

CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

KARNAVAT & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2A, KITAB MAHAL, 1ST FLOOR, 192, DR. D. N. ROAD,
MUMBAI - 400001

TELEPHONE NO. +9122 4066 6666 (10 LINES)

FAX NO. +9122 4066 6660

Email: karnavataudit@gmail.com

karnavattax@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** (Formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited) ("the Company"), comprising of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements 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.



(cont...2)

* 2 *

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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, 2016;
- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the **Profit** 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, 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 of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us,, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;

(cont...3)



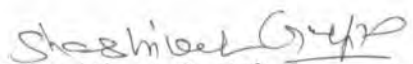
* 3 *

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion the aforesaid financial statement 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, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure-B.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the 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, we report that:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 16, 2016

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W


(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45629

CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited)
ANNEXURE-A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' our report to the members of CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited) ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2016. We report that:-

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets which is, in our opinion, reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. In respect of its inventories:

The Company does not have any inventories. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act and hence provisions of Clause 3(iii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 and hence provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of directives issued by the National Housing Bank under the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 with regard to deposits accepted from the public and the Rules frames there under and provisions of section 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Act. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, or the National Company Law Tribunal or the National Housing Bank or the Reserve
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been prescribed by the government.



(Cont...2)

* 2 *

- vii. (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, as at 31-03-2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us no dues of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess that have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions and bank.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans and hence provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xi. The Company has not paid/provided any managerial and hence provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company and hence provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has not entered into the transaction with the related parties as stated in provisions of the Section 188 of the Act and hence provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.



(Cont...3)

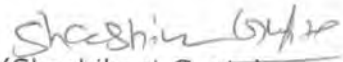
* 3 *

- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or the persons connected with him and hence provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.



Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 16, 2016

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W


(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45629

CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited)
ANNEXURE-B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' our report to the members of CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED, ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2016.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED** (formerly known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year then ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities includes design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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 deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and Guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform 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 procedure 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 controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



(Cont...2)

* 2 *

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 a reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W



(Signature)
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45679

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 16, 2016

CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH, 2016

	Notes	As At 31-Mar-16 Rs.	As At 31-Mar-15 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	250,000,000	250,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	165,277,119	140,819,016
		<u>415,277,119</u>	<u>390,819,016</u>
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	112,739	72,285
		<u>112,739</u>	<u>72,285</u>
Total		<u>415,389,857</u>	<u>390,891,301</u>
II ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	5	3,065,366	4,628,169
Non Current Investments	6	127,719,750	127,719,750
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	15,374,700	15,219,290
Long Term Loans and Advances	8	7,842,950	4,557,369
Other Non-Current Assets	9	29,441,881	107,374,531
		<u>180,379,281</u>	<u>254,870,939</u>
2 Current Assets			
Trade Receivables	10	11,000	11,000
Cash and Bank Balances	11	16,876,870	34,201,820
Short Term Loans and Advances	8	71,743	126,313
Other Current Assets	9	214,985,597	97,053,061
		<u>231,945,210</u>	<u>131,392,193</u>
Total		<u>415,389,857</u>	<u>390,891,302</u>

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of **KARNAVAT & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Shashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Kapoor
(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404

Beni Prasad Rauka
(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213

T.R. Bajalia
(T.R. Bajalia)
Director
DIN:02291892

Bhaqyam Ramani
(Bhaqyam Ramani)
Director
DIN:00107097



Riddhi Shah
(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

JSK

CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2016

	Notes	Year Ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	12	-	9,712,043
Other Income	13	40,379,955	94,859,970
Total Revenue		<u>40,379,955</u>	<u>104,572,012</u>
II EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit Expenses	14	3,247,328	2,930,220
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	15	1,548,088	2,432,552
Other Expenses	16	381,847	478,811
Total Expenses		<u>5,177,263</u>	<u>5,841,583</u>
III Profit/(Loss) before Tax		<u>35,202,692</u>	<u>98,730,429</u>
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		10,900,000	23,644,000
Deferred Tax		(155,410)	2,619,738
Income Tax Adjustments		-	-
		<u>10,744,590</u>	<u>26,263,738</u>
IV Profit/(Loss) for the year		<u>24,458,102</u>	<u>72,466,691</u>
V Earnings per Equity Share	20		
Basic		0.98	2.90
Diluted		0.98	2.90

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of **KARNAVAT & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Shashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)

Partner
Membership No.45629

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016



For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

Sunil Kapoor

(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404

T.R. Bajalia

(T.R. Bajalia)
Director
DIN:02291892

Riddhi Shah

(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

SAS

Beni Prasad Rauka

(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213

Bhagyam Ramani

(Bhagyam Ramani)
Director
DIN:00107097



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2016

Particular	Year ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax & extraordinary items adjusted for:	35,202,692	98,730,429
Loss/(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	8,113	2,342
Depreciation	1,548,088	2,432,552
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	36,758,893	101,165,323
Adjusted for:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other receivables	(39,999,886)	(84,625,242)
Change in Inventory	-	(20,844,422)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	48,922	11,100,000
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	40,454	(252)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(3,151,618)	6,795,407
Taxes Paid	(14,179,932)	(19,583,003)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A) (17,331,550)	(12,787,596)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	-	28,767,007
(Increase) in Fixed Deposits	17,450,114	(26,031,291)
Sale of Fixed Assets	6,600	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B) 17,456,714	2,735,716
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	125,164	(10,051,880)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as on 01.04.2015	401,820	10,453,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents as on 31.03.2016	526,984	401,820

Note:-

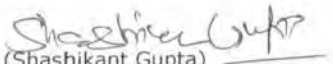
1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the period consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Cash in Hand	-	742
Balance with Bank	226,984	401,078
Fixed deposits with Original Maturity of Less then 3 Months	300,000	-
	526,984	401,820

2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged wherever necessary in order to confirm to current year's figures.

**As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of KARNAVAT & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W



(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629


Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

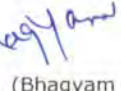


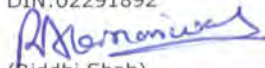
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404


(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213


(T.R. Bajalia)
Director
DIN:02291892


(Bhaqyam Ramani)
Director
DIN:00107097


(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016





CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

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

1.3 Revenue Recognition

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

a) Sale of Traded Goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the traded goods have been passed to the buyer.

b) Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income on Fixed Deposits is included under the head "Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.4 Inventories

The inventories held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1.6 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

1.7 Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets

The Company has worked depreciation with reference to the Useful life of Fixed Assets prescribed by the PART C of Schedule II to the Act. The carrying values have been depreciated over the remaining useful life of the Asset using Written Down Value Method and the same is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.8 Investments:

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

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

1.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

The Company has adopted the revised Accounting Standard 15 – Accounting for Employee Benefits. The accounting policy followed by the Company in respect of its employee benefit schemes is set out below:

Gratuity :

The Company has an funded defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC of India.

Provision for Gratuity liability is made as per the actuarial report of the valuer as at the end of the year as required by AS- 15 (Revised) Employees Benefits.

Leave Encashment:

Unutilised leave of staff is paid as at the end of the year. Accordingly, no provision is required to be made for compensated absences

1.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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.

1.11 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income - Tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profits offered for income taxes and the profits as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax Assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date.

1.12 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets:

At the end of each year, the Company determines whether a provision should be made for impairment loss on fixed assets by considering the indication that an impairment loss may have occurred in accordance with Accounting Standard 28 on "Impairment of Assets". Where the recoverable amount of any fixed assets is lower than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss on fixed assets is made.

1.13 Provisions

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

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

1.14 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2015 : 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2500,00,000	2500,00,000
	2500,00,000	2500,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2015 : 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2500,00,000	2500,00,000
Total	2500,00,000	2500,00,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-Mar-16		31-Mar-15	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	250,00,000	2500,00,000	250,00,000	2500,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	250,00,000	2500,00,000	250,00,000	2500,00,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. NIL (31 March 2015 Rs. NIL)

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

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
Holding Company :		
Capri Global Capital Limited 2,50,00,000 (31 March 2015 : 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	2500,00,000	2500,00,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up Name of Shareholder - Capri Global Capital Limited	31-Mar-16		31-Mar-15	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	250,00,000	100%	250,00,000	100%

3. Reserve and Surplus

3.1 Surplus /(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	1408,19,016	686,84,711
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year:	244,58,102	724,66,691
Less : Depreciation Charged off as per Revised Depreciation Guidelines	-	3,32,386
Less: Transfer to Reserves as per Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	50,00,000	-
(A)	1602,77,119	1408,19,016

3.2 Statutory Reserve

	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	-	-
Add : Transferred from Profit & Loss	50,00,000	-
(B)	50,00,000	-

Total Reserves and Surplus

(A+B) 1652,77,119 1408,19,016

4. Other Current Liabilities:

	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
TDS payable	55,489	16,105
Profession Fees Payable	5,000	5,000
Audit Fees Payable	52,250	51,180
Total	1,12,739	72,285



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

6. Non Current Investments	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
6.1 Non-trade, Quoted (valued at cost unless stated otherwise) In Equity Shares		
Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted) 1,65,000 (31 March 2015 : 1,65,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Credit Analysis & Research Limited	1167,46,069	1167,46,069
6.2 Other Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Immovable Property	109,73,681	109,73,681
Total	1277,19,750	1277,19,750
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments	1167,46,069	1167,46,069
Market Value of quoted Investments	1538,37,750	2367,28,000
7 Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (Disclosure as per AS - 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income)		
Particulars		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Timing Difference on account of:		
Excess of WDV of assets as per Income Tax over Book value of the Assets	21,33,943	19,78,535
B/f losses of previous years	132,40,757	132,40,755
Total	153,74,700	152,19,290

8 Loans and Advances	Non-Current		Current	
	31-Mar-16 Rs	31-Mar-15 Rs	31-Mar-16 Rs	31-Mar-15 Rs
8.1 Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	5,00,000	5,00,000	-	-
	5,00,000	5,00,000	-	-
8.2 Other Loans and Advances				
Income Tax Deposits (Net of provision for taxation)	73,37,302	40,57,369	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	5,648	-	14,130	-
Contribution to LIC for Employees Gratuity Fund	-	-	52,811	1,26,135
Other Advances	-	-	4,802	178
	73,42,950	40,57,369	71,743	1,26,313
Total	78,42,950	45,57,369	71,743	1,26,313

Note : Income Tax Deposits (Net of provisions) comprises of :

Income Tax Deposits	497,39,002	355,59,069
Less: Provision for Income Tax	424,01,700	315,01,700
	73,37,302	40,57,369



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

	Non-Current		Current	
	31-Mar-16 Rs	31-Mar-15 Rs	31-Mar-16 Rs.	31-Mar-15 Rs.
9 Other Assets				
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	289,69,286	1050,00,000	-	-
Current maturity of Fixed deposits for original maturity more than 12 months	-	-	2004,84,154	916,35,695
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	4,72,595	23,74,531	136,50,414	46,13,257
Service Tax Receivable	-	-	8,51,030	8,04,109
Total	294,41,881	1073,74,531	2149,85,597	970,53,061
10 Trade receivable				
Unsecured, Considered good unless stated otherwise			-	-
Outstanding for period exceeding six months from the due date of payment			11,000	11,000
Total			11,000	11,000
11 Cash and Bank Balances				
Cash on hand			-	742
Balance with banks:				
In Current Accounts			2,26,984	4,01,078
Fixed deposits with Original Maturity of Less than 3 Months			3,00,000	-
Other Bank Balances				
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months			163,49,886	338,00,000
Total			168,76,870	342,01,820



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

	Year Ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
12 Revenue from Operations		
Trading Activity		
Sale of MF Units	-	1766,33,109
	-	1766,33,109
Add : Closing Stock	-	-
Less : Opening Stock	-	698,62,384
Purchase of Mutual Funds Units	-	970,46,751
Service Tax on Brokerage	-	5,004
Other Charges	-	6,927
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	-	97,12,043
13 Other Income		
Interest Income on Bank Deposits	222,09,955	65,63,259
Title transfer in Immmovable Property	140,10,000	520,00,000
Dividend Income on Current Investments	41,60,000	133,65,000
Profit on sale of Non-Current Investments	-	81,59,600
Profit on sale of Current Investments	-	1,51,126
Bad Debts Recovered	-	1,20,985
Other Income-Interest	-	145,00,000
Total	403,79,955	948,59,970
14 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	31,73,176	28,26,090
Gratuity Expenses	74,152	96,299
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	7,831
Total	32,47,328	29,30,220
15 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	15,48,088	24,32,552
Total	15,48,088	24,32,552



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

	Year Ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
16 Other Expenses		
Bank Charges & Commission	5,681	10,208
Sundry Balance Written off	-	1,29,119
Membership Subscription	38,553	-
Depository Charges	9,130	15,555
Printing & Stationery	-	7,623
Rates & Taxes	31,240	35,944
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	8,113	2,342
Legal and Professional Fees	66,000	16,000
STT on Sale of Investments	-	47,940
Telephone & Communication Expenses	1,71,488	1,43,782
Office & Miscellaneous Expenses	1,641	298
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below)	50,000	70,000
Total	3,81,847	4,78,811
Payment to Auditors		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	50,000	50,000
In Other capacity		
Certification Fees	-	5,000
Other services	-	15,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

5. Tangible Assets

	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION			NET BLOCK		
	Cost as at 01.04.2015	Additions / Disposals	Other Adjustments	Cost as at 31.03.2016	For the Period 01.04.2015	Adjustment in Retained Earnings	Depreciation as at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Furniture and Fixtures	221,25,645	(67,500)	-	220,58,145	15,48,088	-	193,24,247	27,33,898	42,94,075
Office Equipments	12,97,881	-	-	12,97,881	-	-	12,32,987	64,894	64,894
Computer	53,83,924	(52,500)	-	53,31,424	-	(49,875)	50,64,849	2,66,574	2,69,200
Current Period	288,07,450	(1,20,000)	-	286,87,450	15,48,088	(1,05,287)	256,22,083	30,65,366	46,28,169
Previous Period	288,53,450	(46,000)	-	288,07,450	24,32,552	4,81,020	241,79,282	46,28,169	



S.A.



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

17. Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans (AS - 15)

The Company has an funded defined benefit obligation plan for gratuity under the Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The company has created plan assets by contributing to the Gratuity Fund with LIC Of India.

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, and the fund status and amount recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity benefit plan.

A) Principal actuarial assumptions as at the balance sheet date:

	2015-16	2014-15
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	LIC 1994-96 (ultimate)
Discount Rate	7.95%	7.95%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%

The following tables summarise the components of the net employee benefit expenses recognised

B) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2015-16	2014-15
Liability at the beginning of the Year	2,52,826	1,25,251
Interest Cost	20,143	11,673
Current Service Cost	54,919	27,745
Past Service Cost (non vested benefit)	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefit)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions.	-	32,546
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	28,454	55,611
Liability at the end of the Year	3,56,342	2,52,826

C) The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Investments with LIC of India	3,78,961	3,45,956
Expected return on plan assets	30,192	30,098
Contributions	-	1,729
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	-	1,178
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,09,153	3,78,961

D) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet Provision for Gratuity

	2015-16	2014-15
Liability at the end of the Year	3,56,342	2,52,826
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	4,09,153	3,78,961
Difference	52,811	1,26,135
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Unrecognised transition liability	-	-
Amount in Balance Sheet	52,811	1,26,135



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

E) Statement of Profit and Loss

Net Employee Benefit Expenses (recognised in employee cost)

	2015-16	2014-15
Current Service Cost	54,919	27,745
Interest on defined benefit obligation	20,143	11,673
Expected returns on plan assets	(30,192)	(30,098)
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the year	28,454	86,979
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	73,324	96,299



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2016

18. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company has not started the main business which is the reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting". Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

19. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma	Director (Till 25-Sept-2014)
Sunil Kapoor	Director (From 25-Sept-2014)
Bhagyam Ramani	Director (From 25-Sept-2014)
Beni Prasad Rauka	Director
T. R Bajalia	Director (From 25-Sept-2014)
Riddhi Shah	Company Secretary

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

Capri Global Resources Private Limited

d) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Fellow and Step Down Subsidiary Companies
Advance Taken	Nil (10,336)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
Advance repaid	Nil (10,336)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)

(Figures in bracket represent previous year's figures)

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2016

20. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	25,000,000	25,000,000
Net Profit after tax available for equity shareholders	24,458,102	72,466,691
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	0.98	2.90
Nominal Value Per Share (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00

The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

21. The Company believes that no impairment of assets arises during the year as per the recommendations of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets".
22. **Contingent Liability**
There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.
23. **Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006**
Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.
24. During the year, the Company has acquired Certificate of Registration from National Housing Bank, vide Certificate No.09.0128.15 dated 28th September 2015 u/s 29A of The National Housing Bank Act, 1987, for the purpose of carrying out housing finance activities.
25. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.



26) As required by the revised guidelines dated October 11, 2010 by NHB, read with additional requirement/guidelines with reference to the interpretation of various terms/classifications, the following additional disclosures are given as under:

I Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR):

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
i) CRAR (%)	256.78%	NA
ii) CRAR – Tier I Capital	256.78%	NA
iii) CRAR – Tier II Capital	-	NA

II Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

Category	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
a) Residential Mortgages -		
(i) Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	NIL	NA
Individual Housing loans upto Rs. 15 lakh	NIL	NA
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or ware house space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	NIL	NA
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a. Residential	NIL	NA
b. Commercial Real Estate	NIL	NA
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	NIL	NA



III. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

	1 day to 30-31 days (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets											
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	127,719,750	-	-	-	-	127,719,750



CAPRI GLOBAL HOUSING FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED


Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2016

27. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.



**As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of KARNAVAT & CO.**

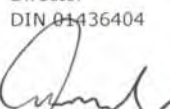
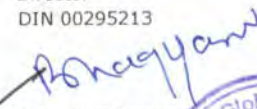
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

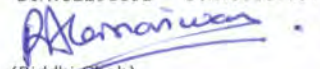

(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 
(Sunil Kapoor) (Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director Director
DIN 01436404 DIN 00295213

 
(T.R. Bajalia) (Bhagyam Raman)
Director Director
DIN:02291892 DIN:00107097


(Riddhi Shah)
Company Secretary
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016





CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

KARNAVAT & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2A, KITAB MAHAL, 1ST FLOOR, 192, DR. D. N. ROAD,
MUMBAI - 400001

TELEPHONE NO. +9122 4066 6666 (10 LINES)

FAX NO. +9122 4066 6660

Email: karnavataudit@gmail.com

karnavattax@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), comprising of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements 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.



(cont...2)

* 2 *

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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, 2016;
- 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, 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 of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us,, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;

(cont...3)



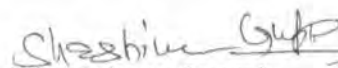
* 3 *

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion the aforesaid financial statement 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, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure-B.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the 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, we report that:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



Place : Mumbai
Dated: April 16, 2016

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W


(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45629

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
ANNEXURE-A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' our report to the members of CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED, ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2016. We report that:-

i. In respect of its fixed assets:

The Company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. In respect of its inventories:

The Company does not have any inventories. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act and hence provisions of Clause 3(iii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 and hence provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified.

vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been prescribed by the government.

vii. (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, as at 31-03-2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us no dues of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess that have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

(Cont...2)



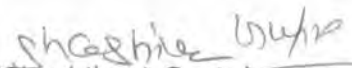
* 2 *

- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions and bank.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans and hence provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xi. The Company has not paid/provided any managerial and hence provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company and hence provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has not entered into the transaction with the related parties as stated in provisions of the Section 188 of the Act and hence provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or the persons connected with him and hence provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the aforesaid Order are not applicable to the Company.



Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 16, 2016

For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W


(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45629

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
ANNEXURE-B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' our report to the members of CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED, ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2016.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year then ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities includes design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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 deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and Guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform 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 procedure 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 controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



(Cont...2)

* 2 *

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 a reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 104863W

(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 45679

Place : Mumbai
Dated : April 16 2016

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Notes	As at 31-03-2016 Rs.	As at 31-03-2015 Rs.
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	2	5,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	3	(2,20,333)	(2,09,660)
		2,79,667	2,90,340
2 Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	4	14,313	14,044
Total		2,93,980	3,04,384
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	93,539	88,767
		93,539	88,767
2 Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	6	30,555	60,186
Other Current Assets	7	1,69,886	1,55,431
		2,00,441	2,15,617
Total		2,93,980	3,04,384
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Shashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629



For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

Sunil Kapoor *Ashok Agarwal*

(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director
DIN 00350728

Beni Prasad Rauka
(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213



Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

SAB

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

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

	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2016 Rs.	Year Ended 31-03-2015 Rs.
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	8	-	21,921
Other income	9	16,277	6,787
Total Revenue		<u>16,277</u>	<u>28,708</u>
II EXPENSES			
Other Expenses	10	31,721	34,212
Total Expenses		<u>31,721</u>	<u>34,212</u>
III Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(15,444)	(5,504)
Less: Tax Expenses			
Deferred Tax		(4,772)	(71,313)
		<u>(4,772)</u>	<u>(71,313)</u>
IV Profit/(Loss) for the year		<u>(10,672)</u>	<u>65,809</u>
V Earnings per Equity Share	13		
Basic		(0.21)	1.32
Diluted		(0.21)	1.32

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

**For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Shashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629



**For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors**

Sunil Kapoor
(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404

Ashok Agarwal
(Ashok Agarwal)
Director
DIN 00350728

Beni Prasad Rauka
(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213



Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

SAS

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2016

Particular	Year ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax & extraordinary items	(15,444)	(5,504)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(15,444)	(5,504)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	-	2,00,000
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(14,456)	(1,55,431)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other Payable	269	-
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(29,631)	39,065
Direct Taxes Paid (Including earlier years)	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(A) (29,631)	39,065
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Fixed Deposits	30,000	(50,000)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(B) 30,000	(50,000)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(C) -	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C) 369	(10,935)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	10,186	21,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	10,555	10,186

Note:-

1. Cash and cash Equivalents at the end of the period consists of Cash in hand and Balance with banks and are net of short term loans and advances from Banks as follows:-

Particulars	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balance with Bank	10,555	10,186
Current maturities of fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	-
	10,555	10,186

2. Figures in bracket denotes cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

**For and on behalf of
KARNAVAT & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Shashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629



**For and on behalf of the Board
of Directors**

Sunil Kapoor *Ashok Agarwal*

(Sunil Kapoor) (Ashok Agarwal)
Director Director
DIN 01436404 DIN 00350728

Ben Prasad Rauka
(Ben Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213



Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

SAs

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

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

1.3 Revenue Recognition

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

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income on Fixed Deposits is included under the head "Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.4 Inventories

The securities acquired with the intention of trading are considered as stock-in-trade and disclosed as current assets. The securities held as stock-in-trade under current assets are valued at lower of cost or market value. In case of units of mutual fund, net asset value of units declared by the mutual funds is considered as market value.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1.6 Investments:

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

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long Term Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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.



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

1.8 Income Taxes

Current Taxes

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of Indian Income- Tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profits offered for income taxes and the profits as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax Assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date.

1.9 Provisions

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

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

1.10 Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

	31-03-2016 Rs.	31-03-2015 Rs.
2. Share Capital		
Authorized Shares		
20,00,000 (31st March 2015: 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Shares		
50,000 (31st March 2015 : 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
Total	500,000	500,000

2.1 Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares:	31-03-2016		31-03-2015	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the period	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

2.2 Terms/Rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors 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 equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates:

	31-03-2016 Rs.	31-03-2015 Rs.
Holding Company :		
Capri Global Capital Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2015: 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	500,000	500,000

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

	31-03-2016		31-03-2015	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
Name of Shareholder - Capri Global Capital Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
			31-03-2016 Rs.	31-03-2015 Rs.

3. Reserve and Surplus

Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	(209,660)	(275,469)
Profit/(Loss) for the year:	(10,672)	65,809
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(220,333)	(209,660)
Total Reserves and Surplus	(220,333)	(209,660)

4. Other Current Liabilities:

Other payables		
Audit Fees Payable	14,313	14,044
Total	14,313	14,044



SAB

CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

		<u>31-03-2016</u>	<u>31-03-2015</u>
		Rs.	Rs.
5. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
	(Disclosure as per AS - 22 - "Accounting for Taxes on Income")		
	Deferred Tax Asset		
	Timing Difference on account of:		
	Carry Forward of Business Losses	93,539	88,767
	Total (A)	<u>93,539</u>	<u>88,767</u>
	Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	Total (B)	-	-
	Net Deferred Tax Asset (A-B)	<u>93,539</u>	<u>88,767</u>
6. Cash and Bank Balances			
6.1 Cash and Cash equivalents			
	Balance with Banks:		
	In Current Accounts	10,555	10,186
		<u>10,555</u>	<u>10,186</u>
6.2 Other Bank Balances			
	Fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	20,000	50,000
		<u>20,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	Total	<u>30,555</u>	<u>60,186</u>
7. Other Current Assets			
	Current Maturity of Fixed Deposits with Original maturity for more than 12 months	1,62,993	1,50,000
	Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	5,269	5,431
	TDS Receivable	1,624	-
	Total	<u>1,69,886</u>	<u>1,55,431</u>



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2016

	Year Ended 31-Mar-16 Rs.	Year Ended 31-Mar-15 Rs.
8. Revenue from Trading in Mutual Funds		
Sale of Mutual Funds	-	4,21,921
Less: Purchases	-	2,00,000
Less: Opening Stock	-	2,00,000
Add Closing Stock	-	-
Total	-	21,921
9. Other Income		
Interest income on Fixed Deposit	16,277	6,787
Total	16,277	6,787
10. Other Expenses		
Bank charges	950	1,427
ROC Charges	4,800	6,614
Rates & Taxes	2,500	-
Office Expenses	-	3,193
Legal & Professional Fees	9,157	8,933
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below)	14,314	14,045
Total	31,721	34,212
Payment to Auditors		
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	12,500	12,500
Reimbursement of Service Tax	1,814	1,545
	14,314	14,045



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

11. Segment Information (AS - 17)

The Company has not started the main business which is the reportable business segment in the context of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting". Therefore, Segment Information as required by Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.

12. Related Party Disclosures (AS - 18)

Name of related parties and related party relationship:

a) Related parties where control exists:

Capri Global Capital Limited Holding Company

b) Key Management Personnel :

Rajesh Sharma	Director (Up to 28-Mar-2015)
Sunil Kapoor	Director (From 28-Mar-2015)
Ashok Agarwal	Director
Beni Prasad Rauka	Director

c) Fellow Subsidiary Company :

Capri Global Housing Finance Private Limited (Formerly Known as Capri Global Securities Private Limited)

d) Related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year: NIL (31st March 2015 NIL)

Note : Related Parties are as disclosed by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

13. In accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 (AS - 20) Earnings per Share, the computation of earnings per share is set out below :

Particulars	31st Mar 2016	31st Mar 2015
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up	50,000	50,000
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	(10,672)	65,809
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.) (Not Annualised)	(0.21)	1.32
Nominal Value per Share (In Rs.)	10	10

The Company does not have any equity shares with dilutive potential. Consequently the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

14. No Provision for current income tax has been made as there is no taxable income as per provision of Income Tax Act, 1961.

15. There is no Contingent Liability as on the Balance Sheet date.

16. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Based on the intimation received by the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, no disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid /payable are required to be furnished.

17. In the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.



CAPRI GLOBAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

18. a) Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

KARNAVAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 104863W

Sashikant Gupta
(Shashikant Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.45629
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016



For and on behalf of the Board of

Sunil Kapoor *Ashok Agarwal*

(Sunil Kapoor)
Director
DIN 01436404

(Ashok Agarwal)
Director
DIN 00350728

Beni Prasad Rauka
(Beni Prasad Rauka)
Director
DIN 00295213



Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th April 2016

SAB