INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Infrastructure Limited
Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Lucina Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement 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 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 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 standards and standards on auditing and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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 judgement, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls 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 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2015, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion vide its report dated April 22, 2014. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order , 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required under provisions of 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 purposes 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement 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 (as amended).

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

      ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner
Membership No.: 408216

New Delhi
May 04, 2015

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading Report on other legal and regulatory requirements of our report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

Based on the audit procedures performed of the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i) As the Company has no Fixed Assets during the year, clause 3(i) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ii) In respect of its Inventories :

a. As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year.

b. As explained to us, the procedure of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

c. On the basis of our examination of the records of the inventory, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and book records were not material and they were properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the requirements of Clauses 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business for the purchases of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, no major weaknesses has been noticed in the in such internal control system.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products / services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vii) In respect of Statutory dues :

a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax , Cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

viii) The Company's accumulated losses at the end of the financial year are more than fifty percent of its net worth. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by the audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

ix) The company has not raised loans from Financial Institutions or Banks or by issue of debentures and accordingly, clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xi) As explained to us, no term loan has been obtained by the Company, accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No : 005975N

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner
Membership No. : 408216

New Delhi
May 04, 2015

Lucina Infrastructure Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		Note	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
I.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Shareholders' funds			
	Share capital	4	500,000	500,000
	Reserves and surplus	5	(77,294,676)	(77,280,205)
	Total of shareholders' funds		**(76,794,676)**	**(76,780,205)**
	Non-current liabilities			
	Long-term borrowings	6	202,980,100	-
			202,980,100	**-**
	Current liabilities			
	Short-term borrowings	6	-	202,980,100
	Other current liabilities	7	11,236	56,180
	Total of Current liabilities		**11,236**	**203,036,280**
	Total of equity and liabilities		**126,196,660**	**126,256,075**
II.	**ASSETS**			
	Current assets			
	Inventories	8	132,330	132,330
	Cash and cash equivalents	9	211,352	270,767
	Short-term loans and advances	10	120,000,000	120,000,000
	Other current assets	11	5,852,978	5,852,978
	Total of current assets		**126,196,660**	**126,256,075**
	Total of assets		**126,196,660**	**126,256,075**

Significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

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

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner

Rajiv Malhan
Director

Anil Kumar Yadav
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2015

Lucina Infrastructure Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2015

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees,
except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Revenue			
Other income		-	-
Total of revenue		**-**	**-**
Expenses			
Finance cost	12	-	12,681
Other expenses	13	14,471	57,709
Total of expenses		**14,471**	**70,390**
Loss before tax		**(14,471)**	**(70,390)**
Tax expense:	14		
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		**(14,471)**	**(70,390)**
Earnings per equity share	15		
- Basic		(0.29)	(1.41)
- Diluted		(0.29)	(1.41)
Face value per equity share		10.00	10.00
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner

Rajiv Malhan
Director

Anil Kumar Yadav
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2015

Lucina Infrastructure Limited

Cashflow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2015

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities:**		
	Loss before tax	(14,471)	(70,390)
	Working capital changes and other adjustments:		
	- Decrease in other liabilities and provisions	(44,944)	(1,124)
	- Decrease in loans and advances	-	30,000,000
	Cash generated from operating activities	**(59,415)**	**29,928,486**
	Income tax refund received, net	-	-
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**(59,415)**	**29,928,486**
B.	**Cash flow from financing activities:**		
	Loans and advances reapid, net	-	(29,680,000)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**-**	**(29,680,000)**
C.	**Decrease in cash and cash equivalents, net [A+B]**	**(59,415)**	**248,486**
D.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	270,767	22,281
E.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [C+D]**	**211,352**	**270,767**

Note:

a) The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on 'Cash Flow Statements' as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 as amended.

b) Cash and cash equivalents includes:

Cash on hand	3,107	3,142
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	208,245	267,625
Total of cash and cash equivalents	**211,352**	**270,767**

c) Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or reclassified wherever necessary to conform to those of the current year grouping and/or classification.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner

Rajiv Malhan
Director

Anil Kumar Yadav
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2015

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
for the year ended March 31, 2015

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees,
except share data and where otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Lucina Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on July 20, 2006 and is engaged in development of real estate project and the other related and ancillary activities.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and in compliance with the applicable accounting standards as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Companies Act 2013.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, on the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and revisions, if any, are recognized in the current and future periods.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from real estate development projects is recognized on the percentage of completion method. Revenue is recognised in the financial year in which the agreement to sell or application forms (containing salient terms of agreement to sell) is executed, on the percentage of completion method which is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting year to the current estimate of contract revenue and related project costs, when the stage of completion of each project reaches a significant level which is estimated to be at least 25% of the total estimated construction cost of the respective projects. The estimates of the saleable area and costs are reviewed periodically and effect of any changes in such estimates is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

ii) Revenue from sale of developed land and plots is recognized in the year in which the underlying sale deed is executed.

iii) Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

iv) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, at the balance sheet date.

v) Profit on sale of investment is recognized on the date of its sale and is computed as excess of sale proceeds over its carrying amount as at the date of sale.

vi) Interest on delayed receipts, cancellation / forfeiture and transfer fees from customers is recognized, as per revenue recognition principles laid down in Accounting Standard - 9 on "Revenue Recognition", when certainty of its collection is established.

b) Inventories

Land other than that transferred to real estate projects under development is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost includes cost of acquisition and internal and external development costs, construction costs, and development/construction materials, borrowing costs, related overhead costs. Real estate development projects represents land under development, cost incurred directly in respect of construction activity and indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is related to the construction or incidental thereto on unsold real estate projects is valued at cost.

Construction materials, stores and spares, tools and consumable are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on the basis of first-in first-out method.

Raw Material is valued at cost.

c) Fixed assets

Recognition and measurement

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost; net of tax or duty credits availed, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes original cost of acquisition, including incidental expenses related to such acquisition and installation.

Intangible assets are stated at cost, net of tax or duty credits availed, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes original cost of acquisition, including incidental expenses related to such acquisition.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, on a pro-rata basis from the date the asset is ready to put to use subject to transitional provisions of Schedule II.

Intangible assets are amortized over the expected useful life from the date the assets are available for use, as mentioned below:

Description of asset : Computer software

Estimated life : 4 years

Capital work-in-progress

Costs of fixed assets under construction are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards acquisition or construction of fixed assets or intangible assets is included as capital advances under long term loans and advances.

d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets in accordance with notified Accounting Standard 16 "Borrowing costs". A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

e) Investments

Investments are classified as non-current or current investments, based on management's intention. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Non-current investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in their value, other than temporary, if made in the financial statements.

f) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

g) Employee benefits

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance schemes is charged to the statement of profit and loss or inventorized as a part of real estate project under development, as the case may be. The Company has unfunded defined benefit plans namely compensated absences and gratuity for its employees, the liability for which is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation, conducted annually, by an independent actuary, in accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (Revised 2005) – 'Employee Benefits', notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss or inventorized as a part of real estate project under development, as the case may be.

h) Stock based compensation expense

Stock based compensation expense are recognized in accordance with the guidance note on 'Accounting for employee share based payments' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which establishes financial accounting and reporting principles for employee share based payment plans. Employee stock compensation costs are measured based on intrinsic value of the stock options on the grant date. The compensation expense is amortized over the vesting period of the options.

i) Leases

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

j) Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction to the foreign currency amount.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to reporting currency using the closing rate. Non monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or any other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise except those arising from investments in non-integral operations.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that in substance forms part of the Company's net investment in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve in the financial statements until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

k) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between taxable income and accounting income is accounted for at the current rate of tax or substantively enacted tax rates as at reporting date, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize.

Deferred tax assets are recognized where realization is reasonably certain whereas in case of carried forward losses or unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each reporting date.

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

l) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or,

- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

m) Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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.

n) Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are adjusted against securities premium account to the extent of balance available and thereafter, the balance portion is charged off to the statement of profit and loss, as incurred.

o) Preliminary expenses

Preliminary expenses are adjusted against securities premium account (net of tax) to the extent of balance available and thereafter, the balance portion is charged off to the statement of profit and loss, as incurred.

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014
Note - 4				
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised	**No. of shares**		**No. of shares**	
Equity shares of face value of Rs.10 each	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
		500,000		**500,000**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Total of equity share capital	**50,000**	**500,000**	**50,000**	**500,000**

The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, all preferential amounts, if any, shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. The holders of preference shares are entitled to receive dividends, but do not carry the right to vote. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets, except that holders of preference shares participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares.

50,000 (previous year: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each are held by the holding Company - Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited and its nominees.

		As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014
Details of share holding in excess of 5% of share capital:				
Equity share capital				
- Number of share holders [including their nominees]		1		1
- Number of shares held		50,000		50,000
Note - 5				
RESERVES AND SURPLUS				
Surplus / (deficit) as per the statement of profit and loss				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(77,280,205)		(77,209,815)	
Loss for the year	(14,471)	(77,294,676)	(70,390)	(77,280,205)
Total of reserves and surplus		**(77,294,676)**		**(77,280,205)**
Note - 6				
LONG-TERM BORROWINGS				
Unsecured				
Loans and advances from related parties		202,980,100		-
Total of long term borrowings		202,980,100		-
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS				
Unsecured				
Loans and advances from related parties		-		202,980,100
Total of short term borrowings		-		202,980,100
Note - 7				
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payable to statutory and government authorities		-		5,618
Expenses payable		11,236		50,562
Total of other current liabilities		**11,236**		**56,180**

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014
Note - 8				
INVENTORIES				
(at cost)				
- Land for development of real estate project	102,330		102,330	
- Cost of material and services consumed	30,000	132,330	30,000	132,330
Total of inventories		**132,330**		**132,330**
Note - 9				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand		3,107		3,142
Balances with banks				
- in current accounts		208,245		267,625
Total of cash and cash equivalents		**211,352**		**270,767**
Note - 10				
SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES				
Advance for land		120,000,000		120,000,000
Total of short term loans and advances		**120,000,000**		**120,000,000**
Note - 11				
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
(Unsecured, considered good)				
Interest accrued on				
- loans and advances		5,852,978		5,852,978
Total of other current assets		**5,852,978**		**5,852,978**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2015

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Note - 12		
Finance cost		
Interest expenses on taxation	-	12,681
Total of finance cost	**-**	**12,681**
Note - 13		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Auditor's remuneration	11,236	56,180
Rates and taxes	3,235	1,529
Total of other expenses	**14,471**	**57,709**

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

14. Income Tax

Current tax

Current tax includes previous year taxes of Rs. Nil. (Previous year: Nil).

Deferred tax

In compliance with Accounting Standard 22 (AS 22) – 'Accounting for taxes on income', as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended, the Company as prudence measure has not recognized deferred tax resulting from timing difference.

15. Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable, had the shares been actually issued at fair value.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potential diluted equity shares are adjusted for stock split, bonus shares and the potential dilutive effect of employee stock option schemes as appropriate.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Profit /(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(14,471)	(70,390)
Weighted average number of shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per equity share	50,000	50,000
Face value per equity share	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per equity share	(0.29)	(1.41)
Diluted earnings per equity share	(0.29)	(1.41)

16. Related party transactions

Disclosures in respect of Accounting Standard (AS) – 18 'Related party disclosures', as notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 as amended:

a) Name and nature of relationship with related parties:

Relationship	Name of the related parties
i) Related parties exercising control	
- Holding Company	Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited

(All Amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

b) Statement of material transactions with related parties:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Loans & Advance repaid		
Holding Company:		
- Indiabulls Wholesale services Limited	--	(29,680,000)

c) Statement of maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Loans & advances from		
Holding Company		
- Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited	202,980,100	232,660,100

d) Statement of balances outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Loans & advances from		
Holding Company:		
- Indiabulls Wholesale Services Limited	202,980,100	202,980,100

In accordance with AS 18, disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed. Related party relationships, as given above, are as identified by the Company and have been relied upon by the auditors.

17. In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014.

18. Contingent liabilities and commitments
There are no contingent liabilities and commitments to be reported as at March 31, 2015 (previous year Rs.nil)

19. Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006"):

S. no.	Particulars	Amount
i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil
ii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil
iii)	the amount of interest due and 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 this Act;	Nil

iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil
v)	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.	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium 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.

20. The Company has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures towards receivables, payables or any other derivative instrument that have not been hedged.

21. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2015, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements and hence no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.

22. Previous year figures have been regrouped and/or re-arranged, wherever necessary to conform to current year groupings and classifications.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Manish Kumar Sarawat
Partner

Rajiv Malhan
Director

Anil Kumar Yadav
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: