V K J D & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO,
THE MEMBERS OF
AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED**("the company"), Which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss 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 and financial performance 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 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.

AUDITORS' 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 there under.

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.

V K J D & Associates
AHMEDABAD
Chartered Accountants

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 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 aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016;

(b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the Company for the period 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 subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act. The same is not 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 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 it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss 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, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and

g. With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :

i). The Company has no pending litigations.

ii.) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses so, the Company has not made provision as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, and on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii.) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

FOR, VKJD & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA JIGNASHU K. SHAH
PARTNER
(M. No. 117481)
FIRM REGI. NO. 128985W

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATE: 01/08/2016

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting **AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AHMEDABAD

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

FOR, VKJD & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AHMEDABAD

CA JIGNASHU K. SHAH
PARTNER
(M. No. 117481)
FIRM REGI. NO. 128985W

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATE: 01/08/2016

AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31/03/2016

S. N		PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	31/03/2016 ₹
I		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
	1	SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		
		(a) SHARE CAPITAL	2	100000
		(b) RESERVES AND SURPLUS	3	(17469)
		TOTAL(1)		**82531**
	2	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
		(a) LONG TERM BORROWINGS		0
		(b) DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		0
		(c) OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		0
		TOTAL(2)		**0**
	3	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
		(a) OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	4	2300
		(b) SHORT TERM PROVISION		0
		TOTAL(3)		**2300**
		TOTAL(1+2+3)		**84831**
II		**ASSETS**		
	1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
		(a) OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		0
		TOTAL(1)		**0**
	2	CURRENT ASSETS		
		(a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5	84831
		TOTAL(2)		**84831**
		TOTAL(1+2)		**84831**

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes forming part of accounts **1 to 20**
As per our attached report of even date attached herewith

FOR, VKJD & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA JIGNASHU K. SHAH
PARTNER
M. NO. 117481
Firm Reg No. 128985W

Place :Ahmedabad
Date : 01/08/2016

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

DIRECTOR
Sameer Maheshwari
DIN: 01339688

DIRECTOR
MANISH SHAH
DIN: 00715551

Place :Ahmedabad
Date : 01/08/2016

AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31/03/2016

S. N.		PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	2015-16 ₹
		REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
I		REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		0
II		OTHER INCOME		0
III		**TOTAL REVENUE(I+II)**		0
IV		**EXPENSES:**		
	a	PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		0
	b	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS		0
	c	FINANCE COSTS	6	169
	d	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		0
	e	OTHER EXPENSES	7	17300
		TOTAL EXPENSES		17469
V		**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (III- IV)**		(17469)
VI		**TAX EXPENSE**		
	a	CURRENT TAX		0
	b	EARLIAR YEARS TAX		0
	c	DEFERRED TAX		0
VII		**PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR**		(17469)
VIII		EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
	a	BASIC	8	(1.75)
	b	DILUTED		

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes forming part of accounts 1 to 20

As per our attached report of even date attached herewith

FOR, VKJD & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AHMEDABAD

CA JIGNASHU K. SHAH
PARTNER
M. NO. 117481
Firm Reg No. 128985W

Place :Ahmedabad
Date : 01/08/2016

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD

DIRECTOR
SAMEER MAHESHWARI
DIN: 01339688

DIRECTOR
MANISH SHAH
DIN: 00715551

Place :Ahmedabad
Date : 01/08/2016

AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED
(F.Y.2015-16)

1. . SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

i. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the 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 section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

ii. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

iii. The Ministry of Company Affairs (MCA) vide its notification no. G.S.R 364 (E) dated 30th March, 2016 has issued the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules, 2016 amending and replacing certain accounting standards. However, in view of clarification issued by MCA with regard to its applicability, such amended accounting standards are to be used for preparation of accounts for accounting periods commencing on or after the date of notification. Therefore, the effects have not been considered in these financial statements.

(b) USE OF ESTIMATES

The presentation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ determined.

(c) FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

i. Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the purchase price and any other attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

ii. Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 read with the relevant notifications issued by the Department of Company affairs.

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on written down value method, commencing from the date the assets is available to the company for its use.

iii. Depreciation on assets acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

AHMEDABAD Chartered Accountants

(d) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

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

(e) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing Costs that are directly attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized for the period until the asset is ready for intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(f) INVESTMENTS

Investments have been stated at the cost price. Provision for diminution in the value of Long Term Investment is made only if; such decline is not temporary in nature in the opinion of the management.

(g) INVENTORIES

i) Related to Construction and Real Estate Projects:

Direct expenditure relating to construction activity is inventoried. Indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) during the period of construction is inventoried to the extent the expenditure is directly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is neither related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the profit and loss account.

ii) Work-in-progress - Real Estate Projects:

Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate developmentprojects or cost Incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized.

iii) Finished Goods

Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

(h) REVENUE RECOGNITION

i. Recognition of Revenue from Real Estate projects:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Income from operations is net of adjustment on account of cancellation/returns if any.

Revenue from sale of developed property is recognized upon transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership of such property, as per the terms of the contracts entered into with buyers, which generally coincides with the firming of the allotment letter/agreements, except for contracts where the

Company still has obligations to perform substantial acts even after the transfer of all significant risks and rewards. In such cases, the revenue is recognized on percentage of completion method, when the stage of completion of each project reaches a significant level of the total estimated construction cost of the project. Revenue is recognized in proportion that the costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total project costs including land / land development right.

Revenue from projects is recognized when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made and that there is buyers' commitment to make the complete payment.

Significant risk and rewards of ownership are considered as transferred when the legal title passes on to the buyer.

ii.Other Operation

Interest and other income are accounted for on accrual basis.

(i) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign Currency transactions are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the relevant transactions. Foreign currency transactions are translated at exchange rates prevailing on year end date. The difference in translation and realized gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions, are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(j) TAXATION

i. Current year tax is provided based on taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ii. Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses based on virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax on timing differences other than those referred above is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such assets can be realized.

(k) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjustment to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized.

(l) PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses are considered as expences in the year of incorporation.

(m) EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31/03/2016

NOTE NO.	S. N.	PARTICULARS		31/03/2016 ₹
2		**SHARE CAPITAL:**		
		(1)AUTHORISED:		
		10,000 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs.10/-EACH		100000
		(2)ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED& PAID UP		
		SHARES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACCOUNTING YEAR		0
		ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR		
		10000 EQUITY SHARES OF RS.10/- EACH		100000
		SHARES AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING YEAR		
		10000 EQUITY SHARES OF RS.10/- EACH		**100000**
		(FOR LIST OF SHAREHOLDER HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SAHRE REFER NOTE 2.2)		
3		**RESERVE & SURPLUS:**		
	a	**PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**		
		AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACCOUNTING YEAR		0
		ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR		(17469)
		(BALANCE IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS A/C)		
		AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING YEAR		(17469)
		TOTAL		**(17469)**
4		**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
		CREDITOR FOR EXPENSES		2300
				2300
5		**CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS :**		
		(a) BALANCE WITH BANKS		
		IN CURRENT ACCOUNTS:		10831
		(b) CASH ON HAND		74000
				84831

AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31/03/2016

NOTE NO.		PARTICULARS		2015-16 ₹
6		FINANCE COSTS:		
		BANK CHARGES		169
		TOTAL		169
7		OTHER EXPENSES:		
	A	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE		
		AUDIT FEES		2300
		PRELIMINARY EXPENSES		15000
		TOTAL		17300

NOTES TO ACCOUNT

(2.1.) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	Number of Equity Shares
	2015-16
At the beginning of the year	0
Add	
Shares issued for Cash	10000
Less	
Shares bought back/ Redemption etc.	0
As the end of the year	10000

(2.2.) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares	
	As at 31 March 2016	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Manish D. Shah	5000	50
Sameer B. Maheshwari	5000	50

8. Earnings per Share (EPS): The numerator and denominator used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2015-16
Profit attributed to the equitable shareholders used as numerator – (A)	(17469)
The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year used as denominator – (B)	10000
Basic/ Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹) – (A)/ (B)	(1.75)

9. The company has adopted As-22 "Accounting for taxes on income which is mandatory" w.e.f. 01/04/2002.

(a) The company has provided for net deferred tax asset during the year amounting to ₹ NIL

The break up of net deferred tax asset is as under.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31-03-2016	
	Deferred Tax Liability	**Deferred Tax Assets**
Difference between Book and Tax Depreciation	NIL	NIL
Net Deferred Tax Liability/Asset	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL

10. Expenditure in foreign currency: ₹ NIL
    Income in Foreign Currency: ₹ NIL

11. **Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise**

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2015-16
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	0
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	0

3	The amount of interest due & payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	0
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	0

12. The Company's activities during the year revolve around real estate activities considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there is no reportable segments (business and/or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 – "Segment Reporting", prescribed under Company (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

13. In the absence of confirmation from parties and pending reconciliation the debit and credit balances in regard to recoverable and payable have been taken as reflected in the books. In the opinion of the Directors, Loans and Advances and Current Assets, if realized in the ordinary course of business, have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

14. Related Party Disclosure: As per Accounting Standard 18, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

(a) List of Related parties and relationship:

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1 2	Manish D. Shah Sameer B. Maheshwari	Directors

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2015-16
1	Managerial Remuneration -Manish D. Shah -Sameer B. Maheshwari	 Director Director	 NIL NIL
2	Expenditure on other service (Salary) -Manish D. Shah -Sameer B. Maheshwari	 Director Director	 NIL NIL

(c) **Outstanding Balances as at 31st March, 2016**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2015-16
1	Balance Payable		
	-Manish D. Shah	Director	NIL
	-Sameer B. Maheshwari	Director	NIL

15. Managerial Remuneration paid during the year is ₹ NIL

16. Auditors' Remuneration is made up of:

(Amount in ₹)

Year	2015-16
Audit Fees	
- Statutory Audit Fees	2300
- Tax audit Fees	0
- Company law matter	0
- Others	0
Total	2300

17. Whenever external evidences are not available, we relied on the explanation given by the management.

18. Statement of Management

a) The current assets, loans and advances are good and recoverable and are approximately of the values, if realized in the ordinary course of business unless and to the extent stated other wise in the accounts. Provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably necessary. There are no contingent liabilities except those stated in the notes.

b) Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account read together with the schedules to the accounts and notes thereon, are drawn up so as to disclose the information required under the companies act, 2013 as well as give a true and fair view of the statement of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and results of the Company for the year under review.

19. Pursuant to Accounting Standard-29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the disclosure relating to contingent liabilities and provisions made in the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2016 is as follows:

a) Contingent Liability: ₹ NIL

b) Capital Commitments

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2016
Estimated Value of Capital Commitment	NIL

AHMEDABAD Chartered Accountants

20. The company was incorporated on 25-03-2015. Hence, financial statements are prepared for the period starting from 25-3-2015 to 31-3-2016 and this is first year of the company so previous year's figures are not given for comparison.

Signature to Notes 1 to 20.
As per our report of even date

FOR, VKJD & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AHMEDABAD
Chartered Accountants

CA JIGNASHU K. SHAH
PARTNER
(M. No. 117481)
FIRM REG. NO.128985W

D E: 01/08/2016
PLACE: AHMEDABAD

FOR, AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
AADHAN BUILDERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sameer Maheshwari
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.01339688

MANISH SHAH
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.00715551

DATE :01/08/2016
PLACE: AHMEDABAD