Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Satra Realty and Builders Limited (Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Satra Realty and Builders Limited (Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited") ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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 of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 have conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's Internal Control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting



policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:-

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the 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, 2015 ("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 statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and 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.
 - e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and the best of our information and according to explanation given to us:
 - i. Company has disclosed the amount of pending litigations on its financial position in it's Financial Statements which is in the nature of contingent liability being not required to be provided in the accounts.
 - ii. The Company does not anticipate any material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For GMJ & Co. (FR No. 103429W)

Chartered Accountants

CA Haridas Bhat

Partner

M. No. 039070

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015



ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT of Satra Realty and Builders Limited (Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of company on the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2015, in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of even date

We report that

a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

b) The Fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

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a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of inventory lying with the company has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

c) The Company has maintained proper records of inventory. No material discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification between physical stock and book records.

- iii. The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase of fixed assets, Inventory and sale of goods and services .We have not observed any major weakness in the internal control system during the course of the audit.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits during the year under audit.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that *prima facie*, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

vii.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues of Wealth tax, Profession tax, Provident fund, Customs duty and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities, except for dues in respect of Works contract tax, TDS, Service tax which have generally



been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities, and there have been significant delays in few cases. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Employees' state insurance, Excise duty, cess and Investor education and Protection fund.

According to the information and explanations given to us, except for Rs 11,63,755/-on account of Work Contract Tax and Rs. 12,74,092 on account of TDS, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Wealth tax, Profession tax, Customs duty, Provident fund, Cess, Service tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, No dues are payable to concerned authorities on account of dispute as at 31st March, 2015.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provision of the Act and rules there under.
- viii. The company has accumulated losses at the end of the financial year which exceeds the 50% of its net worth. The company has incurred cash loss during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantees for loan taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been used for the purpose for which the same were obtained.
- xii. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud on or by the company has not been noticed or reported during the year nor we have been informed of any such case by the management that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.

For GMJ & Co. (FR No. 103429W)

Chartered Accountants

CA Haridas Bhat Partner

M. No. 039070

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015

(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

		Notes	2015	2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
CHARE HOLDERS EHMRS				
SHARE HOLDERS' FUNDS Share capital		3	5,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves and surplus		4	(6,44,27,306)	(4,85,638)
reserves and surprus			(6,39,27,306)	14,362
			(0,00,000)	
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings		5	18,09,653	26,51,440
Long-term provision		6	7,92,434	a .
Deferred tax liability (net)		7		37,146
		-	26,02,087	26,88,586
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings		8	69,87,25,000	62,50,21,430
Trade payables		9	8,80,53,437	58,65,354
Other current liabilities		10	53,16,04,469	6,22,94,076
Short-term provisions		11 _	22,815	54,750
			1,31,84,05,721	69,32,35,610
			*	
TOTAL		-	1,25,70,80,502	69,59,38,558
	18			
ASSETS				
NON - CURRENT ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
-Tangible assets		12	39,98,749	54,89,233
Long-term loans and advances		13	25,96,583	20,000
		_	65,95,332	55,09,233
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories		14	96,09,07,053	66,61,51,414
Cash and cash equivalents		15	48,04,045	14,81,662
Short term loans and advances		16	28,47,74,072	2,27,96,249
, E : 41		4	1,25,04,85,170	69,04,29,325
TOTAL			1 25 70 90 502	69,59,38,558
TOTAL		=	1,25,70,80,502	09,39,38,338
	1	2		
Significant accounting policies		2		
Notes to the financial statements		3-38		

As per our report of even date attached.

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants/

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 39070

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Satra Realty and Builders Limited

Praful N. Satra

Director

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015

Minari Pull SA

Minaxi P. Satra

Director

(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

	Notes	2015	2014
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	2,96,908	
Other income	18	1,90,74,532	.
Total revenue		1,93,71,440	<u></u>
EXPENSES			
Cost of construction	19		
Finance costs	20	25,03,320	3,05,766
Employee benefits	21	-	54,750
Depreciation and amortisation	12	11,79,915	-
Other expenses	22	7,96,67,019	33,012
Total expenses	e 191	8,33,50,254	3,93,528
Profit / (loss) before tax		(6,39,78,814)	(3,93,528)
Tax expenses:			
- Current tax		-	* =
- Deferred tax	7	(37,146)	37,146
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year	, .	(6,39,41,668)	(4,30,674)
Earnings per equity share (Rs.)			
Basic and diluted (face value of Rs.10 per share)	33	(1,278.83)	(8.61)
*		*	
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to the financial statements	3-38		

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No./103429W

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 39070

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Satra Realty and Builders Limited

Praful N. Satra

Director

Minaxi P. Satra

Director

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015



(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit / (loss) before tax	(6,39,78,814)	(3,93,528)
Adjusted for:		
Finance costs	25,03,320	3,05,766
Depreciation and amortisation	11,79,915	- , -
Interest income	(1,90,74,532)	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(7,93,70,111)	(87,762)
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	(16,53,74,991)	(48,86,59,243)
Decrease / (increase) in short-term loans and advances	(9,53,28,144)	14,38,33,751
Increase/ (decrease) in long term provision	7,92,434	-
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	8,21,88,083	49,43,735
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	45,85,81,812	1,85,98,072
Increase/ (decrease) in short-term provisions	(31,935)	54,750
	28,08,27,259	(32,12,28,935)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	20,14,57,148	(32,13,16,697)
Taxes paid	(25,76,583)	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities A	19,88,80,565	(32,13,16,697)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,00,256)	(57,62,050)
Loan given	(29,32,00,000)	-
Loan received back	12,65,50,322	-
Interest received	1,90,74,532	4 <u>1</u>
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities B	(14,79,75,402)	(57,62,050)
Cash flows from financing activities:		24.50.000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(F (0.2F2)	34,50,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(7,60,373)	(59,854)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	8,74,00,000	76,98,20,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(1,36,96,430)	(36,58,71,000)
Finance costs paid	(12,05,25,977)	(7,92,40,699)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities C	(4,75,82,780)	32,80,98,447
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C	33,22,383	10,19,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	14,81,662	4,61,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	48,04,045	14,81,662



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(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year comprise of:		
Cash on hand	6,87,347	5,48,390
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	41,16,698	9,33,272
	48,04,045	14,81,662

Note:

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 'Cash Flow Statements'.

As per our report of even date attached.

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 103429W

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 39070

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Satra Realty and Builders Limited

Praful N. Satra

Director

Minaxi P. Satra

Director

Mumbai, 28th May, 2015



(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

1 Company overview

The Company was incorporated on 20 August 2007 as Satra Reality and Builders Limited. The name of the Company was changed to Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited on 20 September 2012 and subsequently to Satra Realty and Builders Limited on 23 October 2013. The Company is engaged in the business of real estate, construction and redevelopment.

During the financial year 2013 - 2014, the Company has become wholly owned subsidiary of Satra Property Developers Private Limited, which is further a wholly owned subsidiary of Satra Properties (India) Limited.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as precribed u/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provision of the Act (to the extent notified). Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standards is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policies hitherto in use.

2.2 Current / Non-current classification

The assets and liabilities are classified into Current or Non-current.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle.
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve month after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- (a) it is expected to be settle in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Operating cycle

Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 3 to 4 years for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Use of Estimates

The preparations of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

2.4 Fixed assets and depreciation / amortization and capital work-in-progress

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation is provided on the written down value method. The rates of depreciation are calculated as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. If the management's 'estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from the date on which asset is ready for use.

Plant and equipment and furniture and fixtures, costing individually Rs 5,000 or less, are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

A fixed asset is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.



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(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.5 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or a group of assets. If such recoverable amount of the assets or recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. 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 asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.6 Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current-non-current classification scheme of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Long-term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Any reductions in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7 Inventories

Direct expenses like cost of land, site labour cost, material used for project construction, temporary structures, project management consultancy, costs for moving the plant and machinery to the site and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like insurance, design and technical assistance, borrowing costs and construction overheads are taken as the cost of construction work-in-progress.

Material at site comprises of building material, components and stores and spares.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first in first out ('FIFO') basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



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(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.8 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.

Income from real estate sales is recognized on the transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyers and it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration. However if, at the time of transfer substantial acts are yet to be performed under the contract, revenue is recognized on proportionate basis as the acts are performed, i.e., on the percentage of completion basis.

Determination of revenues under the Percentage of Completion Method necessarily involves making estimates by the Company, some of which are of technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project / activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. The estimates of cost are periodically reviewed by the Management and the effect of changes in estimates is recognised in the period such changes are recognised. When the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognised immediately.

Revenue on account of contract variations, claims and incentives are recognized upon determination or settlement of the contract.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are considered as part of cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed beyond reasonable time due to other than temporary interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.10 Employment benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries and wages, leave salary etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.



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(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

(b) Post-employment benefits

Defined benefit plan:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognized actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

Provision for current tax is made, based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period) and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however; where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.



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(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the spot rates on the date of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date; the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary asset such as investments in equity shares, etc. are carried forward in the balance sheet at costs.

2.13 Operating lease

Lease rentals in respect of assets acquired on operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.15 Provision and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, for which 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. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.



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(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

3 Share capital

Anti	norised	can	ita	۰

50,000 (2014: 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

5,00,000	5,00,000
5,00,000	5,00,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

50,000 (2014: 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

5,00,000	5,00,000
5.00.000	5.00.000

Sub-notes:

a) The reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding as at the year end is set as below:

	31 March 20	31 March 2015		31 March 2014	
Equity shares	Number of equity shares (units)	Amount	Number of equity	Amount	
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	
Add: issued during the year	-		-	· ·	
At the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees, if any. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

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

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

Name & Status of shareholder	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014	
,	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Holding Company Satra Property Developers Private Limited	50,000	100	50,000	100
	50,000	100	50,000	100

d) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares of the Company as at year end is as below:

N. C. L. L. L.	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014	
Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Satra Property Developers Private Limited	50,000	100	50,000	100







(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

Reserves and surplus			
Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss			
At the commencement of the year		(4,85,638)	(54,964)
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year transferred		(6,39,41,668)	(4,30,674)
Net Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		(6,44,27,306)	(4,85,638)
		(6,44,27,306)	(4,85,638)
Long-term borrowings			
From other (secured)			
Vehicle loan [refer note 5(i)]	8. * * 2	18,09,653	26,51,440
6 2	-	18,09,653	26,51,440
		10,07,033	20,51,44

5

Vehicle loan is secured by hypothecation of the respective vehicle purchased. Payment of equated monthly installments of Rs. 88,333 beginning from the month subsequent to taking the loan i.e. March 2014. The last installment will be due by February 2018.

Long-term provision

Provision	for emp	loyee b	enefits
Provision	for gratui	tv Frefe	r note 31

7,92,434

7,92,434

Deferred tax liability (net)

The components of deferred tax balances are as follows:-

Deffered tax liability/(asset) [refer note 34] on:

- Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961
- Expenses allowable on payment basis under the Income Tax Act, 1961

54,064

(16,918)

37,146





(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

Short-term borrowings

Secured	borrowings
	100000

Term loans

- from others [refer note 8(i), 8(ii) & 28(ii)]

55,14,75,000

49,96,50,000

Unsecured borrowings [refer note 8(iii)]

- from related parties [refer note 30]

14,72,50,000

11,76,21,430

- from others

77,50,000

69,87,25,000 62,50,21,430

Notes:

- (i) Rs 55.15 (2014: Rs 49.97) crores is secured against exclusive mortgage on residential project at Upper Chembur, Mumbai alongwith charge on scheduled & additional receivables, insurance receipts from the project, escrow account of receivables. The loan carries an interest rate of 18% p.a. alongwith 5% revenue sharing. Repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments of Rs 7.5 crores starting from March 2015.
- (ii) The above term loan is secured by personal guarantee of director of the Company.
- (iii) Unsecured loan from related parties and from others are repayable on demand.

Trade payables

Dues to	micro	and	small	enterprises	[refer	note 2	6]
Others							

8,80,53,437

58,65,354

8,80,53,437

58,65,354

10 Other current liabilities

Current maturities of long-term borrowings

From others (secured)

- vehicle loans [refer note 5(i)]

8,20,120

7,38,706

Interest accrued and due on borrowings

- term	loan [refer note 8]
- relate	ed party [refer note 30
C	

2,20,42,763 2,17,23,346 17,162

1,32,92,877

from others

1,98,43,227

Other payables

-advance received from customer

27,47,07,060

1,78,42,126

-deposits -other liabilities* 19,44,44,265 1,78,49,753

1,05,77,140

53,16,04,469 6,22,94,076

* includes amounts payable on account of statutory dues, enployee benefits, other creditors.

11 Short-term provisions

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for gratuity [refer note 31]

22,815

54,750

22,815

54,750

M.P.J.





(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) as at 31 March, 2015

12 Fixed assets

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

		GROSS BLOCK	3LOCK		ACCUM	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION	TATION/AMORT	ISATION	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Asat		Deletions/	As at	As at		On Deletions/	As at	
	1 April 2014	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2015	1 April 2014	For the year	Disposals	31 March 2015	31 March 2015
Owned assets					11				
Tangible assets									
Office equipment	5,69,249	2,66,706	F	8,35,955	20,045	3,42,170	T	3,62,215	4,73,740
Furniture and fixtures	14,91,181	•	•	14,91,181	1,50,614	3,68,656	71	5,19,270	9,71,911
Motor car	37,20,869	•	C	37,20,869	1,21,406	11,15,833	ř	12,37,239	24,83,630
Computer & Printers		1,33,550	r	1,33,550	a	64,082	1	64,082	69,468
					×				
Total	57,81,299	4,00,256		61,81,555	2,92,065	18,90,741		21,82,806	39,98,749

(i) Depreciation aggregating Rs 7,10,825 (2014 : Rs. 2,90,639) has been transferred to construction work-in-progress.

(ii) Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II, Accordingly the unamortised carrying value is being depreciated / amortised over the revised/ remaining useful lives.

		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		ACCUM	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION	TATION/AMORT	ISATION	NET BLOCK
Particulars	As at		Deletions/	Asat	As at		On Deletions/	Asat	
	1 April 2013	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2014	1 April 2013	For the year	Disposals	31 March 2014	2014
Owned assets									
Tangible assets									
Office equipment	19,249	5,50,000	•	5,69,249	1,427	18,619	1	20,046	5,49,203
Furniture and fixtures	9	14,91,181	3	14,91,181		1,50,614	71	1,50,614	13,40,567
Motor car	r	37,20,869	#8 8	37,20,869	f2	1,21,406	r	1,21,406	35,99,463
Total	19,249	57,62,050	- Ca	57,81,299	1,427	2,90,639	•	2,92,066	54,89,233

(i) Depreciation aggregating Rs 290,639 (2013 : Rs. 1,427) has been transferred to construction work-in-progress.





(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

13 Long-term loans and advances

(Unsecured and considered good)

- Advance tax and tax deducted at source

25,96,583

20,000

25,96,583

20,000

14 Inventories

Construction work-in-progress

96,09,07,053

66,61,51,414

96,09,07,053

66,61,51,414

15 Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balance with banks

-in current accounts

6,87,347

5,48,390

41,16,698

9,33,272

48,04,045

14,81,662

16 Short-term loans and advances

(Unsecured and considered good)

Loans and advances given to others

19,76,70,580

Others

- Advances to staff

- Prepaid expenses (insurance)

- Advance for property

- Advances to vendors

- Deposits [refer note 30] - Balance with government authorities

17,000 4,00,00,000 14,900

30,278

89,36,845

3,43,512 4,27,75,200

1,37,75,200

39,37,502

69,304

28,47,74,072

2,27,96,249





(Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

4 000	-	•	
17	Revenue	from o	nerations

Other operation	ng income
Forfeiture inco	me

2,96,908

2,96,908

18 Other income

Interest	income	on	
- loans	given to	other	party

1,90,74,532

1,90,74,532

19 Cost of Construction

Inventory	at the	beginning	of the year
-----------	--------	-----------	-------------

Construction	WIP
--------------	-----

66,61,51,414	7,39

7	20	62	01	0
1 ,.	37.	OZ.	,71	W

7,39,62,910

Incurred during the year

Development rights / land cost
Professional fees
Civil, electrical and contracting
Depreciation and amortisation [refer note 12]
Administrative and other expenses

-	40,88,81,695
1,01,27,237	27,28,867
4 4 0 5 20 0 50	E 20 25 260

66,61,51,414

1,01,27,237	27,28,867
14,05,30,979	7,29,25,268
7,10,825	2,90,639
1,47,16,775	41,23,413

Less: Inventory at the end of the year

Borrowing costs [refer note 20]

Construction WIP

(B)	29,47,55,639	

59,21,88,504

10,32,38,622

(C)

(A)

96	,09,	07,053
96	,09,	07,053

12,86,69,823

66,61,51,414

(A+B-C)

66,61,51,414

20 Finance costs

Interest on long-term borrowings

From others
-vehicle loans

3,21,291

17,108

Interest on short-term borrowings

- Others

12,16,77,999

8,99,26,457

Other borrowing costs

91,73,853

1,36,00,823

Less: borrowing cost transferred to construction work-in-progress

13,11,73,143 12,86,69,823 10,35,44,388 10,32,38,622

25,03,320

3,05,766





Satra Realty and Builders Limited (Formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2015

2014

21 Employee benefits

-		
Grat	111	tx.
Orac	uı	ιy

54,750

-	54,750

22 Other expenses

Printing and stationery
Selling and marketing expenses
Professional fees
Auditor's remuneration
- Statutory audit fees
Rates, duties and taxes
Sundry expenses

-	7,96,67,019	33,012
	1,72,998	3,247
	28,147	9,325
	1,40,450	11,236
	87,500	3,300
	7,92,26,929	-
	10,995	5,904



M.P.s.



(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

- 23. In the opinion of the Directors, there are no contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date.
- **24.** In the opinion of the directors, current assets, loans and advances have the value at which they are stated in the balance sheet, if realized in the ordinary course of business. Sundry debtors, creditors and advances are subject to confirmation.
- **25.** In the opinion of the directors, provision has been made for all known liabilities and the same is not in excess of the amounts considered reasonably necessary.

26. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has not received any information from the "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to the amounts as at year end together with interest paid / payable as required under the said act have not been given.

27. Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	2015	2014
Value of import at CIF basis - materials		292,600
	.=	292,600

28. Other matters

- i. Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III of the Act, is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year.
- ii. The company has delayed in making payment of interest of Rs. 2,20,42,763 in respect of short term borrowing (term loan) from others, that was due on 31 March, 2015 and the same was paid before 25 April, 2015.

29. Segment reporting

The Company is operating in the real estate and construction industry and has not recognized any sales from project during the year. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, which is real estate development and only one reportable geographical segment. Accordingly, these financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Accounting Standard 17 on "Segment reporting".



M.P.S.

(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

30. Related party disclosure:

Disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

(a) List of related parties:

Ultimate holding company

Satra Properties (India) Limited

Holding company

Satra Property Developers Private Limited (Holding 100% shares w.e.f. 03.03.2014)

Fellow subsidiary company

RRB Realtors Private Limited

Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence (where transaction have taken place during the year)

Dev Land & Housing Private Limited (Upto 03.03.2014)

Satra Property Development Private Limited

Key management personnel:

Mr. Praful N Satra, Director

Mr. Rajan P. Shah, Director

Mr. Vijay T. Thakkar, Director (Upto 03.03.2014)

Mrs. Minaxi P. Satra, Director (w.e.f. 03.03.2014)

Relative of key managerial personnel:

Mr. Rushabh P. Satra

(b) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Total		
		2015	2014	
	Transactions during the year			
1	Loans taken			
	Satra Property Developers Private Limited	3,10,00,000	5,78,00,000	
		3,10,00,000	5,78,00,000	
2	Deposit given			
	Dev Land & Housing Private Limited	-	1,12,50,000	
	Satra Properties (India) Limited	2,90,00,000	-	
		2,90,00,000	1,12,50,000	
3	Advance received towards property			
	Satra Property Developers Private Limited	-	1,43,50,000	
ANDB		-	1,43,50,000	

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Satra Realty and Builders Limited (formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction	Total		
10.		2015	2014	
4	Interest expense			
	Dev Land & Housing Private Limited	_	3,66,86,652	
	Satra Property Developers Private Limited	2,41,37,051	2,20,48,030	
		2,41,37,051	5,98,33,594	
5	Receiving of services			
	Satra Properties (India) Limited	1,50,15,943	_	
		1,50,15,943		
6	Expenses incurred on behalf of Company by	2	21 20 574	
9	Satra Property Developers Private Limited		21,20,574	
		-	21,20,574	
7	Salary/ director remuneration			
	Rajan P. Shah	12,00,000	-	
	Rushabh P. Satra	7,50,000		
	Minaxi P. Satra	4,50,000	9=	
		24,00,000	·-	
	*			
8	Other borrowing cost		1 22 00 000	
	Dev Land & Housing Private Limited	-	1,22,00,000	
	Outstanding balances payable		1,22,00,000	
1	Loans along with the net interest			
	Satra Property Developers Private Limited	16,89,73,346	13,74,64,657	
		16,89,73,346	13,74,64,657	
2	Salary/ director remuneration			
	Rajan P. Shah	59,800	_	
	Rushabh P. Satra	1,09,800	-	
-	Minaxi P. Satra	65,000	-	
		2,34,600		
3	Sundry Creditor			
3	Satra Properties (India) Limited	1,44,15,306		
	Satia i Toperties (India) Emitted	1,44,15,306		
	Outstanding balances receivable	2,1.1,20,000		
1	Deposit given			
	Dev Land & Housing Private Limited	1,12,50,000	1,12,50,000	
	Satra Properties (India) Limited	2,90,00,000	- 12 g 130	







(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

31. Employee benefits:

i) Defined benefit plans:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

Sr. No.	Particulars	2015	2014
I	Change in benefit obligation		
1	Liability at the beginning of the year		_
	Interest cost		
	Current service cost	3,27,640	
	Benefit paid	3,27,040	
	Acturial (gain)/ Loss on obligation	4,87,609	
	Liability at the end of the year	8,15,249	
	Clability at the end of the year	0,15,249	-
II	Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
	Liability at the end of the year	8,15,249	
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	_	-
	Difference	8,15,249	
	Amount recognised in the balance sheet	8,15,249	-
III	Expenses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss		
	Current Service Cost	3,27,640	
	Interest cost	_	
	Benefit paid	_	. 1
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the period	4,87,609	-
	Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/C	8,15,249	e « -
IV	Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
W 11,	Opening net liability	_	-
Ì	Expenses as above	8,15,249	
	Employers contribution paid	_	54
	Amount recognised in the balance sheet	8,15,249	-
v	Acturarial Assumptions:		
	Discount Rate	7.80%	14
	Salary Escalation	6%	-
VI	Reconciliation of present value of obligation and the fair value of plan assets		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	8,15,249	-
	Fair value of the plan assets	-	
	Liability recognised in the balance sheet	8,15,249	
		1	£



V.

M.P.S.



(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

i) Defined benefit plan: (Continued)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2015	2014
VII	Experince adjustments on: Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss Plan assets	4,87,609	-
VIII	Schedule III Details Current liability Non current liability	22,815 7,92,434	

32. Leases:

The company has not taken any asset on lease during the current year or previous year.

33. Earnings per share:

For the purpose of calculation of Basic and diluted earnings per share, the following amounts are considered.

Particulars.	2015	2014
Net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to shareholders (Rs.)	(6,39,41,668)	(4,30,674)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Basic earnings per share (Rs. per share)	(1278.83)	(8.61)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs. per share)	(1278.83)	(8.61)
Nominal value per equity share (Rs.)	10	10

34. Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax asset on account of business loss is not recognized in view of prudent accounting policy.

35. Details of loan given, investments made and guarantee given u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act; 2013 are given under their respective heads. (Refer note 30 & note 36). The loan given, investments made and guarantee given are for business purpose.

36. Disclosure as per clause 32 of Listing agreement:

i	Particulars of	loans and	advances	where	there	is no	repayment
	schedule:					9	

Name of the Company

Balance as at

Maximum outstanding

2015 2014

during the year 2015

Rushabh Civil Contractors 16,66,49,679 - 27,75,00,000

Private Limited

M.P.S.



2014

(formerly known as "Satra DLH Reality and Builders Limited")

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2015

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

37. Transfer pricing

Transactions with related parties are governed by transfer pricing regulations of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1961. The Company's domestic transactions with related parties are at arm's length as per the independent accountants report for the year ended 31 March 2014. Management believes that the Company's transactions with related parties post March, 2014 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

38. Prior year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

Signature to notes 1 to 38 forming part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GMJ & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 103429W

Haridas Bhat

Partner

Membership No.: 39070

Mumbai, 28 May, 2015

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Satra Realty and Builders Limited

Praful N. Satra

Director

Minaxi P. Satra

Mingai Pull sol

Director

Mumbai, 28 May, 2015

