

Sri Chaturbhuj Properties Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for Financial Year ended 31st March, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Sri Chaturbhuj Properties Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Sri Chaturbhuj Properties Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone 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 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 of 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone 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 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 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 standalone financial statements.



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year 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 sub-section (1) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent 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 appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016, from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) with respect to adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B"; and
 - g) 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 were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28/05/2016



For **BINDAL SAURABH & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No 022709N

(CA. SAURABH BINDAL)
Proprietor
M.No.095283

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016, we report that

- i) The Company does not own any fixed assets hence the provision of this clause 3 (i) (a) to (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to company.
- ii)
 - a) The inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - b) In our opinion the procedure followed for physical verification of inventory by the Management is reasonable & adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
 - c) As explained to us there were no material discrepancies noticed to physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to any parties covered in register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. Thus, paragraph 3(iii) (a) to (c) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees, security and investment made therefore the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, therefore the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act and thus the provisions of Clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us in respect of statutory dues:
 - a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authority. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) There are no amounts due on account of disputes.



- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not borrowed any money from banks or financial institution or issued any debenture till 31.03.2016. Hence, the question on reporting on defaults in repayment of dues to Bank or financial institution or debenture does not arise.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans therefore the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided for and therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 15-1A of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28/05/2016



For Saurabh Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FIC No 022709N

(CA. SAURABH BINDAL)
Proprietor
M.No. 095283

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (j) 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 **Sri Chaturbhuj Properties Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with my our audit of the standalone 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. 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 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 and Internal Financial Control 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 judgement, 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.



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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 March 31, 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.

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28/05/2016



For Saurabh Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.022709X


(CA. SAURABH BINDAL)
Proprietor
M.No. 095233

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AS AT	AS AT
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
		₹	₹
I) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1) SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			
a) Share capital	3	25,000,000	25,000,000
b) Reserves and surplus	4	(185,982)	(223,627)
		<u>24,814,018</u>	<u>24,776,373</u>
3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Other current liabilities	5	6,863	2,809
b) Short term provisions	6	11,423	5,224
Total		<u>24,832,304</u>	<u>24,784,406</u>
II) ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
Other non-current assets	7	39,574	132,182
2) Current assets			
a) Current investments	8	-	800,000
b) Inventories	9	23,667,944	22,377,162
c) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,124,787	184,014
d) Other current assets	11	-	1,291,048
Total		<u>24,832,304</u>	<u>24,784,406</u>
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 25		

As per our report of even date annexed
For BINDAL SAURABH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 022709N

CA. SAURABH BINDAL
Proprietor
Membership No.: 095283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


BRIJ RATTAN BAGRI
Director
DIN - 00007441


VIKRAM RATHI
Director
DIN - 00007325

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th May, 2016

Statement of Profit & Loss for the period 1st April, 2015 to 31st March, 2016

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	2015-2016	2014-2015
		₹	₹
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	12	72,000	6,272,807
Other Income	13	63,970	50,816
Total Revenue		135,970	6,273,623
EXPENSES			
a) Purchase of Stock-in-trade	14	1,290,782	5,890,093
b) Change in inventories of Stock in-trade	15	(1,290,782)	-
c) Financial costs	16	-	162,377
d) Amortization expenses	17	1,300	4,800
e) Other expenses	18	78,657	189,473
Total Expenses		79,957	6,246,693
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		56,013	26,930
Less: Tax expenses			
- Current tax		11,423	5,224
- MAT Credit		7,036	3,097
- Tax relating to earlier years		(92)	(15,622)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		37,645	64,231
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
a) Basic earnings per share (₹)	23	0.02	0.03
b) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		0.02	0.03
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 25		

As per our report of even date annexed
For BINDAL SAURABH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 022709N

CA. SAURABH BINDAL
Proprietor
Membership No.: 095283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Brij Rattan Bagri

BRIJ RATTAN BAGRI
Director
DIN - 03007441

Vikram Rathi

VIKRAM RATHI
Director
DIN - 00007325

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th May, 2016

Cash Flow Statement for the period from 1st April, 2015 to 31st March, 2016

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	2015-2016	2014-2015
		₹	₹
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		56,013	26,930
Adjustment for:			
Preliminary & Share expenses Written Off		1,300	4,800
Gain on sale of Investments		(63,970)	(50,616)
Operating profit before working capital changes		(6,657)	(18,886)
Adjustment for:			
Inventories, trade & other receivables excluding direct taxes		266	(1,291,048)
Trade payables		4,054	(14,944)
Cash generated from operations		(2,337)	(1,324,878)
Direct taxes paid.		79,140	(91,357)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		76,803	(1,416,235)
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Investments		(800,000)	(1,800,000)
Sale of Investments		1,663,970	3,050,616
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		863,970	1,250,616
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :			
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		Nil	Nil
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)			
		940,773	(165,619)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance		184,014	349,633
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance	10	1,124,787	184,014

As per our report of even date annexed
for BINDAL SAURABH & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 022703N

CA. SAURABH BINDAL
Proprietor
Membership No.: 095283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


BRIJ RATTAN BAGRI
Director
DIN - 00007441


VIKRAM RATHI
Director
DIN - 00007325

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th May, 2016

1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1) Background:

Sri Chaturbhuj Properties Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 01st June, 2007 with the main object of doing business of real estate, letting of plots on hire and trading in commodities. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of BLB Limited.

2) Significant Accounting Policies:

a) 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. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

b) Use of Estimates

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

c) Inventories

- i) Inventories are valued at cost or market value, whichever is lower.
- ii) Cost of inventory represents cost of purchases, lease rent and expenses incurred on registrations & other allied expenses.

d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise of cash-in-hand and balances with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

e) Cash flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

f) Revenue Recognition

- i) Revenue from sales is recognized at the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer.
- ii) Revenue from lease is recognized over the period of lease.
- iii) Income from Brokerage is recognized net of service tax if any on the date of the transaction.

Other Income

Gain on sale of investment is recorded on transfer of title from the Company and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of the investment. Revenue from Other heads of income is recognized on accrual basis.

g) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable 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) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of qualifying asset when it is possible that will result in future economic benefits and the cost can be measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

j) Income Tax

- i) Tax expense for the year, comprising of current tax and deferred tax are provided in the accounts for determination of net profit for the year.
- ii) Current tax is calculated on the basis of applicable provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.
- iii) Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- iv) 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 during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the ICAI, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit & loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income tax during the specified period.
- v) Taxes related to prior periods if any are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year of payment.

k) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

- i) The Company creates a provision where 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements

l) Miscellaneous Expenditure

Preliminary expenses and Share Issue expenses are amortized over a period of five years.

Sri Chalurbhuj Properties Limited

PARTICULARS	AS AT	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
	₹	₹
3) SHARE CAPITAL		
a) <u>Authorised</u> 10,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous Year: 10,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)	100,000,000	100,000,000
	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
b) <u>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</u> Equity: 2,500,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up (Previous year : 2,500,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)	25,000,000	25,000,000
	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>
c) The Company has only one class of shares i.e. equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Holder of equity share(s) is entitled to one vote per share.		
d) <u>Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the year.</u> <u>Equity Shares</u> Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,500,000	2,500,000
Shares Issued during the year	Nil	Nil
Shares brought back during the year	Nil	Nil
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>

e) 25,00,000 Equity Shares are held by B1B Limited, the holding Company alongwith its nominee shareholders.

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

Name of Shareholder	AS AT 31.03.2016		AS AT 31.03.2015	
	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding	No. of Shares Held	% of Holding
B1B Limited, holding Company (alongwith its nominee shareholders)	2,500,000	100	2,500,000	100

PARTICULARS	AS AT	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
	₹	₹
4) RESERVES & SURPLUS		
i) <u>Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss account</u>		
Opening Balance	(223,627)	(287,858)
Profit for the year	37,645	64,231
	<u>(185,982)</u>	<u>(223,627)</u>
5) OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other current liabilities	6,863	2,809
	<u>6,863</u>	<u>2,809</u>
6) SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for taxation	11,423	5,274
	<u>11,423</u>	<u>5,274</u>
7) OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Share issue Expenses	-	1,300
Taxes Paid	4,065	88,337
MAT Credit	35,509	42,545
	<u>39,574</u>	<u>132,182</u>

PARTICULARS	2015-2016	2014-2015
8) CURRENT INVESTMENT		
(AT COST)		
Current Investment (Non Trade)		
In-couted (Fully Paid-up Mutual Fund Units)		
- Reliance Liquid Fund - [Per Value ₹ 1000/-]		
(Units: 215.649 previous year: 644.159)		
	-	800,000
	-	800,000
Aggregate cost of uncouted Investments		
NAV as on last date of the year		802,530
9) INVENTORIES		
Stock-in-trade	23,667,944	22,377,162
	<u>23,667,944</u>	<u>22,377,162</u>
10) CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with banks		
In current account	974,585	105,817
Cash In Hand	150,202	78,207
	<u>1,124,787</u>	<u>184,014</u>
11) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or		
for value to be received	-	1,290,782
Prepaid Expenses	-	266
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,291,048</u>
12) REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sales	-	5,339,439
Rental Income	72,000	
Brokerage Income	-	893,368
	<u>72,000</u>	<u>6,222,807</u>
13) OTHER INCOME		
Gain on sale of Investments (net)	63,970	50,616
Miscellaneous Income	-	200
	<u>63,970</u>	<u>50,816</u>
14) PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Purchase of products	1,290,782	5,890,093
	<u>1,290,782</u>	<u>5,890,093</u>
15) CHANGE IN INVENTORY		
Opening Stock-in-trade	22,377,162	22,377,162
Less: Closing Stock-in-trade	23,667,944	22,377,162
	<u>(1,290,782)</u>	<u>-</u>
16) FINANCIAL COST		
Bank charges	-	185
Interest on ICD	-	162,192
	<u>-</u>	<u>162,377</u>
17) AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Share issue Expenses written off	1,300	4,800
	<u>1,300</u>	<u>4,800</u>
18) OTHER EXPENSES		
<u>Administrative Expenses</u>		
Auditor's remuneration	2,863	2,809
Legal & professional expenses	71,386	22,921
Sundry Expenses	4,408	19,648
Printing & stationery	-	550
Warehouse charges	-	143,495
	<u>78,657</u>	<u>189,423</u>

19) Additional information in respect of the stocks, purchase and sales are as under:

Particulars	2015-2016	2014-2015
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Opening Stock		
- Plot	223.77	223.77
- Agri Commodities	-	-
	<u>223.77</u>	<u>223.77</u>
Purchases		
- Plot	12.90	-
- Agri Commodities	-	58.90
	<u>12.90</u>	<u>58.90</u>
Sales		
- Plot	-	-
- Agri Commodities	-	53.30
	<u>-</u>	<u>53.30</u>
Closing Stock		
- Plot	236.67	223.77
- Agri Commodities	-	-
	<u>236.67</u>	<u>223.77</u>

20) The Company has not received any intimation from 'Suppliers' regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. However there are no dues outstanding to any suppliers as on Balance Sheet date.

21) **Segment Accounting**

The Company's operations primarily comprise of Dealing in Agri. Commodities and Dealing in Sale and Purchase of Properties(Real Estate Business) either on its own or on behalf of its constituents broadly falling in Two reportable business segment as specified by Accounting Standard 17 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Business Segment (based on Product)

Particulars	2015-2016	2014-2015
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Segment Assets		
Agri Product	-	-
Real Estate Business	248.32	247.84
	<u>248.32</u>	<u>247.84</u>
Segment Revenue		
Agri Product	-	53.39
Real Estate Business	0.72	8.83
	<u>0.72</u>	<u>62.23</u>

22) Related Party Disclosure

i) List of Related Party

a) Key Management Personnel & Relatives

1) Sh. Brij Rattan Bagri (Director)

b) Holding Enterprise

BLB Limited

c) Fellow Subsidiaries

BLB Commodities Limited*

BLB Global Business Limited*

Caprise Commodities Limited*

Sri ShareCarnba Properties Limited†

* During the year the company has not entered into any transactions with its related parties.

23) Earning Per Share

Computation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share.

Particulars	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
	₹	₹
a) Net Profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss available for Equity Shareholders.	37,645	64,231
b) Weighted average number of equity shares for Earnings Per Share computation. (In nos.)		
i) For Basic Earnings per Share.	2,500,000	2,500,000
ii) For Diluted Earnings per Share.	2,500,000	2,500,000
iii) Earnings Per Share		
Basic	0.02	0.03
Diluted	0.02	0.03

24) Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/ or rearranged wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

25) Contingent liabilities

Service tax payable on fees paid to Advocates stayed by Delhi High Court ₹ 3050/- (Previous year: ₹ 1854/-).

As per our report of even date annexed.

For BINDAL SAURABH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRNo. 022709N

(CA. SAURABH BINDAL)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 95283



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Brij Rattan Bagri
(BRIJ RATTAN BAGRI)

Director

DIN - 00007441

Vikram Rathi
(VIKRAM RATHI)

Director

DIN - 00007325

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28/05/2016