,978
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		(3,371)	(19,978)
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Short Term Provision For Tax Earlier Year		-	-
(2) Adjustment During the year		-	-
(3) Deferred tax		-	-
VII. (Loss) for the period		(3,371)	(19,978)
VIII. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic	13	(0.00)	(0.01)
(2) Diluted	13		

Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements


2

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

Place : Mumbai

Dated:- 13th May, 2014

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

Place : Mumbai

Dated:- 13th May, 2014

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2014

Particulars	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	AMOUNT IN Rs	AMOUNT IN Rs
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	(3,371)	(19,978)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Dividend Income	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(3,371)	(19,978)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		206,000,000
Decrease/(increase) in long term loans and advances	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables		62
Decrease/(increase) in Short term loans and advances	(585,600,000)	(206,000,000)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	-
Direct taxes paid	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	(585,603,371)	(19,916)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from non-current investments	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	585,750,000	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	585,750,000	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+©	146,629.00	(19,916.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	26,167.00	46,083.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	172,796	26,167
Significant Accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements	1	1

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 - PARTNER

Membership No. 38615

Mumbai

Dated:- 13th May, 2014

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

Mumbai

Dated:- 13th May, 2014

DIRECTOR

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014

Notes to Accounts

1. Corporate information

Ajmera Realty Ventures 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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

I 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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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 REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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.



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	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
	100,000	100,000

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

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

	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000

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	10000	100,000	10000	100,000
Issued during the period - Bonus	-	-	-	-
Issued during the period - ESOP	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	10000	100,000	10000	100,000

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, 2014, 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

	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Holding Company	-	-
Ultimate Holding Company	-	-
Associate	-	-



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	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
No. of Shares

Year 2013-2014	Nil
Year 2012-2013	Nil
Year 2011-2012	Nil
Year 2010-2011	Nil

In addition, the company has issued total NIL shares (PY 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, 2014		31st March, 2013	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
Ajmera Realty & Infra India Limited	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

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 :

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

Balance as per last financial statements	(77,204)	(57,226)
Add: (Loss) for the Year	(3,371)	(19,978)
Total appropriations	-	-
	(80,575)	(77,204)
	(80,575)	(77,204)

5 Long term borrowings

From Holding Company	206,000,000	206,000,000
Total	206,000,000	206,000,000



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
6 Trade payables		
Due to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note no 12)	-	-
Others	3,371	3,371
	<u>3,371</u>	<u>3,371</u>
7 Short Term Borrowings		
Short Term Borrowings	585,750,000	-
	<u>585,750,000</u>	<u>-</u>
8 Long Term loans and advances other Loans and advances		
unsecured, considered good	206,000,000	206,000,000
	<u>206,000,000</u>	<u>206,000,000</u>
9 Cash and cash equivalent		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	172,296	25,667
Cash on Hand	500	500
Total	<u>172,796</u>	<u>26,167</u>
10 Short term loans and advances other Loans and advances		
unsecured, considered good	585,600,000	-
	<u>585,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Particulars	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
11 Financial costs		
Bank charges	-	16,545
	-	<u>16,545</u>
12 Other Expenses		
Audit Fees	3,371	3,433
Filing Fees	-	-
	<u>3,371</u>	<u>3,433</u>
Payment to auditor		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	3,371	3,433
	<u>3,371</u>	<u>3,433</u>
13 Earning per share (EPS)		
The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations.		
(loss) after tax (A)	(3,371)	(19,978)
No. of outstanding equity share (B)	10,000	10,000
Earning per share (EPS) (A)/(B)	<u>(0)</u>	<u>(2)</u>



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

14. Related Party Transactions:

Transactions	Holding Comopany		Directors and Relatives	
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013
Finance received / (paid) in form of Loans	23,01,50,000	20,60,00,000	Nil	NIL

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

d. 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 31.03.2014
				Amount (Rupees)
Ajmera Realty & Infra India Ltd	Holding Company	NIL	23,01,50,0000	43,61,50,000

15. 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).



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2014.

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).

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

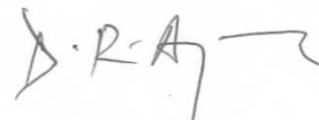
Dated : 13th May 2014

For & on behalf of Board Of Directors of

AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED



Director



Director

Place : Mumbai

Dated : 13th May 2014



AJMERA REALTY VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
GROUPING OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2014

PARTICULARS	31st March, 2014	31st March, 2013
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
Note		
5 Long-term borrowings		
Ajmera Realty And Infra India Ltd	206,000,000	206,000,000
Total	206,000,000	206,000,000
7 Short Term Borrowings		
Ajmera Realty And Infra India Ltd	585,750,000	-
Total	585,750,000	-
6 Trade Receivables		
V Parekh and Associates	3,371	3,371
Total	3,371	3,371
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
<u>Balance with Banks</u>		
<u>On Current Accounts</u>		
<u>cash on hand</u>	500	500
Kotak Mahindra Bank	122,296	25,667
Total	122,796	26,167
8 Long Term loans and advances		
SUMEDHA SPACELINKS LLP	206,000,000	-
Total	206,000,000	-
10 Short-term loans and advances		
SUMEDHA SPACELINKS LLP	585,600,000	206,000,000
Total	585,600,000	206,000,000

