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Harneet Singh & Associates CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Tedre Realcon India Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tedre Realcon India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended and a summary of the 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 stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation 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 maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 adequate internal financial controls, 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 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.

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 Company'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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the 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.



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Add.: Basement, G-25, Lajpat Nagar-III, New Delhi-110024 Mobile: 9871079027, Office: 011-41324948 E-mail: caharneet@gmail.com



Harneet Singh & Associates CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure I to Independent Auditors' Report (Referred to in our report of even date)

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 of Tedre Realcon India Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31st 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 Act.

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 Act, 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.

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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:

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (b) 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
- (c) 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 offcotively as at 31st March 2016 based on the Internal financial controls over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential component of internal controls as stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Harneet Singh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 024648N

(Harneet Singh)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 516592

Place: New Delhi Date: 02nd Sept, 2016

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TEDRE REALCON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED REGD OFFICE: FIRST FLOOR, D-64, DEFENCE COLONY NEW DELHI-110024

CIN: U70101DL2013PTC257728

Email Id: zarainfrastructure@yahoo.co.in, Tel No.- 011-24616415

	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AMOUNT (RS) AS ON 31-03-2016	AMOUNT (RS) AS ON 31-03-201 5
A)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share Capital	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
	(b) Reserves & Surplus	3	(83,471.42)	(33,452.6
	(c) Money received against Share Warrants			
	Share application money pending allotment			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	4	1,18,20,000.00	50,20,000.00
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	163.77	-
	(c) Other Long term liabilities			
	(d) Long term Provisions			
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short term borrowings			
	(b) Trade Payables			
	(c) Other Current liabilities	<u>6</u>	24,73,490.00	50,22,540.00
	(d) Short term provisions			
	TOTAL		1,43,10,182.35	1,01,09,087.33
	ASSETS			
	Non - Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets			
	(i) Tangible Assets	Z	23,829.00	
	(ii) Intangible Assets			
	(iii) Capital work in-progress (iv) Intangible Assets under development			
	(iv) intangible Assets under development			
	(b) Non-current investments			
	(c) Deferred Tax assets (net)			
	(d) Long-term loans & Advances			
	(e) Other non-current assets			
	Current assets			
	(a) Current Investments			•
	(b) Inventories	<u>8</u>	1,40,44,640.00	1,00,00,000.00
	(c) Trade receivables		- 1	
	(d) Cash and Cash equivalents	9	1,30,913.35	94,687.33
	(e) Short-term loans & advances (f) Other Current assets	10	1,10,800.00	14,400.00
		4 4		
	TOTAL		1,43,10,182.35	1,01,09,087.33
	Accounts	1-14		

For

Harneet Singh & Associates Chartered Accountants

Harneet Singh (ACA)
Proprietor

Membership No. 516592

PLACE: New Delhi DATE: 02.09.2016 for and on behalf of The Board of directors of Tedre Realcon India Private Limited

Ajay Bharti (Director) DIN: 00999777 Vipul Suchdeva (Director) DIN: 01210309

TEDRE REALCON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED REGD OFFICE: FIRST FLOOR, D-64, DEFENCE COLONY **NEW DELHI-110024**

CIN: U70101DL2013PTC257728

Email Id: zarainfrastructure@yahoo.co.in, Tel No.- 011-24616415

	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AMOUNT (Rs.) AS ON 31-03-2016	AMOUNT (Rs.) AS ON 31-03-2015
1.	. Revenue From Operations			•
11.	Other Income			
111.	Total Revenue (I + II)			-
IV.	Expenses:			
	Purchases of Services			
	Change in Inventories of Finished goods, work-in-proress and Stock in Trade	11	(40,44,640.00)	
1	Employee benefits expense Finance Cost			•
	Depriciation and amortization expense	7 12	696.00	
	Other expense	12	40,93,798.98	33,452.67
	Total Expenses		49,854.98	33,452.67
	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		(49,854.98)	(33,452.67
VI.	Exceptional items		-	
11.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		(49,854.98)	(33,452.67
11.	Extraordinary Items			
x. 1	Profit before tax (VII- VIII)		(49,854.98)	(33,452.67
	Tax expense:			
	1) Current tax 2) Deferred tax Liablity		163.77	
	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing Operations IX-X)		(50,018.75)	(33,452.67)
II F	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		-	
П	ax expense of discontinuing operations			*
	Profit (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations (after tax) XII-XIII)			
P	rofit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		(50,018.75)	(33,452.67)
(1	arnings per equity share: 1) Basic 2) Diluted		(5.00)	(3.35)

Harneet Singh & Associates Chartered Accountants

Rossalt **Harneet Singh** Proprietor

Membership No. 516592

PLACE: New Delhi DATE: 02.09.2016

for and on behalf of The Board of directors of Tedre Realcon India Private Limited

(Ajay Bharti) (Director) DIN: 00999777

(Vipul Suchdeva) (Director)

DIN: 01210309

Note No. 2

Share Capital	As at 31 Ma	As at 31 March 2016		As at 31 March 2015	
Share Capital	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)	
Authorised					
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	
Issued Equity Shares of `Rs.10/- each	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	
Subscribed & Paid up Equity Shares of `Rs.10/- each fully paid	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	
Total	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	10,000.00	1,00,000.00	

SHAREHOLDING

Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 Ma	arch 2016	As at 31 March 2015	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vipul Suchdeva	5,000.00	50%	5,000.00	50%
Ajay Bharti	5,000.00	50%	5,000.00	50%

Note No. 3

Reserves & Surplus	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Capital Reserves		
pening Balance		
·) Current Year Transfer		
(-) Written Back in current Year		
Closing Balance		
b. Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance		
(+) Current Year Transfer		
(-) Written Back in current Year		
Closing Balance		
Closing Balance		
c. Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance		
Add: Securities Premium Credited on share		
Less: Premium Utilised for Various reasons		
Premium on Redemption of Debentures	and the second s	
For Issuing Bonus Shares		
Closing Balance		
d. Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance		
+) Current Year Transfer		
-) Written Back in current Year		
Closing Balance		
. Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance		
+) Current Year Transfer		
-) Written Back in current Year		
Closing Balance		
losing balance		VIDAGE TO STATE OF
Share Options Outstanding Account		
pening Balance		
Current Year Transfer		
) Written Back in current Year		
losing Balance	and the second s	
Other Resesrves (General Reserves)		
nonina Palanca		
pening Balance		
) Current Year Transfer		
Written Back in current Year	BELLEVILLE BUS ENDER FOR STATE	William Street
osing Balance	The state of the s	
Surplus		
pening Balance	(33,452.67)	
Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	(50,018.75)	(33,452.6
Transfer from Reserves		
Proposed Dividends	CONCRETE STATE OF THE STATE OF	
Interim Dividends		
Interim Dividends Transfer to Reserves psing Balance		TO BELLY TO BE
osing Balance	(83,471.42)	(33,452.6
18/ EN 12/		
16/11/8/1/8/		A

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Note No. 4

Long Term Borrowings	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Ajay Bharti	77,35,000.00	35,35,000.00
Vipul Suchdeva	14,85,000.00	14,85,000.00
Perfect Buildwell Private Limited	26,00,000.00	
Total	1,18,20,000.00	50,20,000.00

Note No. 5

Deferred Tax Liability	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Balance as per Last Balancesheet		
Balance Debited/Credited to Profit and loss account	163.77	
Total	163.77	

Note No. 6

Other Current Liabilities	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Jagdeep Singh Suri	24.39.500.00	24.39.500.00
Kataria Buildtech Private Limited		10,98,000.00
Sandeep Singh Chadha		1,20,500.00
Satguru Colonisers Private Limited		13,42,000.00
Audit Fee Payable	33,990.00	22,540.00
Total	24,73,490.00	50,22,540.00

Note No. 8

Inventories	Amount (Rs.) at 31 Mrach 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 Mrach 2015
Closing Stock-Land	1,40,44,640.00	1,00,00,000.00
Total	1,40,44,640.00	1,00,00,000.00

Note No. 9

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Bank Balance Cash Balance	86,468.35 44,445.00	13,612.33 81,075.00
Total	1,30,913.35	94,687.33

Note No. 10

Other Current Assets	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Preliminary Expenses	10,800.00	14,400.00
Bank Gauarntee-Axis Bank	50,000.00	
Fixed Deposit for Bank Guarantee-Kharad	50,000.00	
Total	1,10,800.00	14,400.00

Note No. 11

Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Process and Stock in Trade	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Opening Stock of Work in Progress Add: Purchase/ Collaboration Less: Closing Stock of Work in Progress	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00 (1,00,000,000.00)
Total	(40,44,640.00)	

Note No. 12

Others Expenses	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2016	Amount (Rs.) at 31 March 2015
Audit Fees	11,450.00	12,540.00
Additional Chief Administrator GMADA	5,750.00	
Bank Charges	6,503.98	6,387.67
Commission	17,00,000.00	
Consultancy Charges	45,600.00	
Govt. Fees	15,81,860.00	
Interest on TDS	1,500.00	
License Fee	24,000.00	
Misc. Expenses	5.00	
Legal & Professional Expenses	2,34,720.00	
Preliminary Expenses W/off	3,600.00	3,600.00
Pre-Operative Expenses W/off		10,000.00
Rates, Fee and Taxes		25.00
ROC Filling Fee	11,100.00	900.00
Soil Testing Charges	41,040.00	
Stamping Charges	4,11,670.00	
Salary	15,000.00	
Total	40193,798.98	33,452.67

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1953,798.98 33,452.67 Vine: 5

			GROSS	GROSS SLOCK		2000年1000年	DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		1	
- 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 - 696.00		Balance as on 01.04,2015	Additions during the year	Adjustments during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2016	Balance as on 01.04.2015	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Adjusments during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2016	Balance as on 31.03.2016	Balance as on Balance as on 31.03.2016 31.03.2016
- 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 - 696.00 -											
	Furniture & Fixture	•	24,525.00		24,525.00	•	696.00		00.969	23,829.00	
	TOTAL				Control of the contro						
. 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 - 696.00	IOTAL			•	24,525.00		00 969	-	00 505	20,000,00	

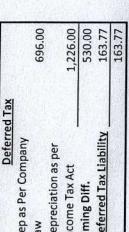
Note No. 7 TANGIBLE ASSETS AS ON 31-03-2016



Depreciation Schedule as per Income Tax Act, 1961

PARTICULARS AS ON 01/04/2015 (Rs.) PUT TO USE FOR ADJUSTED OH, PUT TO USE FOR ADJUSTE				ADDITIONS DIRING	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	HALLOWY.			The second second second second second	
MORE THAN LESS THAN 182 DURING THE DEPRECIATION RATE % DEPRECIATION ON 31/03/201	S.No.		W.D.V.	PUT TO	USE FOR	AD.IIISTED	CHARCEARIFTO			
- 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 10.00% 1,226.00 1.226.00			01/04/2015 (Rs	MOR 182	LESS THAN 182 DAYS	DURING THE	DEPRECIATION	RATE %	DEPRECIATION (Rs.)	1/03/201
- 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 10.00% 1,226.00 1.226.00							(KS.)			(iona)
- 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 1.226.00 2	-	Furniture & Fixture			24,525.00		24,525.00	10.00%		23,299.00
. 24,525.00 - 24,525.00 1.226.00		TOTAL								
1,226.00		20.01		•	24,525.00	•	24 525 00	1000	20 000 F	
							00.020,42		1.226.00	23 299 00

Deferred Tax	
Dep as Per Company	
Law	00'969
Depreciation as per	
Income Tax Act	1,226.00
Timing Diff.	530.00
Deferred Tax Liability	163.77
	163.77





Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

1. Background and nature of business

M/s TEDRE REALCON INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (the company, CIN: U70101DL2013PTC257728) was incorporated on 12th September, 2013 under the companies Act,1956 and is primarily engaged in the business of Development and Construction of Real Estate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis, on the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India. Indian GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other accounting pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

c) Inventory and Work- in-progress

Inventories comprises raw materials and project under construction (work-in-progress).

Raw materials are valued at the lower of cost on FIFO (First In First Out) basis and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale/use, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges.

Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of land (including development rights), materials, services, overheads related to projects under construction and borrowing costs.

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Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

d) Revenue Recognition

- i. Revenue in respect of sale of residential units is recognised at the point of transfer of property in goods or when all significant risk and ownership are transferred to the buyer and the company retains no effective control of the residential unit to a degree usually associated with ownership. As per guidance note on Recognition of Revenue by Real Estate Developers issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, all significant risk and rewards are considered to be transferred when legal title passes to the buyer or possession of residential units is given to the buyers. All significant risks and rewards of ownership are also considered to be transferred, if the seller has entered into a legally enforceable agreement for sale with the buyer and all the following conditions are satisfied even though the legal title is not passed or the possession of the real estate is not given to the buyer:
- a. The significant risks related to real estate have been transferred to the buyer.
- b. The buyer has a legal right to sell or transfer his interest in the property, without any condition or subject to only such conditions which do not materially affect his rights to benefits in the property.

No revenue is recognised in case there is a significant uncertainty regarding the amount of the consideration that will derived for sale of the residential units or it is unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

- ii. Any expected loss on real estate projects or construction contracts is recognised as an expense when it is certain that the total cost will exceed the total revenue.
- iii. The revenue on account of interest on delayed payments by customers and expenditure on account of compensation/penalty for project delays are accounted for at the time of acceptance/settlement with the customers due to uncertainties with regard to determination of amount receivable/payable.
- iv. Interest income is recognised on accrual basis on a time proportion basis.

e) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are considered as part of asset/project. All other borrowing costs are directly charged to the profit & loss a/c.

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Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

f) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (that is amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income tax laws) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or deferred tax assets is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and are written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

g) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

h) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is put to use. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Tangible assets are depreciated on a pro-rata basis based on the written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the guidelines of Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Following are useful lives for each asset category:

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Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

'Asset Category	Useful Life (in years)
Plant and machinery	12
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipments	5
Computers	3

'Intangible assets comprises computer softwares and are amortised over their estimated useful life estimated at 4 years.

i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund is a post-employment defined contribution plan, with no legal and constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Contributions to provident fund are recognised in the financial statements on an accrual basis.

j) Operating leases

Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

k) Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with AS 20, Earnings per Share. Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and equivalent dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year, except where results would be any-dilutive.

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Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2016 Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts

13. Auditors Remuneration (Inclusive of service tax for F.Y 2015-16)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Statutory Audit Fees	11,450	12,540
Total	11,450	12,540

14. Prior period comparatives

Previous year's figures have been appropriately regrouped/ reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

FOR HARNEET SINGH & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm registration No.024748N

Harnet Singh (ACA)

Proprietor M.No. 516592

PLACE: New Delhi DATE: 02.09.2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of M/s TEDRE REALCON INDIA PVT. LTD.

AJAY BHARTI

Director

DIN: 00999777

D-28, Kalkaji

New Delhi - 110019

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