



AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016 and the Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 and financial performance 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 the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, 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 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 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 operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion 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 March 31, 2016, and its loss for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the financial statements:

Note No. 12 in the financial statement which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses of Rs.387649/- and its Net Worth has been fully eroded, the Company has incurred a net loss before tax of Rs.24920/- during the current year and Rs.17040/- during the previous years, however, its current liabilities was not exceeded its current assets as at the Balance Sheet date. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note above, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i. Requirements of 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 Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the company.
- ii. As required by the 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 audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss 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.
 - e. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we have no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.






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- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annex here to;
- g. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- h. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For L K KAPOOR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26.08.2016


(CA. L K KAPOOR)

Prop.

Ms. No. : 086942

Firm Regd. No. : 08099N





ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

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 **JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with 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

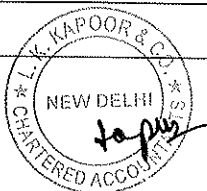
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and 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 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 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





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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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) 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 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
Date : 26.08.2016

For L K KAPOOR & CO.
Chartered Accountants


CA L K KAPOOR
Prop.

Ms. No. : 086942

Firm Regd. No. : 08099N



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office : B-1/E-23, Mohan Co-operative Indl. Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi - 44

CIN : U45200DL2007PTC159306

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2016

	Note No.	Amounts in Rupees	
		As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds:			
a) Share Capital	1	120,000	120,000
b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(387,649)	(370,429)
2. Share Application money pending allotment			
Share Application money pending allotment		-	-
3. Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	3	14,650,000	3,500,000
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(d) Long Term Provisions		-	-
4. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	4	-	-
(b) Trade Payables		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities		11,500	11,400
(d) Short Term Provisions		-	-
Total		14,393,851	3,260,971
II. ASSETS			
1. Non-current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets	5		
(i) Tangible Assets		-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets		-	-
(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	-
(iv) Intangible Assets under development		-	-
(b) Non-Current Investments		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		190,002	182,302
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances		14,151,111	3,040,000
(e) Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments	6	-	-
(b) Inventories		-	-
(c) Trade Receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and Bank Balances		52,738	38,669
(e) Short Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(f) Other Current Assets		-	-
Total		14,393,851	3,260,971

See accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date attached

For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 08099N

CA. Lalit Kumar Kapoor

Proprietor

Membership No. 086942

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26.08.2016



On behalf of the Board of Directors

JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PVT. LTD.

(Signature)
 (Nikhil Nanda) (Sushma Nanda)
 DIN: 00051501 DIN: 01223706



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office : B-1/E-23, Mohan Co-operative Indl. Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi - 44
CIN :U45200DL2007PTC159306

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2016

	Note No.	Amounts in Rupees	
		As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
I. INCOME			
i. Revenue From Operations:			
ii. Other Income		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
II. EXPENDITURES			
i. Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
ii. Employee Benefits Expense		-	-
iii. Finance Costs	7	970	340
iv. Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-
v. Other Expenses	8	23,950	16,700
Total Expenses		24,920	17,040
III. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		(24,920)	(17,040)
IV. Exceptional Items		-	-
V. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		(24,920)	(17,040)
VI. Extraordinary Items		-	-
VII. Profit before tax (VII- VIII)		(24,920)	(17,040)
VIII. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax Assets		7,700	6,085
IX. Profit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		(17,220)	(10,955)
X. Earnings per equity share:	9		
(1) Basic earnings per share		(2.08)	(1.42)
(2) Diluted earnings per share		(2.08)	(1.42)

See accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements.
As per our attached report of even date attached

For L. K. KAPOOR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 08099N

CA. Lalid Kumar Kapoor
Proprietor
Membership No. 86942
Place : New Delhi
Date : 26.08.2016



On behalf of the Board of Directors
JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PVT. LTD.


(Nikhil Nanda)
DIN: 00051501


(Sushma Nanda)
DIN: 01223706



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

I. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been constantly applied by the company.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the mandatory accounting standards and statements issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 on the date of the financial statements, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although such estimates and assumptions are made on reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and such differences are recognized in the period in which the results are crystallized.

3. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- a) Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, which is inclusive of taxes, freight, installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of CENVAT Credit is available to the Company.
- b) Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at balance sheet date and the cost of fixed assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under the head Capital Work-in-Progress.
- c) Depreciation on fixed assets, except intangibles is provided at minimum rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on straight line basis on pro rata basis from the respective number of days after addition/ before discard or sale of fixed assets.
- d) Individual assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- e) Intangible assets comprise of Computer Software and are amortized over a period of five years. All costs relating to up gradation /enhancements are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring significant additional benefits of enduring nature.

4. Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account when asset is identified as impaired. Reversal of impairment loss recognized in prior periods is recorded when there is an indication that impairment loss recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortized, if no impairment loss has been recognized Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the asset



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

over its remaining useful life. The Company periodically assesses using external and internal resources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

5. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to revenue.

6. Investments

Investments are valued as per AS - 13 "Accounting for Investments". Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than One year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments, even though they may be readily marketable. The cost of an investment includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis.

Long-term investments including investments in subsidiaries 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.

7. Accounting for taxes on income

- a) Tax expenses comprises of Current Tax, Deferred Tax and Wealth Tax. Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b) Deferred Income Tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred Tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax law enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these assets can be realized in future where as in cases of existence of carry forward of losses or unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization backed by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.
- c) **Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)** payable under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognized as an assets in the year in which credit become eligible and is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the entity becomes liable to pay income tax at the enacted tax rates.

8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to accounts. Payment in respect of such Contingent liabilities, if any, is shown as balance with Statutory Authorities under head loans and advances, till the final outcome of the matter.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle obligation(s), in respect of which estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Schedules annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

value. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

9. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders after tax (and including post tax effect of any extra-ordinary item) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, are adjusted for events of bonus issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any, except when the results would be anti-dilutive.

10. Leases

Operating lease

As Lessee

Lease arrangements, where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognized as an operating lease. Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

As Lessor

The assets given under operating lease are shown in the Balance Sheet under fixed assets and depreciated on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the Company. The lease income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

Finance lease

Assets taken on finance lease are capitalized at an amount equal to the fair value of the leased assets or the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Such leased assets are depreciated over the lease tenure or the useful life, whichever is shorter. The lease payment is apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to the periods over the lease tenure to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining liability.

11. Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date:

Events occurring after balance sheet date have been considered in the preparation of financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26-08-2016




(Nikhil Nanda) Director
DIN: 00051501


(Sushma Nanda) Director
DIN: 01223706

JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U45200DL2007PTC159306

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet

	Amounts in Rupees	
	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015

NOTES '1' : SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share Capital:

100000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

1,000,000	1,000,000
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Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital :

12000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up

120,000	120,000
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a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2016		As at 31 March 2015	
	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number	Value (Rs.)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	12,000	120,000	12,000	120,000
Shares Issued during the year				
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	12,000	120,000	12,000	120,000

b. Terms /rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each per share. Each shareholder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

c. Disclosures of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2016		As at 31 March 2015	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity share of Rs.10 each fully paid				
Nikhil Nanda	5,000	41.67%	5,000	41.67%
Sushma Nanda	5,000	41.67%	5,000	41.67%
Ranjana Sharma	2,000	16.66%	2,000	16.66%
	12,000	100.00%	12,000	100.00%

d. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date is Nil.

NOTE '2' : RESERVE AND SURPLUS

Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss

Opening balance	(370,429)	(359,474)
(+/-) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	(17,220)	(10,955)
TOTAL	(387,649)	(370,429)

NOTE '3' : NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Long Term Borrowings

Unsecured

(i) Loan from other parties repayable on demand	1,000,000	1,000,000
(ii) Loans and Advances from related parties (interest free)	13,650,000	2,500,000
Total	14,650,000	3,500,000

Loan from other parties repayable on demand is a Inter Corporate loan has been taken from A R Textiles Pvt. Ltd. The terms of repayment of said loan has not been defined and is repayable on mutual agreement of both the parties involved, hence is not prejudicial to the interest of the company. This loan obtained by the Company is not an interest bearing.

(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

-

(c) Other Long Term Liabilities

(i) Trade Payables

-

(ii) Others:

-

Total

-

(d) Long Term Provisions

-

NOTE '4' : CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Short Term Borrowings

Secured

-

Unsecured

(i) Loan from other parties repayable on demand

(ii) Loans and Advances from related parties (interest free)

Total

-



(b) Trade Payables		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Other Current liabilities		
(i) Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-
(ii) Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
(iv) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
(vi) Unpaid dividends	-	-
(vi) Other payables:		
Expenses payables		
(vii) Bank Overdraft	11,500	11,400
(viii) Others	-	-
Total	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,400</u>

4.1. In accordance with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force with effect from October 2, 2006 the Company is required to identify the Micro, Small and Medium suppliers and pay them interest on overdue amount beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms agreed with the suppliers. The company is in process of identification of Macro, Small & Medium Enterprises, suppliers and service providers, at this point of time, if any. However, in absence of adequate records of vendors, the liability of interest, if any, cannot be reliably estimated. Management is of opinion that there will be no liability in view of supplier of the Company.

4.2. The provision for all liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amounts considered reasonably necessary.

NOTE '5' : NON CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Tangible assets	-	-
(ii) Intangible assets	-	-
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development	-	-
(b) Non Current Investments	-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred Tax Assets Related to Fixed Assets		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting period	-	-
Gross deferred tax Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Tax Asset related to Profit & Loss Account		
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	-	-
Others	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Asset	<u>190,002</u>	<u>182,302</u>
Net Deferred Tax Asset	<u>190,002</u>	<u>182,302</u>

5.c. As specified in Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by ICAI, deferred tax assets arising out of Timing Differences is amounting to Rs.190002/- during the year ending on 31st March, 2016 (Previous Year - Rs.182302/-).

(d) Long Term Loans and Advances		
Unsecured and Considered good		
(i) Capital Advances	11,111,111	-
(ii) Security Deposits	-	-
(iii) Loans and Advances to related parties	-	-
(iv) Other Loans and Advances	-	-
Total	<u>3,040,000</u>	<u>3,040,000</u>
(e) Other Non-current Assets		
(i) Long Term Receivables (unsecured and considered good)	-	-
(i) Debts due by related parties (unsecured and considered good)	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE '6' : CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Current Investments		
(b) Inventories	-	-
(c) Trade Receivables		
(i) Trade receivable outstanding for a period less than six months from due date		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(ii) Trade receivable outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Trade Receivable stated above include debt due by:

Company in which director is a director

(d) Cash and Bank balances		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
On Current Accounts		
Cash on hand	24,128	59
Total	<u>28,610</u>	<u>38,610</u>
(e) Short Term Loans and Advances		
(i) Loans and Advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loan and advances	-	-
(ii) Other Loans and Advances		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
TDS receivables	-	-
Advances to suppliers	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loan and advances	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(f) Other Current Assets		
(i) Non-current bank balances (fixed deposits with more than 12 months)		
(ii) Others		
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Prepaid Subscription	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6.1. In the opinion of the Board, the current assets, loans and advances appearing in the Company's Balance Sheet as at year end would have realizable value at least equal to the respective amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

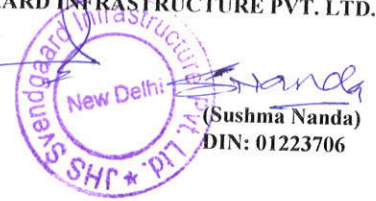
6.2. The balances of the accounts comprised in trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings and advances are subject to confirmation / reconciliation and consequential adjustments.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PVT. LTD.



(Nikhil Nanda)
DIN: 00051501



(Sushma Nanda)
DIN: 01223706

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26.08.2016



JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U45200DL2007PTC159306

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Statement of Profit & Loss

	Amounts in Rupees	
	As at 31 March, 2016	As at 31 March, 2015
NOTE '7' FINANCE COST		
Bank Charges	970	340
Total	970	340
NOTE '8' OTHER EXPENSES		
Establishment Expenses:		
Filing Fees	9,600	2,800
Payment to Auditors*	14,350	13,900
Total	23,950	16,700
8.1. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS:		
Auditors*		
Statutory Audit fees	11,500	11,400
Income Tax	2,850	2,500
Total	14,350	13,900
*Including service tax, where applicable.		
8.2. Earnings/Expenditure/Remittances in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
8.3. In absence of any taxable profit no provision for Income Tax has been made for the year as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.		

NOTE '9' EARNING PER SHARE (EPS):

Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders.	(24,920)	(17,040)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	12,000	12,000
Basic Earning per share	(2.08)	(1.42)
Diluted Earning per share	(2.08)	(1.42)
Face Value per equity share	10	10

NOTE '10' CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS:

(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company/ disputed liabilities not acknowledged a debts	-	-
(b) Guarantees	-	-
(c) Other Money for which the company is contingently liable.	-	-
(II) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital a and not provided for	-	-
(b) Uncalled Liability on Shares and Other investments partly paid.	-	-
(c) Other Commitments.	-	-

NOTE '11' Quantities and value analysis of goods traded in / manufactured are nil. Since , the company has not yet started any manufacturing or/and trading operations.

NOTE '12' The Company has accumulated losses of Rs.387649/- as on 31.03.2016 and its Net Worth has been fully eroded.

The Company has incurred a net losses of Rs.17220/- during the current year and Rs.10955/- during the previous years.

NOTE '13' Related Party

The Disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard -18 (Related Party Disclosure) are as under:

a. Name of related parties and description of relationship

S.No. Relationships

i. Key Management Personnel

Name of Related Party

a) Mr. Nikhil Nanda, Director

b) Mrs. Susma Nanda, Director

Nil

ii. Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

iii. Enterprises over which significant influence can be exercised by mentioned in (i) & (ii) above or enterprise that have a member of key management in common with the reporting enterprise.

a) Number One Real Estate Private Limited



b. Transaction with related parties taken place during the year:

S. No.	Transactions	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel & their Relatives exercise signification influence.
		Personnel	
A. UNSECURED LOAN:			
(i)	Loan Taken	11150000	0
		(0)	(0)
(ii)	Loan Repaid	0	0
		(2500000)	(0)
B. LOAN & ADVANCES :			
(i)	Advances Repaid	-	1,11,111
			(2529190)
(ii)	Advances Given	0	1,11,111
		(0)	(0)

c. Details of material transactions with related parties:

A. UNSECURED LOAN:			
(i)	Loan Taken		
a)	Nikhil Nanda	11150000	0
		(0)	(0)
	Total	11150000	0
		(0)	(0)
(ii)	Loan Repaid		
b)	Nikhil Nanda	0	-
		(2500000)	
	Total	0	0
		(2500000)	(0)
B. LOAN & ADVANCES :			
(i)	Advances Given		
a)	Number One Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	0	1,11,111
		(0)	(0)
		0	1,11,111
		(0)	(0)
(i)	Advances Repaid		
a)	Number One Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,11,111
			(2529190)
	Total	0	1,11,111
		(0)	(2529190)

d. Material Balances with Related Parties.

(i)	Unsecured Loan		
	Total	13650000	-
		(2500000)	

e. Material Balances with Related Parties.

(i)	Unsecured Loan		
a)	Nikhil Nanda	13650000	-
		(2500000)	
	Total	13650000	-
		(2500000)	

* Figures in brackets pertain to previous year

On behalf of the Board of Directors
JHS SVENDGAARD INFRASTRUCTURE PVT. LTD.

(Nikhil Nanda)
DIN: 00051501

(Sushma Nanda)
DIN: 01223706

Place : New Delhi
Date : 26.08.2016

