

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S' REPORT****TO THE MEMBERS OF****SANSKRUT SPACELINK LLP****REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SANSKRUT SPACELINK LLP** (the LLP), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The LLP's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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.

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 there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 LLP's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an



opinion on whether the LLP has in place an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the LLP's Designated Partners, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of 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 on 31st March, 2016;
- b) In the case of the Profit and Loss, of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 20/09/2016



For, Munir Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 116332W

Munir V. Shah

Munir Shah
Proprietor
M. No.: 101106

SANSKRUT SPACELINK LLP

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Corporate Information :

Sanskrut Spacelink LLP was incorporated as a limited liability partnership firm on 5th August 2015, under the Limited Liability Partnership Act with Registrar of Companies, Gujarat vide LLPIN. AAE-5126. Presently the Registered office of the LLP is situated at 401, TILAKRAJ COMPLEX, OPP. SURYA RATH, PANCHVATI FIRST LANE, AHMEDABAD, 380015.

The Company is engaged in the business of Construction activities.

b) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis.

c) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the India GAAP requires the management of the LLP to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

d) Revenue Recognition :

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and revenue can be reliably measured.

e) Expenses:

The LLP provide for all expenses on accrual basis.

f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand. Cash equivalents are cash at bank that are readily available for convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



g) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provision is made for all known liabilities. Contingent Liabilities, if any are disclosed in the account by way of a note. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

