B. Purushottam & Co., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and 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 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 the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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 the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial





B. Purushottam & Co., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

No.

statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 31stMarch, 2017, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As the company is a Private Limited company, not being a subsidiary or holding company of a public company, having a paid-up capital and reserves and surplus not more than rupees one crore as on the Balance sheet date and which does not have total borrowings exceeding rupees one crore from any bank or financial institution at any point of time during the financial year and which does not have a total revenue as disclosed in Schedule III of the companies act, 2013 exceeding rupees ten crores during the financial year as per the financial statements, the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act is not applicable.
- 2. As required by Section143 (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 standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (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 "Annexure A"; 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 has no litigation impacting its financial position which needs to be disclosed in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there is no provision required for material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The company had provided requisite disclosures in note no.8.1 of financial statements as to the holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO. Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 002808S

K.V.N.S. KISHORE Partner M. No. 206734

Place: New Delhi Date: 30-06-2017



No.

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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 **CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2017 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



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 31 March 2017, 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: 30-06-2017



For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg No. 002808S
W.V.N.S. KISHORE

Partner
M. No. 206734

CIN: U52100DL2008PTC172118

(Formerly known as CADENCE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED)
4th Floor, Birla Towers, 25, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs.)

		04.14	(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	100,000	100,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(780,711)	(499,896)
		(680,711)	(399,896)
Current Liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings	4	2,640,000	2,600,000
Other current Liabilities	5	616,911	394,276
Short Term Provisions	6	4,466	4,466
		3,261,377	2,998,742
		2,580,666	2,598,846
ASSETS	1 1	1	
Non-current assets			
Non-current Investments	7	2,506,379	2,506,379
		2,506,379	2,506,379
Current Assets		65,758	83,938
Cash and cash equivalents	8 9	8,529	8,529
Other current assets	9		92,467
		74,287	72,407
		2,580,666	2,598,846
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

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

As Per Our Report of even date attached

for B. Purushottam & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number - 002808S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Cadence Enterprises Private Limited

K.V.N.S.KISHORE

Partner

Membership No.206734

Place: New Delhi Date: 30th June'2017 Control State Control Control

A S Cherukupalli

Director

DIN: 00062003

M V Srinivas

Director

DIN: 02477894

CIN: U52100DL2008PTC172118

(Formerly known as CADENCE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED)
4th Floor, Birla Towers, 25, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs.)

	IN . T	04.14 477	(Amount in RS.)
Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Continuing operations			
Income	1 1		
Revenue from Operations		(A)	×
Other Income	10	3,600	#:
Total revenue (I)	-	3,600	5 <u>4</u> 5
Expenses			
Other Expenses	11	36,780	35,178
Total Expenses(II)		36,780	35,178
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and		(33,180)	(35,178)
amortization (EBITDA) [(I) - (II)]	12	247,635	247,677
Finance costs	12	(280,815)	(282,855)
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(200,013)	(202,000)
Tax expense Current tax			
Earlier year Income tax		32	
MAT Credit		/#:	
init dicute		*	
Profit/(loss) for the year		(280,815)	(282,855)
Earnings per equity share at par value of Rs.10/- each	13		
(31 March 2016: Rs. 10)]			
Basic		(20.00)	(28.29)
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year		(28.08)	(28.29)
Diluted		(28.08)	(28.29)
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year		(20.08)	(20.29)
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts	1		

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

As Per Our Report of even date attached

for B. Purushottam & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number - 002808S

K.V.N.S.KISHORE

Partner

Membership No.206734

Place: New Delhi Date: 30th June'2017 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Cadence Enterprises Private Limited

A S Cherukupalli

Director

DIN: 00062003

M V Srinivas

Director

DIN: 02477894

CIN: U52100DL2008PTC172118

(Formerly known as CADENCE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED)
4th Floor, Birla Towers, 25, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs)

		(Amount in Ka)
Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities Profit/ (Loss) before Extra-ordinary item and Tax	(280,815)	(282,855)
Adjustments for non-cash and non Operating items:	247,635	247,677
Interest expenses Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(33,180)	(35,178)
Adjustments for: (Decrease)/Increase in Current Liabilities Cash Generated from Operations	222,635 189,455	233,959 198,781
Cash flows before Extraordinary Items	189,455	198,781
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	189,455	198,781
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities Profit on sale of Investment Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	*	(4) %:
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities Short Term Borrowings Interest Paid Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	40,000 (247,635) (207,635)	(247,677 (247,677
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(18,180)	(48,896
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	83,938	132,834
Effect of Exchange Differences on Balances Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	65,758	83,938

Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

As Per Our Report of even date attached for B. Purushottam & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number - 002808S for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Cadence Enterprises Private Limited

K.V.N.S.KISHORE

Partner

Membership No.206734

Place: New Delhi Date: 30th June'2017 23/A, Non's Shan Congression of the Result Months of the Result of the R

A S Cherukupalli

Director

DIN: 00062003

M V Srinivas

Director

DIN: 02477894

SxiTiVNO.

(Formerly known as CADENCE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The Company is a Subsidiary of Non - Small and Medium size Company ("Non-SMC") as defined in the General Instructions of the Rules in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013, Hence the Company is Non-SMC. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the accounting standards as applicable to a Non-small and medium sized Company. All amounts are stated in Indian Rupees, except as otherwise specified.

1.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets & liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities, at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

Revenue Recognition 1.3

Interest Income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account amount outstanding and rate applicable.

1.4

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

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as a part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expenses in the period they occur.

1.5

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as term investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchasing price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

If an investment is acquired or partly acquired by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whoever more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements 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 the value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents 1.6

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.7 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings per Share

The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per Share

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares, which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.8 Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax

Current tax is determined on the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income computed as per the prrovision of Income Tax Act.

Deferred Tax

The differences that result between the profit considered for income taxes and the profit as per the financial statements are identified, and thereafter a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recorded for timing differences, namely the differences that originate in one accounting period and reverse in another, based on the tax effect of the aggregate amount being considered. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the end of an accounting period, based on prevailing enacted or substantively enacted regulations. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date. As there is vertical uncertainty. deferred tax is not recognised

Provisions and contingent liabilities 1.9

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Where 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.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.





Notes to Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

Notes to Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017		(Amount in Rs.)
2 Share Capital	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Authorized: 10,000(March 2016-10,000)Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Total authorised share capital	100,000 100,000	100,000 100,000
Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid up shares 10,000(March 2016-10,000)Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	100,000 100,000	100,000 100,000

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

Equity Shares	1 60	24 May 17	No. of Shares	31-Mar-16
Particulars	No. of Shares	31-Mar-17		
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the year			100	570
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

$\mathbf{b}.$ Rights , preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. During the year ended, March 31, 2017, the company has not declared dividend to equity share holders.

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

c. Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

3.1-1917	ar-17	31-Ma	1.10
No. of Shares	% Shares	No. of Shares	% Shares
9,999	99.99%	9,999	99.99%
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares % Shares	No. of Shares No. of Shares

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

		(Amount in Rs.)
3 Reserves and Surplus	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss Balance as per last financial statements	(499,896) (280,815)	(217,041) (282,855)
Profit/(Loss) for the year Net Surplus in the statement of Profit and Loss	(780,711)	(499,896)

A Short Term Borrowings	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Loan from related parties(Unsecured)	2,640,000	2,600,000
2,640,000	2,600,000	

The loan is taken from Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd at the interest rate of 9.5% and is repayable on 31st August, 2017.

= Out	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
5 Other current Liabilities	17,250	17,175
Payable for expenses	42	307
Trade Payable	574.898	352,026
Interest Accrued but not due*	24,763	24,768
TDS Payable	616,911	394,276

^{*} Interest Accrued but not due is payable to Loans from related parties and is payable on mutual consent or as an when the loan is matured.

6 Short Term Provisions	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
	4,466	4,460
Provision For Taxation	4,466	4,460
	23 Aug Bard C	userprises of
	Cha Marca 101	100 M2 100

CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

7 Investments (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Non Trade Investments(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Quoted equity instruments		
Investment 1,00,000(31 March 2016: 1,00,000) equity shares of Re.1 each fully paid in GMR Infrastructure Limited (at Cost)	2,506,379	2,506,379
Initiast details Emilion (in Second	2,506,379	2,506,379

Aggregate amount of Quoted investment (Market Value : 16,00,000, (31st March 2016: 11,60,000))

(Amount in Rs.)

8 Cash and Bank Balances	Non-o	Non-current		Current	
o cash and bank bankness	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	
Balances with banks - in Current Accounts	-	le:	65,758	83,938	
In Guirent Necounts		100	65,758	83,938	

Particulars	SBN's	Others
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016		
(+) Permitted Receipts	= =	
(-) Permitted Payments	(m)	,
(+) Amount deposited in banks	25	
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	IE.	

(Amount in Rs.)

9 Other current assets	Non -current		Current	
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Balance with Government Authorities				
Advance income tax (Net of Provision for tax)	_	ĕ	4,063	4,063
MAT Credit Entitlement	8	9	4,466	4,466
	16	ž.	8,529	8,529

(Amount in Rs.)

10 Other Income :	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Dividend income	•	•
Interest Income	2	.51
Other Income	3,600	(2)
other meante	3,600	

(Amount in Rs.)

11 Other Expenses:	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Bank Charges	787	1,414
Payment to the auditors	17,250	17,421
Rates & Taxes - ROC fee	1,303	307
Rates & Taxes - E-TDS Uploading fee	144	140
Professional Charges	11,265	5,725
Certification Charges	5,000	9,160
STT Paid	÷	
Demat charges	1,031	1,011
Other Expenses	i .	
Office Expenses	36,780	35,178
Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit	15,000	15,000
Service tax	2,250	2,175
Service tax	17,250	17,175
		rice





CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs.)

12 Finance Costs:	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Interest paid	247,635	247,677
	247,635	247,677

(Amount in Rs.)

		(Amount in Ks.)
13 Earnings per Share (EPS)	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Total Operations for the year		
Profit / Loss after Tax	(280,815)	(282,855)
Net Profit / (Loss) for Calculation of Basic EPS	(280,815)	(282,855)
Net Profit as above	(280,815)	(282,855)
No of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Basic Earnings Per Share	(28.08)	(28.29)
Net Profit As above	(280,815)	(282,855)
Net Profit / (Loss) for Calculation of Diluted EPS	(280,815)	(282,855)
No of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
No of dilutive Shares	(4)	<u> </u>
Total No of Dilutive Shares	10,000	10,000
Diluted Earnings Per Share	(28.08)	(28.29)

14 Related Party Disclosure

- a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:
- i. Enterprises that control the Company

GMR Enterprises Private Limited - Holding Company

ii. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd

iii. Key Management Personnel

Mr. A S Cherukupalli, Director Mr. M V Srinivas, Director

b) Interest or	Loan	Received	from	Related	Parties
----------------	------	----------	------	---------	----------------

Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd

As at	As at		
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016		
247,635	247,677		
247,635	247,677		

c) Balance Payable to Related Companies towards loan

Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd

As at		
March 31, 2016		
2,600,000		
2,600,000		

d) Investment in Related Companies

GMR Infrastructure Limited (GIL)

As at	As at		
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016		
2,506,379	2,506,379		
2,506,379	2,506,379		

15 In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current Assets including Loans and Advances have realizable value, in the ordinary business, at least equal to the amount stated in the Balance Sheet.

16 The company does not have any employees on its rolls and hence no provision is made for retirement benefits



CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements as at 31st March 2017

- 17 Company has not made any transactions with Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. Hence the disclosure requirement under MSMED Act 2006 is not applicable.
- 18 There is no virtual certainity in future profits, So the Company is not recognising deferred tax.
- 19 The company does not have any Lease transaction.
- 20 Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to those of the current year,

for B. Purushottam & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number - 002808S

K.V.N.S.KISHORE

Partner

Membership No.206734

Place: New Delhi Date: 30th June'2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Cadence Enterprises Private Limited

A S Cherukupalli

Director
DIN: 00062003

M V Srinivas

Director

DIN: 02477894

Spirivas



CADENCE ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED 4th Floor, Birla Tower, Barakhamba Road,

NEW DELHI - 110 001

Assessment Year

2017-2018

Status

: Domestic company in which public is not substantially interested

Assessment Year : 2017-2018 Accounting Year ended : March 31,2017		is not substantially is: :AADCC3141L ::ITO, CO Ward 31(2)	nterested
COMPUTATION	ON OF TOTAL INC	OME	Amount Rs.
A BUSINESS INCOME: Profit as per Profit & Loss Account Add: Items inadmissible / Considered Separat i) Disallowance under section 14A ii) Demat Charges iii) Disallowance of interest u/s 36(1)(ii iv) Security Transaction Tax v) Provision for diminution in value of i	i)	247,635 1,031	(280,815) 248,666
Less: <u>Items admissible / Considered Separate</u> i) Dividend exempt U/s 10(34 & 35)	ely	*	(32,149)
Business In B CAPITAL GAINS: Long Term Capital Gain/(loss) on Sale of (Carried forward for set off in subsequent Capital	Unquoted Shares		(32,149)
Gross Total Income Less: Deduction under Chapter VIA: Total Income			(32,149
Tax on above @ 29% Add: Education Cess @ 3% Total Tax Payable Less: Tax Deducted at Source Balance tax payable / (Refundable)		Di	2 7 2
COMPUTATION	OF INCOME U/S	115 JB	
Profit as per Profit & Loss Account Less: Dividend Income Add: i) Disallowance of Interest U/s 14A ii) Demat Charges U/s 14A iii) Provision for diminution in value	of investments	247,635 1,031	(280,815 (280,815 248,666
Book Profit Tax on above @ 20.00775%			(32,149

Provision Required for the F Y 2016-2017

