

OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2014

(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2014	
I. Equity and Liabilities			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	100,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(2,228,500)	(2,128,500)
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings		0	
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		0	
(c) Long-term provisions		0	0
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings		0	
(b) Trade Payable	4	3,432,627	
(c) Other Current Liabilities	5	51,044,782	
(d) Short Term Provisions		0	54,477,409
Total			52,348,909
II. Assets			
(1) Non-current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	6	1,359,821	
(b) Non-current investments		0	
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	996,496	
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances		0	2,356,317
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	42,115,224	
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	2,333,847	
(c) Short Term Loans and Advances	10	5,543,521	
(d) Other current assets		0	49,992,592
Total			52,348,909
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

0

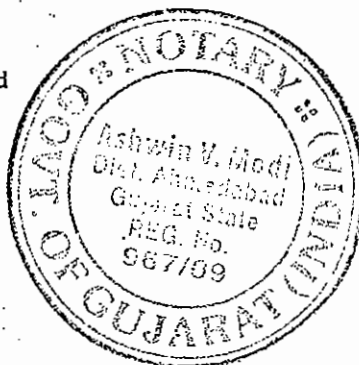
For B. J. Shah & Bros.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 109501W



T. G. Thakur
Partner
Mem. No. : 101656

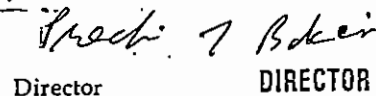


Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 05/09/2014



For, Omshanti Estates Pvt. Ltd.
FOR, OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.


DIRECTOR
FOR, OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.


Director
DIRECTOR

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 05/09/2014

TRUE COPY

ASHWIN V. MODI
NOTARY
GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

Note - 1 : Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act") read with the General Circular 15/2013 dated 13th September 2013 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on going concern and accrual basis.

The Company is a Small and Medium sized Company as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

B Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the respective accounting standard.

C Significant accounting policies:

(a) Fixed Assets:

(i) Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase prices and all expenses incurred to bring the assets to its present location and condition. Borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly/indirectly attributable to the acquisition / construction are included in the cost of fixed assets.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset 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 statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(b) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs includes interest, other borrowing costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings if any and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

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

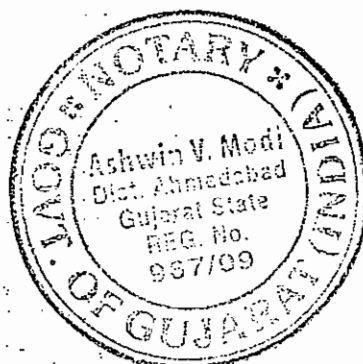
(c) Depreciation:

(i) Depreciation on assets is provided on straight line method at the rates and in the manner specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Full year depreciation is provided on fixed assets added during the year. No depreciation is provided on sale or disposal of fixed assets during the year.

(d) Impairment of Assets:

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



TRUE COPY
Ashwin V. Modi
ASHWIN V. MODI
 NOTARY
 GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

(e) Revenue Recognitions:

- (i) 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. Company being in the business of real estate development recognizing revenue as per guidance note issued by ICAI on "Recognition of Revenue by Real Estate Developers". Accordingly revenue is recognized on the basis of percentage of completion of work subject to fulfillment of following conditions:
- a) Transfer of all significant risks & rewards of ownership.
 - b) No significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.
 - c) It is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

(ii) Interest revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(f) Inventories:

(i) Construction Work-in-progress:

Work in progress represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Cost comprises of land cost, material cost, labour cost and direct expenditure relating to construction activity.

(ii) Material at Site:

Material purchased and lying unused at the site are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

(g) Investments:

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

(h) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

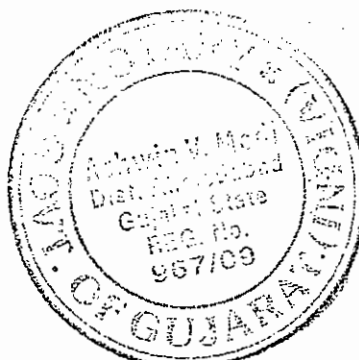
Long Term Employee Benefits:

Employee Benefits consisting of Gratuity, Leave encashment and other retirement benefits, if payable, are accounted on cash basis in the year in which they are actually paid.

(i) Taxes on Income:

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of its realization. In respect of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

MAT Credit is recognized, as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax within the specified period.



TRUE COPY

Ashwin V. Modi

ASHWIN V. MODI
NOTARY
GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

(j) Provisions/Contingencies:

A provision is recognized for a present obligation as a result of past events 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 its present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.

(k) Earning Per Share:

Basic earnings per 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 period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

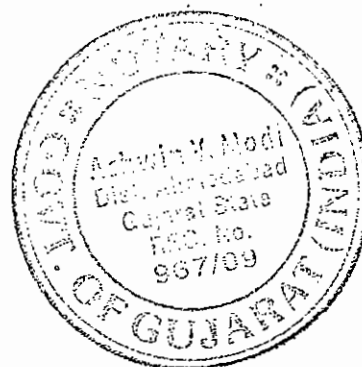
(l) Preliminary Expenses:

Expenditure on start-up activities such as preliminary expenses are recognised as an expense when they are incurred.



TRUE COPY

Ashwin V. Modi
ASHWIN V. MODI
NOTARY
GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA



Note - 2 : Share Capital:

(Amt in Rs.

Particulars	31 March 2014
Authorised Share Capital	
10000 (P. Y. Nil) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	100,00
	100,00
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital	
10000 (P. Y. Nil) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	100,00
	100,00
Paid-up Share Capital	
10000 (P. Y. Nil) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	100,00
Total	100,00

(A) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	2013-14	Amount	2012-13	Amount (Rs)
Number of shares o/s. as at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add :				
Number of shares allotted for cash	10,000	100,000	-	-
Number of shares o/s. as at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	-	-

(B) Terms / Rights attached to equity shares

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

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

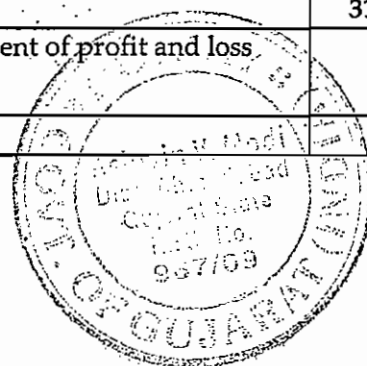
(C) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	31st March, 2014		31st March, 2013	
	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding
Taral P. Bakari	5,000	50.00%	-	0.00
Prachi T. Bakari	5,000	50.00%	-	0.00

Note - 3 : Reserves and Surplus

(Amt in Rs

Particulars	As at 31 March	Additions during the	Deductions during the	As 31 March 2013
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	-	(2,228,500)	-	(2,228,500)
Total reserves and surplus	-	(2,228,500)	-	(2,228,500)



TRUE COPY
Ashwin V. Modi
ASHWIN V. MODI
 NOTARY
 GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA



OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2014

Note - 4 : Trade Payables:

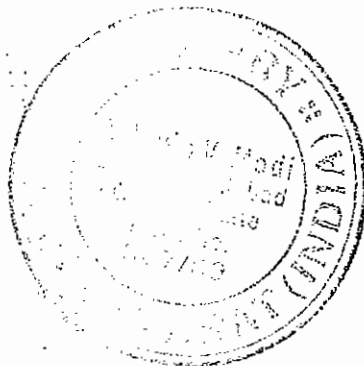
(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	31 March 2014
Trade payables (Refer note 19 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	3,432,627
Total	3,432,627

Note - 5 : Other Current Liabilities

(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	31 March 2014
(a) Member's Contribution Received - Omshanti Raw House	48,084,754
Less : Services Tax Recoverable	1,540,007
(b) Booking Cancellation Payable	2,860,001
(c) Other Payables	
(i) Sundry Creditors for Expenses	744,090
(ii) TDS Payable	153,470
(iii) Service Tax Payable	742,474
Total	51,044,782



TRUE COPY

Ashwin V. Modi

ASHWIN V. MODI
NOTARY
GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2014

Note - 6 : Fixed Assets

Tangible Assets:

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2014	Additions	Deductions	As at 31st March 2014	As at 1st April 2013	Additions	Deductions	As at 31st March 2014	As at 31st March 2014	As at March
Concrete Pump	0	1,017,906	0	1,017,906		48,351	0	48,351	969,555	
Plant and Machinery	0	99,134	0	99,134		4,709		4,709	94,425	
Mini Mobile Batching Machine	0	310,594	0	310,594		14,753		14,753	295,841	
Total	0	1,427,634	0	1,427,634	0	67,813	0	67,813	1,359,821	
Previous Year										



TRUE COPY
Ashwin V. Modi
 ASHWIN V. MODI
 NOTARY
 GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

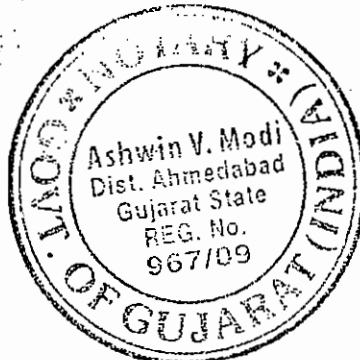
OMSHANTI ESTATES PVT. LTD.

Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2014

Note - 7 : Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	31 March 2014
Deferred Tax Assets	1,008,627
Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities	12,131
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	996,496
Incremental Deferred tax Assets (Net)	996,496

Particulars	As at 31st March 2013 (Rs.)	Charge/Credit during the year (Rs.)	As at 31st March 2014 (Rs.)
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
On account of timing differences in:			
(a) Difference-In Fixed Assets Balances		12,131	12,131
Total		12,131	12,131
Deferred Tax Assets:			
On account of timing differences in:			
(a) Preliminary Exps.		9,248	9,248
(b) C/I business loss, & Depreciation		999,379	999,379
Total		1,008,627	1,008,627
Net deferred tax liability (assets)		(996,496)	(996,496)



TRUE COPY
Ashwin V. Modi
 ASHWIN V. MODI
 NOTARY
 GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA

Note - 8 : Inventories

(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	31 March 2014
Material at Site	1,881,619
Construction Work-in-Progress	40,233,605
Total	42,115,224

Note - 9 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

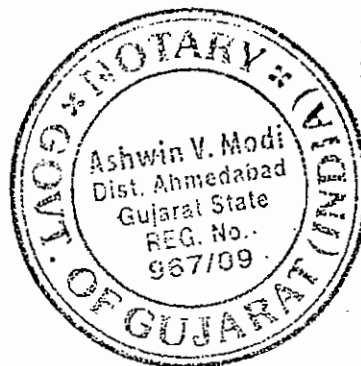
(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	31 March 2014
(a) Cash on hand	462,485
(b) Stamps on hand	696,000
(c) Balance with Bank in current A/c	1,175,362
Total	2,333,847

Note - 10 : Short Term Loans and Advances

(Amt in Rs.)

Particulars	31 March 2014
(A) Loan and Advances to Related Party	
(a) To firms in which director is a partner	4,813,936
(B) Other Loans and Advances	
(a) Advances for material & expenses	694,585
(C) Advance with government authorities	
(a) VAT Deposit	35,000
Total	5,543,521



TRUE COPY

Ashwin V. Modi
ASHWIN V. MODI
 NOTARY
 GOVT. OF GUJARAT, INDIA