

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL SEZ INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NATIONAL SEZ INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, 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. (here in after referred to as "financial statements")

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

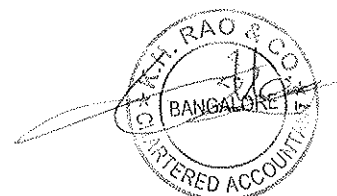
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



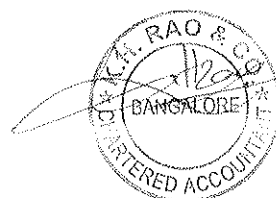
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2017, its **Loss** 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 (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The special report on adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company is not applicable as per the provisions of Section 143(3)(i) of Companies Act, 2013.
 - (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:
 - a. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - b. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses



K.H.RAO & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

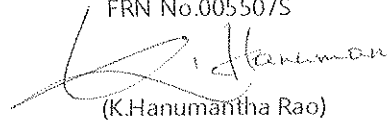
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PHONE : 2542 1108

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- c. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
- d. the company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial Statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th, November, 2016 to 30th, December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

PLACE : Bangalore - 43

DATE: July 28, 2017

for K H Rao & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.005507S



(K.Hanumantha Rao)

Proprietor

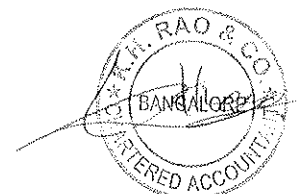
Membership No:024951



"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report referred to in clause 1 of paragraph on the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017:

Re: NATIONAL SEZ INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED

- I. Since the company has not acquired any Fixed Assets till the date of Balance Sheet , the question of maintenance of proper records and physical verification there of does not arise.
- II. The company has not commenced its operations and therefore had no stocks of physical inventory during/ at the end of the year. Accordingly paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- III. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to the companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- IV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the company has not granted any loan, made any investments, gave any guarantee or provided security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person in contravention of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- V. According to the information and explanation given to us the company has not accepted deposits from the public during the year and as such this clause is not applicable.
- VI. According to the information and explanation given to us the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities carried out by the Company, and hence this clause is not applicable.
- VII. Since the company has no employees the provisions of Employees Provident Fund Act and ESI Act do not apply. As the company has not yet commenced any commercial operations the payment of Statutory Dues like Income Tax, VAT and Service Tax does not arise.
- VIII. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the company has not taken any loan from a financial institution or bank or Government or are there any dues to debenture holders. Accordingly reporting requirement under this clause is not applicable.
- IX. The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) or has taken term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable.
- X. During the course of examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees of the company during the year.



K.H.RAO & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

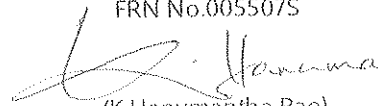
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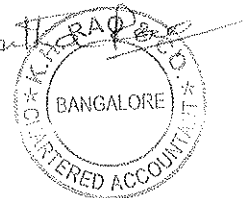
- XI. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us the Company has not paid or provided any managerial Remuneration. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the order is not applicable.
- XII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we are of the opinion that all the transaction with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act.2013 and the details of the transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Financial Statements as per applicable accounting Standards.
- XIV. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly debentures during the year under review.
- XV. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we are of the opinion that that the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable.
- XVI. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we are of the opinion that that the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 - IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.

PLACE : Bangalore - 43

DATE : July 28, 2017

for K H Rao & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.005507S


(K.Hanumantha Rao)
Proprietor
Membership No:024951



National SEZ Infra Services Private limited

(Formerly Known as Dandelion Properties Private Limited)

CIN: U45201KA2008PTC045469

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2017

	Notes	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
		Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	600,000	600,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(490,462)	(472,132)
		109,538	127,868
Other current liabilities	5	10,000	20,000
		10,000	20,000
TOTAL		119,538	147,868
Assets			
Current assets			
Short-term loans and advances	6	-	11,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	119,538	136,418
		119,538	147,868
TOTAL		119,538	147,868
Corporate Information about the Company	1		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	3-19		

As per our report of even date

For K H Rao & Co.,
Firm's Regn. No : 005507S
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of National SEZ Infra Services Private limited



K Hanumantha Rao
Proprietor
M No 024951

Place: Hosur
Date: 28th July, 2017




Arivu Chelvan R
Director
DIN : 03391559



Mallikarjun DVR
Director
DIN : 07038823

National SEZ Infra Services Private limited

(Formerly Known as Dandelion Properties Private Limited)

CIN: U45201KA2008PTC045469

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	Notes	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
		Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Income			
Other income		-	-
Total revenue (i)		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	8	18,200	315,759
Finance costs	9	130	2,466
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(18,330)	(318,225)
Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		(18,330)	(318,225)
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹10 (31 March 20			
Basic		(0.31)	(7.76)
Diluted		(0.31)	(7.76)

Corporate Information about the Company 1
 Summary of significant accounting policies 2
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements 3-19

As per our report of even date

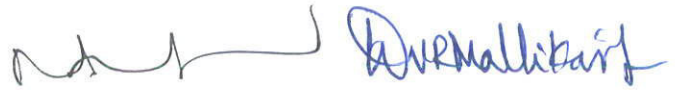
For K H Rao & Co.,
 Firm's Regn. No : 005507S
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of National SEZ Infra Services Private limited



K Hanumantha Rao
 Proprietor
 M No 024951

Place: Hosur
 Date: 28th July, 2017

Arivu Chelvan R
 Director
 DIN : 03391559

Mallikarjun DVR
 Director
 DIN : 07038823

National SEZ Infra Services Private limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(18,330)	(318,225)
Profit before tax	(18,330)	(318,225)
Net gain on sale of current investments	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(18,330)	(318,225)
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Current Liabilities	(10,000)	(41,719)
Decrease / (increase) short term loans and advances	11,450	288,550
Increase / (decrease) in short-term provisions		
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(16,880)	(71,394)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	(16,880)	(71,394)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Current Liabilities		-
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	-	200,000
Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)	-	200,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(16,880)	128,606
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	136,418	7,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	119,538	136,418
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
With banks- on current account	119,538	136,418
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 18)	119,538	136,418

Corporate Information about the Company	1
Summary of significant accounting policies	2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial stat	3-19

Notes:

- The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on cashflow statements as referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The above cashflow statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and the related statement of profit and loss for the period ended on that date.

As per our report of even date

For K H Rao & Co.,
Firm's Regn. No : 005507S
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors

K Hanumantha Rao
Proprietor
M No 024951

Arivu Chelvan R
Director
DIN : 03391559

Mallikarjun DVR
Director
DIN: 07038823

Place: Hosur
Date: 28th July, 2017



National SEZ Infra Services Private limited

3 Share capital

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Authorized shares 100,000 (2016:100,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares 60,000 (2016:60,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	600,000	600,000
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	600,000	600,000

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

Equity shares	31st March, 2017		31st March 2016	
	No.	Amount in (Rs)	No.	Amount in (Rs)
At the beginning of the period	60,000	600,000	40,000	400,000
Issued during the year	-	-	20,000	200,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	60,000	600,000	60,000	600,000

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Every member holding equity shares shall have voting rights in proportion to his shares for the paid up equity share capital.

In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would 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 holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
GMR Enterprises Private Limited and its nominees, the immediate holding company. 60,000 (2016: 60,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	600,000	600,000

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

	31st March, 2017		31st March 2016	
	No.	% holding in	No.	% holding in
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid GMR Enterprises Private Limited, the immediate holding company and its nominees.	60,000	100%	60,000	100%

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

4 Reserves and surplus

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(472,132)	(153,907)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(18,330)	(318,225)
Net Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	(490,462)	(472,132)
Total reserves and surplus	(490,462)	(472,132)

5 Current liabilities

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Other liabilities		
Non trade payables	10,000	20,000
	10,000	20,000

6 Loans and advances

	Non-current		Current	
	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Advances recoverable in cash or kind				
Unsecured considered good	-	-	-	11,450
Less: provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	11,450
	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	11,450

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Current	
	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Cash and Bank Balances		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	119,538	136,418
Cash on hand	-	-
	119,538	136,418



National SEZ Infra Services Private limited

8 Other expenses

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Rates and taxes	3,300	304,900
Legal and professional fees	3,450	859
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	11,450	10,000
	18,200	315,759

Payment to auditor

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
As auditor:		
Audit fee	11,450	10,000
	11,450	10,000

9 Finance costs

	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Amount in (Rs)	Amount in (Rs)
Bank charges	130	2,466
	130	2,466



Note-1 Corporate Information about the company

National SEZ Infra Services Private Limited CIN: U45201KA2008PTC045469 (Formerly Known as Dandelion Properties Private Limited) domiciled in India and incorporated on 29th February 2008, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is in the business of dealing in real estate, property development, estate agency and to carry on the business of builders, contractors, subcontractors, developers for construction, design, execution, control / erection of all kinds of super-structures and erections like buildings for residential and other purposes, water tanks, run ways, facilities like roads, bridges, dams, gardens, parks, shops and market complexes, power and energy supply works and other conveniences of public utilities. National SEZ Infra Services Private Limited (Formerly Known as Dandelion Properties Private Limited) is a subsidiary company of GMR Enterprises Private Limited.

Note-2 Significant accounting policies

i. 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 revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the 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 a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

ii. Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- a. Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.
- b. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.
- c. Profit/ loss on sale of mutual funds are recognized when the title to mutual funds ceases to exist.

iii. Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price and freight, duties levies and borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at balance sheet are shown as Capital work in progress.



iv. Depreciation

Tangible assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management or rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 whichever is higher, except for assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000, which are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Leasehold land is amortised over the tenure of the lease. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the primary period of the lease or estimated useful life whichever is shorter.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of foreign exchange fluctuations is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

Intangible assets

Software is amortised based on the useful life of six years on a straight line basis as estimated by the management

v. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

vi. Investments

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 current investments. All other investments are classified as Non-Current investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase 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, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Non-current 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.

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.

vii. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity



share during the reporting period. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

viii. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

ix. Segment Reporting Policies

Identification of segments:

The Company's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers



different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Inter segment Transfers:

The Company accounts for intersegment sales/ transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties at current market prices.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated Items:

Includes income tax, deferred tax charge or credit and the related tax liabilities and tax assets. Also includes interest expense or interest income and related interest generating assets, interest bearing liabilities, which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment Policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

x. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

xi. Cash and cash equivalents

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

xii. Borrowing Costs

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

Borrowing 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 part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

xiii. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of



resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. The contingent Liability existing as on 31st Mar'17 being Rs. Nil (31st Mar'16 - Rs. Nil).

10 Capital commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for, net of advances on 31st March 17 Rs. Nil (March 2016 – Rs. Nil).

11 Related Party transactions

a) Name of Related Parties and description of Relationship.

(i)	Enterprises that control the Company	GMR Enterprises Private Ltd. (GEPL)
(ii)	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	Lilliam Properties Private Limited (Lilliam) GMR Bennerghatta Properties private Ltd (GBPPL)
(iii)	Key Management Personnel	Mr. Arivu Chelvan R Mr. Mallikarjun DVR

b) Summary of transactions with the above related parties is as follows:

Name of the company	Year Ended 31 st Mar'17	Year Ended 31 st Mar'16
i) Share application money received and issued from/ to: - Enterprises that Control the Company – GEPL	-	200000
ii) Fund received/(paid) to/from: -Fellow Subsidiary- GBPPL	-	(75000)
-Fellow Subsidiary-GBPPL	-	75000
-Fellow Subsidiary- Lilliam	-	(50000)

c) Balance as on 31st Mar'17 is as under for following related parties.

(Amount in Rupees)

Name of the company	Year Ended 31 st Mar'17	Year Ended 31 st Mar'16
i) Equity Share Capital - Enterprises that Control the Company – GEPL	6,00,000	6,00,000



12 Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st Mar'17	Year Ended 31 st Mar'16
Nominal value of Equity Shares(Rs. Per share)	10	10
Total No. of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the Period/Year	60,000	40,000
Total No. of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the Period/Year	60,000	60,000
Weighted average No. of Equity shares for Basic earnings per Share	60000	40986
Profit / (loss) as per Profit and loss Account (Rs.)	(18,330)	(318225)
Less: Dividend on Preference shares (including tax thereon)	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for Earning per share (Rs.)	(18,330)	(318225)
Earnings per Share (EPS) (Rs.)	(0.31)	(7.76)

13. Followings are the Cash and Cash equivalents schedule for demonetization period:

	SBNs	Other Denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount Deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing Cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	-	-

14. There are no micro and small enterprises to which the company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2017. This information, as required to be disclosed under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company

15. Pending litigations: The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

16. Foreseeable losses: The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

17. Segment Reporting

The company is engaged primarily in the business of procurement/Development of land. Accordingly separate primary and secondary segment reporting disclosures as envisaged in Accounting Standard (AS-17) on Segmental Reporting issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the present activities of the company.



18. Employee Benefit

As there are no employees, the company has not determined the liability for gratuity and long term compensated absence in accordance with revised AS-15.

19. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped and reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to those of current year.

For K H Rao & Co.,
Firm's Regn. No: 005507S
Chartered Accountants

for and on Behalf of Board

K Hanumantha Rao
Proprietor
M No 024951

Arivu Chelvan R
Director
DIN : 03391559

Mallikarjun DVR
Director
DIN: 07038823

Place: Hosur.
Date: 28.07.2017

