RBSC&CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Formerly S. S. Kothari & Co.)

R.K. ROYCHOUDHURY B.Sc., B.Com., F.C.A. T.K. SENGUPTA B.Com., LL.B., F.C.A. R.N. BARDHAN B.Com., F.C.A. P.K. BHATTACHARYA B.Com., F.C.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FINETUNE ENGINEERING SERVICES PVT.LTD.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Finetune Engineering Services Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2018, and the statement of profit and loss, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the inancial position, financial performance, change in Equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 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 thereunder.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 magner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in here, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2018 and its loss and the statement of changes in equity and its called on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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- 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 said Order to the extent applicable to the company.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statement comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as at 31st March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors as on 31st March 2018 are disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and
 - (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 B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact the financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Centre Point 21, Old Court House Street Kolkata-700001 Date: The 17TH day of May,2018



For R B S C & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Reg. No.- 302034E

(R.N.Bardhan) Partner Membership No.- 017270

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our audit report of even date to the financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

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 Companies Act,2013 and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and the information and explanation given to us, we further report that:

- i. The company has no fixed assets. Hence, this clause is not applicable.
- ii. There are no inventories at the beginning and close of the year.

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- iii. As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties
 covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act and as such clauses 3(iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. There was no loan, investment, guarantee and security during the year under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, thus the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act rules framed there under, is not applicable . Accordingly clause (v) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the central government under sub Section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities of the company.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax and cess, service tax with appropriate authorities during the year ended 31 March 2018. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, Employees' state insurance, sales tax, wealth tax, value added tax, duty of customs and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amount payable in respect of income tax and cess and Service tax which were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than 6 months from the date they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax and cess and Service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank redovernment of debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
 - x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - xi. The Company did not paid/provided for any managerial remuneration covered under the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, during the year. 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 based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Centre Point 21, Old Court House Street Kolkata-700001 Date: The 17TH day of May,2018

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For R B S C & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Reg. No.- 302034E

(R.N.Bardhan) Partner Membership No.- 017270

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' Report of even date in respect to the financial control under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we report that :

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Finetune Engineering Services **Private Limited**("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 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 details accepted accepted assurance that 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

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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 2018, 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.

Centre Point 21, Old Court House Street Kolkata-700001 Date: The 17TH day of May,2018



For R B S C & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Reg. No.- 302034E

(R.N.Bardhan) Partner Membership No.- 017270

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2018

							(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Note		As at 31st		As at 31st		As at 1st
	No.		March, 2018		March, 2017		April, 2016
ASSETS							
Non - current assets							
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
Current assets						<u> </u>	
(a) Financial assets							
(i) Loans	4	20.80		20.80		20.80	
		0.21	21.01	0.22	21.02	0.16	20.97
(b) Other current assets	6		0.06		0.06		0.06
Total Assets			21.07	-	21.08		21.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				-			
Equity							
	7	200.00		200.00		200.00	
	8		20.62		20.73		20.73
				(/		(1. /.2.)	20.70
a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Current liabilities							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(ii) Other financial liabilities	10	0.44	0.44	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Total Equity and Lightlitics		-	01 0 7				
Total Equity and Liabilities			21.07	-	21.08	-	21.09
Corporate Information	1						
	2						
5 5	_						
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statements.							
	ASSETS Non - current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment Current assets (a) Financial assets (i) Loans (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (b) Other current assets EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity Liabilities Non-Current liabilities (a) Deferred tax liabilities (net) Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (iii) Other financial liabilities Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies Other Disclosures The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial	No.No.ASSETSINon - current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (i) Loans (i) Loans3(a) Financial assets (i) Loans4(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (b) Other current assets6Total Assets6EQUITY AND LIABILITIES7Equity (a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity7(b) Other equity8Liabilities (a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)9Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities10Total Equity and Liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities (b) Other financial liabilities (corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies1Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies14The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial14	No.ASSETSNon - current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment3Current assets (i) Loans4(a) Financial assets (i) Cash and cash equivalents5(b) Other current assets6Total Assets6EQUITY AND LIABILITIES7Equity 	No.March, 2018ASSETS.Non - current assets.(a) Property, plant and equipment3Current assets.(i) Loans4(ii) Cash and cash equivalents5(b) Other current assets6Total Assets.Equity.(a) Equity share capital7(b) Other equity8Itabilities.Non-Current liabilities.a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)9(a) Financial liabilities10(a) Financial liabilities10(a) Financial liabilities10(a) Financial liabilities21.07Corporate Information1Significant Accounting Policies2Other Disclosures14The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial	No.March, 2018ASSETSNon - current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (i) Loans3(a) Financial assets (i) Loans420.8020.80(ii) Cash and cash equivalents50.2121.010.22(b) Other current assets60.0620.00200.00Total Assets620.00200.00200.00(b) Other current assets7200.00200.00200.00(c) Equity share capital (b) Other equity7200.00200.00200.00(b) Other equity8(179.38)20.62(179.27)1Liabilities (i) Other financial liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities90.010.010.01Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies121.0722Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies14141414The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial1111	No.March, 2018March, 2017ASSETSNon - current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment Current assets (i) Loans3(a) Financial assets (ii) Cash and cash equivalents (b) Other current assets420.8020.80(b) Other current assets60.060.06Total Assets60.0621.07EQUITY AND LIABILITIES7200.00200.00(a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity7200.00200.00(b) Other equity8(179.38)20.62(179.27)Liabilities (a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)90.010.010.01Querent liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities100.440.440.340.34Corporate Information Significant Accounting Policies121.0721.08Corporate Information Ithe accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial11	No.March, 2018March, 2017ASSETSIINon - current assets3(a) Property, plant and equipment3(current assets420.8020.8020.80(i) Cash and cash equivalents50.2121.010.22(b) Other current assets60.060.06Total Assets20.00200.00200.00(a) Equity share capital7200.00200.00(b) Other equity8(179.38)20.62(179.27)Liabilities90.010.010.010.02Current liabilities100.440.340.340.34(a) Financial liabilities100.440.440.340.34(a) Financial liabilities100.440.440.340.34(b) Other financial liabilities100.440.440.340.34(a) Financial liabilities100.440.440.340.34(b) Other financial liabilities1121.0721.0820.00Corporate Information12141414The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone financial141414

For R B S C & Co. (formerly S.S.Kothari & Co.) Firm Regn. No. 302034E Chartered Accountants

R.N.Bardhan *Partner* Membership No.17270

Date:17.05.2018 Place: Kolkata

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Badyi Kumay Tulsyan Difector DIN: 02447595

Gautam Malik Director IN :02545671 D

	STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEA	R ENDED 31	ST MARCH, 2018	
				(Rs. In Lakhs)
	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
I.	Revenue from operations		-	-
II.	Other income	11	-	0.19
Ш.	Total income (I+II)		-	0.19
IV.	Expenses:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		_	0.06
	Other expenses	12	0.11	0.14
	Total expense		0.11	0.20
v.	Profit before tax (III-IV)		(0.11)	(0.01)
Ĩ.	Tax expense			
	Current tax			
	Deferred tax			- (0.01)
			-	(0.01) (0.01)
VII.	Profit for the year (V-VI)		(0.11)	0.00
viit	Other comprehensive income			
v 111.	Total other comprehensive income			
				-
IX.	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X) (Comprising of profit and other comprehensive income for the			
	year)		(0.11)	0.00
х.	Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share Rs. 10/-)	13		
	- Basic (') - Diluted (')		-0.01	0.00
			-0.01	0.00
~	Number of shares used in computing earnings per share			
	- Basic - Diluted		20,00,000	20,00,000
-	- Diluted		20,00,000	20,00,000
	The accompanying notes 1 to 14 are an integral part of the standalone			
	financial statements.			

For R B S C & Co. (formerly S.S.Kothari & Co.) Firm Regn. No. 302034E Chartered Accountants

R.N.Bardhan *Partner* Membership No.17270

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Badri Kumar Tulsyan Director DHN: 02447595

Gautam Malik Director DIN :02545671

Date:17.05.2018 Place: Kolkata

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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

-				(Rs. In Lakhs)
			Year	Year
			ended 31st	ended 31st
	Particulars		March, 2018	March, 2017
А.	Cash flows from operating activities			
- 14 	Profit before taxation		(0.11)	(0.01)
	Adjustments for:			
l l	Depreciation		-	0.06
	Round off adjustment			0.01
	Operating profit before working capital changes		(0.11)	0.06
	Working capital changes:			
	Increase / (Decrease) Other financial Liability		0.10	0.00
	Cash generated from operations		(0.01)	0.06
	Tax Expense			-
	Net cash from operating activities	(A)	(0.01)	0.06
в	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Net cash used in investing activities	(B)	-	-
С	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	-	- -
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(0.01)	0.06
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		0.22	0.16
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		0.21	0.22

For R B S C & Co. (formerly S.S.Kothari & Co.) Firm Regn. No. 302034E **Chartered** Accountants

R.N.Bardhan Partner Membership No.17270

Date:17.05.2018 Place: Kolkata

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Badr Kuma Tulsyan Director DIN: 02447595

utam Malik G D rector

N :02545671

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

(a) Equity share capital

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For the year ended 31	(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	
200.00	0.00	200.00	

(b) Other equity

(b) Other equity						(Rs. In Lakhs)
	Reserves and surplus					
	Retained earnings	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		Revaluation Surplus (Refer Note 2)	Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	
Balance as at 1st April, 2017 Changes in equity during the year ended 31st March, 2018	(179.27)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(179.27)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-0.11 0.00	0.00 0.00				()
Balance as at 31st March, 2018 The accompanying notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	(179.38)					

For R B S C & Co. (formerly S.S.Kothari & Co.) Firm Regn. No. 302034E Chartered Accountants

R R.N.Bardhan

Partner Membership No.17270

Date:17.05.2018 Place: Kolkata



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bady Kum Director DIV: 024475

Gautam Malik Director DIN :02545671

Notes to Financial Statements

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1.	Corporate information
	Finetune Engineering Services Private Limited ('the Company") is an unlisted entity incorporated in India and is engaged in the business of Consultancy services.
1 . je	Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. is the holding company owning 100% of equity share capital of the Company.
	Its registered office is situated in Delhi. The financial statements for the year ended March 31 2018 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 17th, 2018.
2.	Significant accounting policies
2.1	Statement of Compliance with Ind AS
	These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company adopted Ind AS from 1st April, 2017. Up to the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2016 Details of the exceptions and optional exemptions availed by the Company and principal adjustments along with related reconciliations are detailed in Note 14H (First-time Adoption).
2.2	Basis of preparation
	The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration in exchange for goods and services.
. [.]	All amount disclosed in the financial statements including notes thereon have been rounded off to the nearest lacs as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless stated otherwise.
2.3	Use of estimates
	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the periods of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.
2.4	Operating Cycle
	All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's
	normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.
~ -	SC&
2.5	Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and Depreciation
a)	Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deeped cost which represents the
	ered Accoli

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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies (contd.)

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	carrying value of PPE recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP.
b)	Cost is inclusive of inward freight, non-refundable taxes and duties and directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use.
	The cost and related accumulated depreciation are derecognised from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
c)	Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use Depreciation on items of PPE is provided on a written down value basis to allocate their cost net of their residual value over the estimated useful life of the respective asset as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
	The estimated useful lives, residual values and method of depreciation are reviewed at each Balance sheet date and are and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate.
2.6	Impairment of Assets
	As at each balance sheet date, the Company assesses 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, if any, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.
· .	If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment loss previously recognized is reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but no exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment loss had not been recognized.
2.7	Povonuo recognition
2. 1	Revenue recognition Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits would flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the revenue proceeds is received from customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes.
a)	Interest income
	Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.
b)	Dividend is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive payments is established by the balance sheet date.
c)	All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.
2.8	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
a)	Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjuster to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies (contd.)

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b)		tingent liability is disclosed for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by
	futu	re events not wholly within the control of the Company or present obligations arisin
		a past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settl
	the c	bligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.
c)	Con	tingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed except when realisation of income i
		ally certain, related asset is disclosed.
d)	Prov	isions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date
2.9	Emp	loyee benefits
	Sho	t-term employee benefits
	Shor	t-term employee benefits in respect of salaries and wages, including non-monetary
	bene	fits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profi Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.
2.10	Fina	ncial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments
		ncial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to
	the c	contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value
	Tran	saction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets an
	finar	icial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair valu
	finar	ugh profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of a cial assets or financial liabilities.
i)	Fina	ncial Assets
(a)		gnition
()		ncial assets include Loans, and Cash & cash equivalents. Such assets are initially
	recos	gnised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations
	The	transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through tatement of Profit and Loss.
(b)	Clas	sification
	Man	agement determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the
	purp	ose for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets nds on such classification.
	Fina	ncial assets are classified as those measured at:
	1)	amortised cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/ or interest.
	2)	fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI), where the financial asset
		are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and
		interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured a
		fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being
	2)	recognised in other comprehensive income.
	3)	fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI. Such assets are subsequently
		measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair
		value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they
	Loon	arise.
(c)		s and Cash and cash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement amortised cost.
(4)	Impa	Airment

Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies (contd.)

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	The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial
	assets) is impaired based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or
	effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality
	of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.
(d)	De-recognition
	Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has
	expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks
	and rewards of ownership. If the asset is one that is measured at:
	(i) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
	(ii) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value
	adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit
	and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the
	cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within
	equity.
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ii)	Financial liabilities
	Financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractua
	obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
	Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the
	contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.
	contractual obligation is dischargea, cancened and on expiry.
iii)	Equity instruments
,	Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds.
	Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds.
iv)	Offsetting of financial instruments
	Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet
	where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is a
	intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
	mention to settle on a net basis of realise the asset and settle the hability simultaneously.
v)	Dividend distribution
	Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in respect of the
	final dividend when approved by shareholders.
····	
vi)	Fair value measurement
	The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value
	of financial instruments by valuation technique:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
	Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for
	the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
	Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data
	(unobservable inputs).
·····	(unobservuble inputs).
2.11	Taxes
	Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement or
	Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the
	period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to
	tax payable in respect of previous years.
	un puyuole in respect of previous years.

Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies (contd.)

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	Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets
	and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax
	laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
	interest of substantivery enacted by the end of the reporting period.
	Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of
	unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profi
	will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward or
	unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced
	to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow
	all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.
 .	
	Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or
	equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.
2.12	Earnings per Share
a)	
u)	Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period
	attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average
	number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
1.)	
b)	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.
	The number of equity shares and potential dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively
	for all periods presented for any share split and bonus shares issues including for changes
	effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.
2.13	
2.13	Foreign Currency Transactions
	The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.
	Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the
	transaction date. Gains/ losses arising on settlement as also on translation of monetary items
	are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
2.14	Cash and cash equivalents
	Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques on hand
	balance with banks on current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with ar
	original maturity of three months or less and which carry insignificant risk of changes in
	value.
	For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of Cash and
	cash equivalents, as defined above and net of outstanding book overdrafts as they are
	considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.
915	Cach Flow Statement
2.15	Cash Flow Statement
	Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/lost before tay is adjusted

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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 2 Significant accounting policies (contd.)

for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.





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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 3 Property, Plant and Equipment

9	r		T	<u> </u>	1		 	
(Rs. In Lakhs)	Net Block	As on As on 31.03.2018 01.04.2017		•			1	
)	Net	As on 31.03.2018		9		B	1	
		As on 31.03.2018		0.03		0.04	0.06	
	Depreciation / Amortisation	As on For the year Sales/Adjustments .04.2017 during the year		1				
	Deprecia	For the year					1	
		As on As on 31.03.2018 01.04.2017		0.03		0.04	0.06	
		As on 31.03.2018		0.03		0.04	0.06	
	Block	Additions Sales/Adj. During the during the year year		•		-		
	Gross Block					1	•	
		Deemed Cost as on 01.04.2017		0.03	1	0.04	0.06	
	Particulars			Computer		Office Equipment	Total	





Notes to Financial Statements (contd.)

Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st	(Rs. In Lakhs As at 1s
r atticulars	As at 51st	As at 51st	As at 1s
	March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 201
		Rs.	Rs.
Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to Related Party	20.80	20.80	20.80
	20.80	20.80	20.80

Note No.: 5	Cash and	cash equ	uivalents

· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st
March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.
0.20	0.21	0.16
0.01	0.01	0.01
0.21	0.22	0.16
	0.20	Rs. 0.20 0.21 0.01 0.01

Note No.: 6 Other current assets (Unsecured, co	(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st
	March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 2016
		Rs.	Rs.
Advances other than capital advances			
Other advances			
Service tax refundable	0.06	0.06	0.06
	0.06	0.06	0.06



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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 7 Equity share capital

							(Rs in Lakhs)
	Particulars		As at 31st		As at 31st		As at 1st
			March, 2018		March, 2017		April, 2016
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(a)	Authorised	1					
	Equity shares of par value Rs. 10/- each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
			200.00		200.00		200.00
(b)	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
ł	Equity shares of par value Rs.10/- each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
			200.00		200.00		200.00
						<u></u>	

(c) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	20,00,000	200	20,00,000	200
At the end of the year	20,00,000	200	20,00,000	200

d) The Company has only one class of equity shares. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The holders of equity shares are entitled receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share.

(e) 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 dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company :

	As at 31s	March, 2018	As at 31s	t March, 2017	As at 1st	April, 2016
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
 Shristi Housing Development Ltd.* Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporat	20,00,000	100%	- 20,00,000	- 100%	20,00,000	100%

*Amalgamated with Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. persuant to Hon'ble High Court Order, Calcutta dtd. 16.02.2016 which became effective on 31.03.2016.

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Note No. : 8 Other equity

			(Rs in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st
	March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 2016
(a) Retained earnings			
Balance as per last account	(179.27)	(179.27)	
Add: Net Profit for the year	(0.11)	0.00	
	(179.38)	(179.27)	(179.27)



• Notes to Financial Statements (contd.)

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		(Rs. In Lakhs)
As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st
March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.
0.01	0.01	0.02
0.01	0.01	0.02
	March, 2018 0.01	March, 2018 March, 2017 Rs. 0.01 0.01

As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 1st
March, 2018	March, 2017	April, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.
0.23	0.17	0.15
0.21	0.17	0.19
0.44	0.34	0.34
•	0.23 0.21	Rs. 0.23 0.17 0.21 0.17

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Notes to accounts (contd.)

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Note No.: 11 Other income		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
Sundry balance written back	_	Rs. 0.19
		0.19

Note No.: 12 Other expenses

Not	e No. : 12 Other expenses		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Par	ticulars	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
	Audit Fees Professional Consultancy Fees Fee & Subscription	0.06 0.04 0.01	Rs. 0.07 0.06 0.01
		0.11	0.14

Note No.: 13 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Amount used as the numerator (Rs.)		
Profit/(Loss) after Tax - (A)	(10,641.00)	296.78
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding used as the denominator	20,00,000.00	20,00,000.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding used as the denominator	20,00,000.00	20,00,000.00
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.) (A/B)	(0.01)	0.00
Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.) (A/C)	(0.01)	0.00

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Notes to Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 14 Other disclosures

A. The company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on 31 March 2018 as micro, small and medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount due to micro and small enterprises as per requirement of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is Nil (31st March 2017 - Nil) (1st April 2016 - Nil).

B. Operating Segment

In line with Ind AS 108 –Operating Segments, taking into account the organizational structure, product type as well as the differing risks and returns criterion, there are no distinguishable Geographical or Business components on the basis of which segments can be identified.

C. Related party disclosures :

a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship :

i) Holding Company: Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (Control exists)

b) Transactions with Related parties :

Nature of transaction	H	Iolding Company	
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	1st April, 2016
Balance Outstanding:			
Loans (Rs. In Lakhs)	20.80	20.80	20.80

c)

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in current year and previous year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.



Notes to Financial Statements (contd.) Note No. : 14 Other disclosures (contd.)

Ε. Financial instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

ā) Financial instruments by category

As	at	31st	March,	2018

As at 3	1st March, 2018						-	(In Rs. Lakhs)
S 1.	Particulars	Refer	Amortized cost		Fair Value			
No.		Note No.	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	1st April, 2016	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	1st April, 2016
(1)	Financial assets							
(a)	Loans	4	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80
(b)	Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.16
	Total		21.01	21.02	20.97	21.01	21.02	20.97
Sec. 6	A State of the second sec							
(2)	Financial liabilities							
(c)	Other financial liabilities	10	0.44	0.34	0.34	0.44	0.34	0.34
			0.44	0.34	0.34	0.44	0.34	0.34
				1				

b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current ansaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of loan, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. No Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

F. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities is expose to liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company has granted loan to related party. Hence, the management believes that the company is not exposed to any credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

iquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering sh. The company is exposed to liquidity risk due to other current liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

		(In Rs.Lakhs)
Particulars	Carrying	Less than
	amount	1 year
31st March, 2018		
Other financial liabilities	0.44	0.44
Total	0.44	0.44
31st March, 2017		
Other financial liabilities	0.34	0.34
Total	0.34	0.34
1st April, 2016		
Other financial liabilities	0.34	0.34
Total	0.34	0.34
	<u> </u>	0



G. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity share-holders of the Company. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

H. First-time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2018, are the first financial statements, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ended 31st March, 2018, together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31st March, 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies [Refer Note

The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of 1st April, 2015 (the transition date) by:

- a. recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS,
- b. not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS,
- c. reclassifying items from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and

d. applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities.

(ii)

(i)

A. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2017 is summarised as follows:

	For the year end
Particulars	31st March, 2017
	Amount
Profit After Tax as reported under previous GAAP	0.00
Add/(Less) - Effect of transition to Ind AS	0.00
Profit After Tax as reported under Ind AS	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income as reported under Ind AS	0.00

B. Reconciliation of equity as reported under previous GAAP is summarized as follows:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2016 (Date of transition)	(In Rs.Lakhs) As at Oast March, 2017 (end of last period presented
	Amount	Amount
Equity as reported under previous GAAP	(179.27)	(179.27)
Add/(Less) - Effect of transition to Ind AS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Equity as reported under Ind AS	(179.27)	(179.27)

(iii)

Ind AS 101 mandates certain exceptions and allows first-time adopters exemptions from the retrospective application of certain

a) Property, plant and equipment were carried in the Balance Sheet prepared in accordance with previous GAAP on 31st March, 2016. Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to regard such carrying values as deemed cost at the date of transition.

(iv) There is no impact on cash flow statement.

For R B S C & Co. (formerly S.S.Kothari & Co.) Firm Regn. No. 302034E Chartered Accountants

R.N.Bardhan Partner Membership No.17270

Date:17.05.2018 Place: Kolkata



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Director N :0254567