

# S.K. Naredi & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

310, GERA GARDEN, BUILDING NO.1, NEAR ST. MIRA'S COLLEGE, 7A KOREGAON PARK ROAD, PUNE – 411 001, GST NO PUNE : 27AAFFS1613J1Z9 PHONE NO: 020 -48609471/72, E-MAIL: sknpune1@gmail.com

# Independent Auditors' Report

# To the Members of Elpro Estates Limited

	Report on the Financial Statements
1,	We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Elpro Estates
	Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31,
	2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the
	year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other
	explanatory information.
	Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
2,	The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in
	Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") with respect to the
	preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true
	and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows
	of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally
	accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under
	section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,
	2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting
	records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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3.		Auditor's Responsibility
	3.1	Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements
		based on our audit.
	3.2	We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and
		auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the
		Audit Report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder
		and the Order under Section 143(L1) of the Act.
	3.3	We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing
		specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we
		comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain
		reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from
		material misstatement.
	3.3	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 financial 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 whether the Company has in place an adequate
		internal financial controls system over financial reporting and operating
		effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the
		appropriateness of 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.

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	3.4	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.
4.		Opinion
		In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the
		explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the
	ŀ	information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true
		and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally
		accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31,
		2018, its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.
5.		Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
	5.1	As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
	a,	We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to
		the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our
		audit;
	b.	In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept
		by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
	C.	The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement
		dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
	d.	
	G <sub>a</sub>	In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements such as Balance Sheet,
		Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the
		Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule
		7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014; and
	e.	On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on
		March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the
		directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a
		director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act; and
	f.	With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial
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	reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls,
	refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an
	unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the
	Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
g.	With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in
	accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014,
	in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the
	explanation given to us:
	i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would have impacts on its financial position.
	ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
	iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the
	Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
5.2	As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order)
	issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we
	give in <b>"Annexure B"</b> a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3
	and 4 of the Order.
	For S. K. Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.:003333C)
	Pradeep Kr. Naredi Partner (Membership No:074504)
	Place: Pune
	Date: May 29, 2018

# ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure B referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Elpro Estates Limited ("the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018, we report that:

ii.	(a)	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars
		including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
	(b)	The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its
	i e	fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a
		period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical
		verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and
		the nature of its assets.
	(c)	According to the information and explanation given to us, wherever
		required the title deeds of immovable properties, are held in name of the
		Company.
ii.		The provisions of the clauses 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the
		Company, Since the company has sub-contracted all the constructions
		activities to the third parties.
iii.		The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured, to a company
		and a Limited Liability Partnership covered in the register maintained
		under section 189 of the Act. The total loans and advances granted
		Rs.3905 Lakhs and balance outstanding as at Balance sheet date is
		Rs.242.28 Lakhs. The schedule of repayment of principal and payment
		has been stipulated and repayment or receipts are regular.
iv.		The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or
		security to the parties covered under section 185 of the Act. The
		Company has not made any investment or granted loans or guarantee or
		security provided to the parties covered under section 186. Therefore,
		clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
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	The Company has not accepted deposits covered under the provisions of
	sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
	Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
	We are of the opinion that this Clause is not applicable to the Company
	as Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost
	records, under clause (d) of subsection (1) of Section 148 of the
	Companies Act, 2013.
(a)	In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory
	dues including income tax, profession tax and other material statutory
	dues with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us by the
	management, the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and
	Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Employees' State Insurance
	Act, 1948 does not apply to the Company. According to the information
	and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable on
	account of statutory due including income tax and other material
	statutory dues which were in outstanding as at March 31, 2018 which
	were due for a period of more than six months from the date they
	became payable.
(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no
	dues of income tax, sales tax, Value added tax, service tax, Goods and
	Service Tax and duty of customs, duty of excise which have been
	deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
	The company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or borrowings
	from any financial institution or bank. The Company does not have any
	loans from Government and has not issued any debentures, as at the
	balance sheet date.
	(a)

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ix.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company
	has used the money raised by way of term loans during the year for the
	purposes for which those were raised.
	As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has
	not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer
	(including debt instruments).
Χ.	According to the information and explanations given to us, no material
ে	fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees
	has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
xi.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on
	our examination of the records, the Company has not paid any
	remuneration to its managerial person as per section 197 of the Act.
	Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the
	Company.
xii.	In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us,
	the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the
	Order is not applicable.
xiii.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on
	our examination of the records of the company, transaction with the
	related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act,
	where applicable. The details of such related party transaction have been
	disclosed in the financial statements as required under AS-18 specified
	under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies
	[Accounts] Rules, 2014.
xiv.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on
	our examination of the records, the Company has not made any
	preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly
	convertible debentures during the year.

XV.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on
	our examination of the records, during the year the Company has not
	entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons
	connected to its Directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act
	are not applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not
	applicable.
xvi.	The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the
	Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause
	3[xvi] of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
	For S. K. Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.:003333C)
	AT PUNE )
	Pradeep Kr. Naredi Partner (Membership No:074504)
	Place: Pune Date: May 29, 2018

### Annexure "A" To the Independent Report

Report on The Internal Financial Controls Under Clause (I) Of Sub-Section 3 Of Section 143 Of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Elpro Estates Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ["ICAI"]. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013 ["the Act"].

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting [the "Guidance Note"] and the Standards on auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143[10] of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standard and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirement and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparations of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition. use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls. Material misstatement due to error or fraud may occur and hot be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018. Based on the internal controls on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria establishment by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Reporting issued by ICAI.

For S.K.Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No.003333C)

Pradeep Kr. Naredi,

Partner

(Membership No.074504)

Place: Pune

Date: May 29, 2018

Statement of Asset and Liabilities as at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
A		₹	₹	₹
Assets Non-Current assets				
a] Property, plant & equipment	4	4,90,885	5,77,419	7,24,501
b] Capital Work-in-progress	4	93,62,08,392	82,38,46,764	76,28,79,211
c] Other Intangible assets	4	7,14,292	7,14,292	7,14,292
c) Other intelligible assets		93,74,13,569	82.51,38,475	76.43.18.004
d} Financial assets		35), 1123,363	02,027,007	. 0, 10,20,00
[i] Loans and Security Deposits	5	2,65,59,578	23,31,900	23,31,900
[1] Louis and occarry poposits			,,	,,
e) Deferred tax assets	6	1,09,07,624	1,18,81,894	1,05,43,282
Total non-current assets		97,48,80,771	83,93,52,269	77,71,93,186
Current assets				
a] Inventories b1 Financial assets		E:		-
[ i   Trade receivables	7	18,88,137	18.88.137	18,88,137
[ii ] Cash & Cash equivalents	8	3,39,920	6,66,441	2,43,658
[ iii ] Short term loans and advances	9	41,15,209	1,72,34,853	2,25,04,191
[vi] Others	10	3,12,235	7,771	6,236
Current tax assets (net)	11	4,36,410	450	46,540
d] Other current assets	12	1,04,113	1,64,317	2,28,044
Total Current assets		71,96,024	1,99,61,519	2,49,16,806
Total assets		98,20,76,795	85,93,13,788	80,21,09,992
Equity & Liabilities			-	
		1		
Equity a] Equity Share Capital	13	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000
b) Other Equity	14	26,33,01,599	26,70,34,402	26,71,39,601
Total Equity	1 14	28,07,01,599	28,44,34,402	28,45,39,601
Total Equity		20,07,01,399	20,44,54,402	20,43,33,001
Liabilities				
Non-Current liabilities				
a] Financial liabilities				
[1] Borrowings	15	6,75,95,444	7,42,96,134	5,06,09,640
Total non-current liabilities		6,75,95,444	7,42,96,134	5,06,09,640
Current liabilities				
a] Financial liabilities				
[i ] Borrowings	16	60,23,55,759	47,93,82,733	42,85,03,301
[ ii ] Trade payables	17	2,54,67,759	1,72,35,938	1,49,45,274
[iii] Others	18	32,27,742	11,85,510	2,03,24,894
b] Other current liabilities	19	27,28,492	27,79,071	31,87,282
Total Current Liabilities		63,37,79,752	50,05,83,252	46,69,60,751
Total Equity & Liabilities		98,20,76,795	85,93,13,788	80,21,09,992
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on financial Statements	1-41			
A Particular Control of the Control			-	SVAF

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date. For S.K.Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.003333C)

Pradeep Kr. Naredi

Partner

(Membership No.074504) Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sunil Khandelwal Director [DIN:02549090]

P.K. Dabn Pramod Dabriwala Director [DIN : 07054857]

Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2017	Year ended 31.03.2016	
	Hotes	31.03.2016	31.03.2017	₹	
1- Income		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
a   Revenue from Operations	20				
b 1 Other Income	21	43,64.088	8.31.807	120	
Total Income	21  -	43,64,088	8.31.807		
2- Expenses	-	45,04,086	0,51,007		
a ] Employee benefits expense	22	21,22,647	16,37,700	17,03,124	
b 1 Finance Costs	23	43,64,927	15,358	33,087	
c ] Depreciation & amortization expense	24	86,534	1,60,072	1,39,689	
d 1 Other expenses	25	5,48,513	4,62,487	7,61,381	
Total Expenses	23	71,22,621	22,75,617	26,37,281	
3- Profit /(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or					
Extraordinary items)		(27,58,533)	(14,43,811)	(26,37,281	
4- Exceptional Items and/or Extraordinary Items (net)		104	-		
5- Profit /(Loss) for the period before tax	-				
(after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)		(27,58,533)	(14,43,811)	(26,37,281	
6- Tax Expense					
a) Currer: Tax		-		120	
b) Deferred Tax		9,74,270	(13,38,612)	(7,18,064	
Total tax expense		9,74,270	(13,38,612)	(7,18,064	
7- Net Profit after tax		(37,32,803)	(1,05,199)	(19,19,217	
8- Other comprehensive income		(37,32,003)	(1,03,133)	(13,13,21)	
a) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plan			-		
Other comprehensive income for the year			-		
9- Total comprehensive income for the year	1	(37,32,803)	(1,05,199)	(19,19,217	
y total completions to modification the god		(51,152,1532)	(=/55/=55/	111	
10- Paid up equity share capital (face value of Re 10/- each)		-	=	30	
11- Earning per share (EPS) of Rs 10/- each (not annualised)					
(a) Basic		(2.15)	(0.06)	(1.10	
(b) Diluted		(2.15)	(0.06)	(1.10	

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on financial Statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For S.K.Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.003333C)

Pradeep Kr. Naredi

Partner (Membership No.074504) Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sunil Khandelwal Director [DIN:02549090]

Pramod Dabriwala Director [DIN : 07054857]

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2018

		Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹
Particulars		As at	As at	As at
		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03 2016
		₹	₹	₹
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	1	(27,58,533)	(14,43,811)	(31,20,304)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation		86,534	1,60,072	4,62,664
Finance costs	- 1	43,64,927	15,358	29,235
Interest income	-	(43,64,088)	(12.60.201)	(26.20.405)
	-	(26,71,160)	(12,68,381)	(26,28,405)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	1			
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:	- 1			
Trade receivables		2 22 20 644	ED CO 330	(04 56 560)
Short-term loans and advances	- 1	1,31,19,644	52,69,338 1,08,732	(84,56,568) (2,59,356)
Other current assets		(6,80,670)	1,00,732	(2,39,330)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		82,31,821	212,90,664	(94,35,011)
Trade payables		19,91,653	(1,95,47,595)	(4,59,91,806)
Other current liabilities		12,29,73,026	5,08,79,432	23,90,62,442
Long-term liabilities	-	14,56,35,474	3,90,00,571	17,49,19,701
	-	14,36,33,474	3,77,32,190	17,22,91,296
Cash generated from operations	+	14,29,04,314	3,77,32,130	17,22,31,230
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	-	14,29,64,314	3,77,32,190	17,22,91,296
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	-	14,25,04,314	3,77,32,130	17,22,31,230
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets,including capital advances		(11,23,61,628)	(6,09,67,553)	(17,19,59,263)
Capital expenditure on fixed assets	- 1	==	(12,990)	(9)
Interest received - Others		43,64,088	*	±
Investement in ICD		(2,42,27,678)		(11,89,100)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	1	(13,22,25,218)	(6,09,80,543)	(17,31,48,363)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		(67,00,690)	2,36,86,494	9,90,206
Repayment of long-term borrowings		9		
Proceeds from other short-term borrowings	1			
Finance cost		(43,64,927)	(15,358)	(29,235)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		(1,10,65,617)	2,36,71,136	9,60,971
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(3,26,521)	4,22,783	1,03,904
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,66,441	2,43,658	1,39,754
		3,39,920	6,66,441	2,43,658
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:				
Cash on hand		11,596	35,946	88
Balances with banks -In current accounts		3,23,324	6,25,495	2,38,570
Balances with banks. In earmarked accounts - Unpaid dividend accounts		5,000	5,000	5,000
	Total	3,39,920	6,66,441	2,43,658

1. The Above Cash Flows Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in AS - 3 on Cash Flow Statements.

2. Prior year comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation, where applicable

The accompanying notes[1 - 41] are an integral part of financial statements. This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For S.K.Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn No.003333C)

Pradeep Kr. Naredi

Partner

(Membership No.074504)

Place : Pune

Date: May 29, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board Elpro Estates Limited

Sunil Khandelwal

Director [DIN:02549090]

Pramod Dabriwala

P.K. Deb

Director [DIN: 07054857]

Note No: 4

			Property Plant	and Equipmen	t i		Intangibles
	Description of Assets	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Capital Work in Progress	Softwares
Gı	ross Carrying Amount						
	alance as at April 1, 2017	8,50,966	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,50,545	82,38,46,764	1,43,41,71
Ac	ddtions		- 2		25	11,23,61,628	25
Di	isposals		)e:				
	alance as at March 31, 2018	8,50,966	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,50,545	93,62,08,392	1,43,41,71
	ccumulated depreciation and impairment						
- 1	alance as at April 1, 2017	8,13,041	5,93,824	48,66,261	62,73,126	90	1,36,27,42
	epreciation Expense for the year	7,485	les les	79,049	86,534	-	-
- 1	liminated on Disposal of Assets	-	-				
_	alance as at March 31, 2018	8,20,526	5,93,824	49,45,310	63,59,660	541	1.36.27.42
	et Carrying Amount [ I - II ]	30,440	120	4,60,445	4,90,885	93,62,08,392	7,14,29
			Property Plans	and Equipmen	t	¥	Intangibles
			1	dia Equipiliei	_		intulgibles
	Description of Assets	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Capital Work in Progress	Softwares
1	ross Carrying Amount						
Ва	alance as at April 1, 2016	8,37,976	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,37,555	76,28,79,211	1,43,41,71
A	ddtions	12,990	F	€ (	12,990	6,09,67,553	=
	isposals						
	alance as at March 31, 2017	8,50,966	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,50,545	82,38,46,764	1,43,41,71
Ad	ccumulated depreciation and impairment						
Ва	alance as at April 1, 2016	7,91,598	5,31,119	47,90,337	61,13,054	1.01	1,36,27,42
De	epreciation Expense for the year	21,443	62,705	75,924	1,60,072	151	51
EI	liminated on Disposal of Assets		- 1	2	2	(94)	-
Ва	alance as at March 31, 2017	8,13,041	5,93,824	48,66,261	62,73,126		1,36,27,42
II Ne	et Carrying Amount [   -    ]	37,925	-	5,39,494	5,77,419	82,38,46,764	7,14,29
			Intangibles				
	Description of Assets	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Capital Work in Progress	Softwares
G	ross Carrying Amount						
Ва	alance as at April 1, 2015	8,10,287	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,09,866	59,07,87,588	1,43,41,71
A	ddtions	27,689	5	2.1	27,689	17,20,91,623	=
Di	isposals	#	k:	*		(40)	
Ва	alance as at March 31, 2016	8,37,976	5,93,824	54,05,755	68,37,555	76,28,79,211	1,43,41,71
	ccumulated depreciation and impairment					1-	
- 15	alance as at April 1, 2015	7,83,291	5,31,119	46,58,955	59,73,365	1.50	1,36,27,42
	epreciation Expense for the year	8,307	= 7,5 7	1,31,382	1,39,689	100	8
	liminated on Disposal of Assets	0,307	_				_
_	alance as at March 31, 2016	7,91,598	5,31,119	47,90,337	61,13,054		1,36,27,42
100	et Carrying Amount [1-11]	46,378	62,705	6,15,418	7,24,501	76,28,79,211	7,14,29

Elpro Estates Limited		11.5		
Notes forming part of the financial statements				
Particulars		As at	As at	As at
		31.03.2018 ₹	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Note 5: Loans and Security Deposits		1		
Security deposits				
Others - Unsecured , Considered good		23,31,900	23,31,900	23,31,900
Intra Connecto Bonosit				
Inter Corporate Deposit Related Parties Unsecured , Considered good		2.42,27.678		
Related Parties Offsecured, Considered good	Total	2,65,59,578	23,31,900	23,31,900
Note 6: Deferred tax assets	-	2/03/23/370	23/32/300	23/32/300
Deferred tax Liabilities				
Related to Fixed Assets		30,658	17,379	34,590
Deferred tax Assets		±1		
Related to Fixed Assets Disallowances under the Income Tax Act,1961		-		7,725
Unabsorbed deprecation and Unabsorbed Losses		1,09,38,282	1,18,99,273	1,05,70,147
oriabsorbed deprecation and oriabsorbed cosses	Total	1,09,07,624	1,18 81,894	1,05,43,282
Note 7 : Trade receivables:	-	2,00,01,021		2,00,10,202
Unsecured, Considered good			(tg)	
More than Six Months		1	100	
▶Others		18,88,137	18,88,137	18,88,137
		10.00.127	10.00.127	10.00.137
Note 8 : Cash & Cash equivalents	Total	18,88,137	18,88,137	18,88,137
Balance with banks in :				
Current accounts		3,23,324	6,25,495	2,38.570
In earmarked accounts - Unpaid dividend accounts		5,000	5,000	5,000
Cash on hand		11,596	35,946	88
	Total	3,39,920	6,66,441	2,43,658
Note 9 : Short term loans and advances				
Unsecured, considered good				
Loans and advances to		41 15 200	1 72 24 052	2 25 04 101
▶ Others		41,15,209	1,72,34,853	2,25,04,191
	Total	41,15,209	1,72,34,853	2,25,04,191
Note 10: Other current financial assets		12,20,200		
Other receivables from				
▶ Others	L	3,12,235	7,771	6,236
	Total	3,12,235	7,771	6,236
Note 11: Current tax assets				
Balance with government authourities		4 36 416		
<ul> <li>Direct tax (net of provisions)</li> <li>Indirect tax</li> </ul>		4,36,410	277	46,540
- monect tax	Total	4,36,410	36	46,540
Note 12: Other current assets	13(4)	4,50,410		+0,540
Prepaid Expenses		1,04,113	1,64,317	2,28,044
·				
	Total	1,04,113	1,64,317	2,28,044

 $(y) = - x_{\chi}$ 



Notes forming part of the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended on March 31, 2018

Note 13: Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Authorised	₹	₹	₹
30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
[ i ] Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up			
17,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000
17,40,000 Equity Shales of RS.10/- each	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000
[ ii ] Reconciliation of the number of shares at the beginning & end of the	2// //00/000		277 1,007000
Reporting Period.			
Particulars	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	17,40,000	17,40,000	17,40,000
Add : Shares issued during the year	×.	7+.	
Equity Shares at the end of the year	17,40,000	17,40,000	17,40,000
$_{\rm I}$ iii ] Details of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate holding company, their subsidiaries and associates: [Details of fully paid and partly paid also needs to be given,			
	As at	As at	As at
•	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Equity Shares with Voting rights- Elpro International Limited	17,40,000	17,40,000	17,40,000
Equity Shares with Differential Voting rights	9	-	9
Number of shares others	÷	<b>4</b>	-
[ i v ]Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held
[ 1 V ] Deciding 01 3   Que of the late of	Percentage % holding	Percentage % holding	Percentage % holding
Elpro International Limited	17,40,000	14,99,800	14.99.800
Elpro international Elimited	100.00%	86.20%	86.20%
Expania Investments Limited	100.0076	2,40,000	2,40,000
Expania investments entitled		13.79%	13.79%
Note 14: Other Equity			
	As at	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
	₹	₹	₹
a 1 Securitles Premium reserve			
As per last balance sheet	30,01,82,400	30,01,82,400	30,01,82,400
Add: Additions during the year	· ·	1.00 m	\$#E
, , , , , , ,	30,01,82,400	30,01,82,400	30,01,82,400
b ] Retained Earnings			
As per last balance sheet	(3,31,47,998)	(3,30,42,799)	(3,11,23,582)
Add/(less):	4	Į.	
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(37,32,803)	(1,05,199)	(19,19,217)
Item of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained			
earnings	(8)	35.5	180
·	(3,68,80,801)	(3,31,47,998)	(3,30,42,799)
			26,71,39,601
Total	26,33,01,599	26,70,34,402	Z0,/1,39,001

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 15 : Non-current Borrowings

Particulars		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
		₹	₹	₹
Secured Vehicle Loan Less: Current Maturities disclosed under other current financial			46,620	2,21,102
liabilities			(46,620)	(1,74,482
		2		46,620
Unsecured Loans and advances from related parties Unsecured- Inter Corporate Deposit		6,75,95,444	7,42,96,134	5,05,63,020
Less: Current Maturities disclosed under other current financial liabilities		2	2	2
		6,75,95,444	7,42,96,134	5,05,63,020
	Total	6,75,95,444	7,42,96,134	5,06,09,640
Note 16 : Current financial liabilities - Borrowings Unsecured,Considered Good Loans from Related Parties		60,23,55,759	47,93,82,733	42,85,03,301
	Total	60,23,55,759	47,93,82,733	42,85,03,301
Note 17 : Trade Payables Trade Payables - other than Micro and small Enterprises		2,54,67,759	1,72,35,938	1,49,45,274
	Total	2,54,67,759	1,72,35,938	1,49,45,274

Note: No Companies have been identified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence the disclosure as required by Notification No.G,S,R. 719 [ E ] dated November 16, 2007 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is not applicable.

Particulars		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
		₹	₹	₹
Note 18 : Other current financial liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		*	46,620	1,74,482
Employee benefits payable		7,65,694	4,32,196	4,40,199
Other Payables		24,62,048	7,06,694	1,97,10,213
	Total	32,27,742	11,85,510	2,03,24,894
lote 19: Other current liabilities				
Advances-Customers		15,50,000	18,77,893	19,95,767
tatutory dues	11	11,78,492	9,01,178	11,91,515
·	Total	27,28,492	27,79,071	31,87,282



Elpro Estates Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements **Particulars** Year ended Year ended Year ended 31.03.2018 31.03.2017 31.03.2016 Note 20: Revenue from Operations Revenue from Operations Total Note 21: Other Income Sundry Balances-Written Back 8.31.807 43,64,088 Interest Income-Others 8,31,807 Total 43,64,088 Note 22: Employee benefits expense 16,37,700 Salaries, wages & bonus 19,50,349 17,02,376 Contribution to provident & other funds Gratuity & Leave Encashments 1,72,298 748 Total 21,22,647 16,37,700 17,03,124 Note 23: Finance Costs Interest expense on financial liabilities at amortised cost ► Borrowings Interest Expense on Term Loan - Vehicle Loans 839 15,358 33,087 ▶ Other borrowing costs Interest expense-Inter-corporate deposits 43,64,088 15,358 33,087 Total 43,64,927 Note 24: Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation on property, plant & equipment, Intangible assets 86,534 1,60,072 1,39,689 Total 86,534 1,60,072 1,39,689 Note 25: Other Expenses Power and fuel 89,970 1.010 Bank Charges & Commission 3,221 1,578 2.706 Repairs and Maintenance - Others 1,028 5,621 11,555 2,06,850 2,05,008 Rent 27,381 Rates and taxes 24,625 1,24,617 Insurance 45,099 20,299 98,763 Travelling and conveyance expenses 2,30,071 2,12,313 Professional and consultancy charges 52,600 34,525 23,358 Communication charges 17,782 34,747 Printing And Stationery 550 500 Payment to auditors - Statutory Audit Fees 90,000 75,000 75,000 Miscellaneous expenses 4,000 2,336 50,268

Total

5.48.513

t



7,61,381

4.62.487

Elpro E	Estates Limited
Notes	forming part of the financial statements
Notes	Particulars
	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
1	Corporate information
	Elpro Estates Limited is a public company incorporated in India on 22nd
	February, 2000 under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The
	registered office of the Company is located at 17th Floor, Nirmal Tower,
	Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021. The Company is engaged in real estate
	operation. The Company has its branches at Mumbai and Pune. The Company
	is a wholly Owned subsidiary of Elpro International Limited. The ultimate
	Parent Company is Elpro International Limited.
2	Significant Accounting Policies
2.1	Statement of compliance and Basis of preparation and presentation
	The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance
	with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies
	(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 as amended by the Companies
	(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016. For all periods upto and including
	the financial year ended 31 March, 2017, the Company prepared its financial
	statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the
	section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Previous GAAP) which includes
	standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
	These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the
	Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS
	is 1st April, 2017.
	Refer to Note No. 3 for information on how the Company has adopted Ind AS.
	All assets and liabilities are classified as current if it is expected to realise or
	settle within 12 months after the Balance Sheet date.
	Functional and presentation currency:
	The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency.
	The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and
	authorised for issue on 29th May, 2018.

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2.2	Financial instruments
	Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company
	becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial
	assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction
	costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial
	assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial
	liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from
	the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on
	initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of
	financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are
	recognised immediately in the Statement of profit or loss.
	Financial assets and Liabilities
2.3	Financial assets
	All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and
	derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are
	purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within
	the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.
	All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at
	either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the
	financial assets.
2.3.1	Impairment of financial assets
	The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising
	impairment loss on financial assets. With respect to trade receivables, the
	Company measures the loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime
	expected credit losses.
2.2.2	
2.3.2	Derecognition of financial assets
	The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to
	the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset
	and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to
	another party. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the
	difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the
	consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that
	had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in
	equity is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if such gain or loss
	would have otherwise been recognised in the statement of profit and loss on
	disposal of that financial asset.

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2.4	Property, plant and equipment
2.41.	Recognition and measurement
	Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
	Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
	The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
	If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
	Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.
2.4.2	Transition to Ind AS
	On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the
	carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1
	April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value
	as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.
2.4.3	Subsequent expenditure
	Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.
2.5	Depreciation
	Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using written down Value Method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The useful life of the asset is determined as prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
	Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.
	Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

2.5.1	Amortisation
	Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the Written Down Value method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss. The useful life of the asset is determined as prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
2.6	Financial liabilities and equity instruments
	Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either
	financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the
	contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an
	equity instrument.
2.6.1	Equity instruments
	An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the
	assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments
	issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct
	issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is
	recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in
	the statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of
	the Company's own equity instruments.
2.6.1.1	Financial liabilities
	All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the
	effective interest method or at Fair value through profit and loss.
2.6.1.2	Derecognition of financial liabilities
	The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the
	Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An
	exchange between the lender of debt instruments with substantially different
	terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability
	and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial
	modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not
	attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an
	extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new
	financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial
	liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in
	the statement of profit and loss.

2.7	Revenue recognition
2.7.1	Income from services
	Revenues from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred. Revenues from turnkey contracts, which are generally time bound fixed price contracts, are recognised over the life of the contract using the proportionate completion method, with contract costs determining the degree of completion. Foreseeable losses on such contracts are recognised when probable. Revenues from maintenance contracts are recognised pro-rata over the period of the contract.
2.7.2	Other income
	Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive payment is established. Interest Income is accounted for on time proportion basis.
2.8	Employee benefits
2.8.1	The provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 does not apply to the Company.
2.8.2	The Company has not applied for Provident Fund during the year since the strength of its employees are below statutory limits required to enrolment for Provident Fund Registration.
2.8.3	Employee benefits include gratuity, Leave encashment and medical benefits.  Liability for gratuity has been determined on an estimated basis and the same has been provided for in the books of accounts. Leave Encashment is paid on cash basis.
2.9	Borrowing costs
	Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

2.10	Earnings per share
	Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax
	(including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted
	average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
	Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax
	(including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for
	dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the
	dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity
	shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted
	average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the
	conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
	1
	Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to
	equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing
	ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be
	converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at
	a later date.
	The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable
	had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value
	of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined
	independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and
	potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share
	splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.
2.11	Taxes on income
2.11.1	Current tax
	The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable
	profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and
	loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in
	other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's
	current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or
	substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax is the
	amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in
	accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
	Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which
	gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax
2.11.2	liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the
	Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an

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asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only if 2.11. there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability. 2.12 Joint venture operations The accounts of the Company reflect its share of the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure of the Joint Venture Operations which are accounted on the basis of the audited accounts of the Joint Ventures on line-by-line basis with similar items in the Company's accounts to the extent of the participating interest of the Company as per the Joint Venture Agreements. 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. 2.14 Cash Flow Statement Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of noncash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.15	Use of estimates and judgments
	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses, etc. at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.
2.16	Provisions and contingencies
	A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.
2.17	Service Tax / Excise Duty / Goods and Service Tax  Effective July 1, 2017, applicability of service tax and Excise Duty has been replaced by Goods and Service tax(GST). Service Tax/Excise duty / GST collected is considered as a liability against which service tax /Excise Duty/GST paid for eligible input goods and services, to the extent claimable, is adjusted and the net liability is remitted to appropriate authority as stipulated. Service Tax/ Excise Duty / GST paid for eligible input goods and services not recoverable by of credits is recognised as expenses in the statement of profit and Loss account.
3	First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions
	Mandatory exceptions:
3.1	Accounting Estimates  The Company's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition are consistent with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies) or are required under Ind AS but not under previous GAAP.

3.2	Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
	The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets
	and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1
	April 2017 (the transition date).
3.3	Classification of debt instruments
	The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms
	of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based
	on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.
	Impairment of financial assets The Company has applied the impairment
	requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS
	101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available
	without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that
	financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the
	credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an
	exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition
	to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since
	initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.
	Optional exemptions:
3.4	Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment
	The Company has elected the exemptions of previous GAAP carrying value of
	all its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets recognised as of 1
	April 2016 (transition date) as deemed cost.
3.5	Deemed cost for Investments in subsidiary, joint ventures and associates
	The company has elected the exemption of previous GAAP carrying amount
	of its investments in subsidiary, joint ventures and associates as of 1 April,
	2016 (transition date) considering as deemed cost.

6.90

Elpro	Esta	tes Limited					
Notes	on Fina	ncial Statements for the year ended March	31, 2018				
Note	Particu						
Nos.							
26	Contin	gent Liabilities & Commitments (to the ext	ent not pro	ovided for)			
	Sr No.	Particulars	As At		As At 31.03.17 (₹)	As At 31.03.16 (₹)	
	(a)	M/s Antelec Limited has filed arbitration proceedings against the company for a total claim of	39,21	,040 3	9,21,040	48,21,998	
27	Expen	diture in Foreign Currency:					
	Sr No.	Particulars	As 31.03	3.18	As At 31.03.17 (₹)	As At 31.03.16 (₹)	
)	(a)	Other matters - Foreign Travel	NI	L	73,775	NIL	
		s of related parties: cription of relationship	Name of Entity / Party				
	Hold	ling Company		Elpro International Limited			
	Com	Management Personnel (KMP) pany in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can ificant influence	Mr. Sunil Khandelwal can exercise I. G. E. (India) Private Limited				
	Com	pany in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can ificant influence	exercise	e Dabri Properties & Trading Co. Ltd			
		Nature of Transactions	Transac tions during the year (₹ Lacs)	Amoun As At 31.03.18	As At 31.03.17	(₹ Lacs) As At 31.03.16	
	Loa	ns and Advances Taken:					
	I.G.E	E.( India ) Private Limited [ Loans Taken ]	518.62	30.65	549.27	491.74	
	Elpre	o International Limited [ Advances Taken]	1229.73	6,023.56	4,793.83	4,285.03	
	Dab	ri Properties & Trading Co. Ltd. [ Loans Taken]	9.51	24.91	15.39	13.88	
	Loa	ns and Advances Given :					
	Inte	rnational Conveyors Limited	3405.00	13.00	-	-	
	Nex	step Activity LLP	500.00	229.27			
	Ren	t Paid & Other Expenses:					
	I.G.	E.( India ) Private Limited	NIL	3.28	3.28	0.78	
	Dab	ori Properties & Trading Co. Ltd.	NIL	NIL	7.85	7.85	

29 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

As per the records maintained by the Company, no supplier has intimated about its status as Micro or Small or Medium Enterprises or its registration with the appropriate authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Small Scale Industrial Dues (SSIs):

Dues to small-scale industrial undertakings have been worked out on the basis of information available with the management and have been relied upon by the auditors without verification. There are no dues outstanding for more than 30 days.

30 Earnings per share (EPS):

Particulars	As At 31.03.18 (₹)	As At 31.03.17 (₹)	As At 31.03.16 (₹)
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the Equity shareholders	(37,32,803)	(1,05,199)	(19,19,217)
Weighted average number of equity shares	17,40,000	17,40,000	17,40,000
Face value per share – Rupees	10	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted (₹)	(2.15)	(0.06)	(1.10)

31 Provision for Income Tax:

Due to operational loss during the year no tax has been provided in the books. (Previous Year, Rs. Nil)

32 Joint Development Agreement With Elpro International Limited – Commercial Division:

The Company has entered into Joint Development Agreement with Elpro International limited on 3rd June 2008 for development/construction of Commercial Mall admeasuring 7,29,641.90 sq. ft. built up area.

As per the clause 4 (xiv ) the entire cost of construction of the said commercial mall is to be borne by the developer – Elpro Estates limited (Formerly Trump Properties Limited) alone.

As per clause 6 Elpro Estates Limited will receive 3,26,827.90 sq ft carpet area as consideration for all the cost and expenses to be incurred as developer. The area will be referred as Developers saleable area. Where developer shall be entitled to sell, lease let out, give on leave and license basis and entitled to appropriate all such sale proceeds/monies received from sale /lease /license.

33 Financial Instruments

#### Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are:

[ i ] safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders,

[ ii ] maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital,

The Management of the Company monitors the capital structure using debt ratio which is determined as the proportion of total debt to total equity.

Debt Ratios are as follows	As At 31.03.2018	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.16
DEBT [ A ]	66,99,51,203	55,36,78,867	47,91,12,941
EQUITY [ B ]	28,07,01,599	28,44,34,402	28,45,39,601
Debt Ratio [ A / B ]	2.39	1.95	1.68

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	As at March 31, 2018
Non - Current Assets				
Loans and Security Deposits	2,65,59,578			2,65,59,578
Current Assets				
Trade receivables	18,88,137			18,88,137
Cash & Cash equivalents	3,39,920			3,39,920
Short term loans and advances	41,15,209			41,15,209
Others	3,12,235			3,12,235
Non - Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	6,75,95,444			6,75,95,444
Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	60,23,55,759			60,23,55,759
Trade payables	2,54,67,759			2,54,67,759
Others	32,27,742			32,27,742

Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	As at March 31, 2017
23,31,900			23,31,900
18,88,137			18,88,137
6,66,441			6,66,441
1,72,34,853			1,72,34,853
7,771			7,771
7,42,96,134			7,42,96,134
47,93,82,733			47,93,82,733
1,72,35,938			1,72,35,938
11,85,510			11,85,510
	23,31,900 18,88,137 6,66,441 1,72,34,853 7,771 7,42,96,134 47,93,82,733 1,72,35,938	23,31,900 18,88,137 6,66,441 1,72,34,853 7,771 7,42,96,134 47,93,82,733 1,72,35,938	23,31,900 18,88,137 6,66,441 1,72,34,853 7,771 7,42,96,134 47,93,82,733 1,72,35,938

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	As at March 31, 2016
Non - Current Assets				
Loans and Security Deposits	23,31,900			23,31,900
Current Assets				
Trade receivables	18,88,137			18,88,137
Cash & Cash equivalents	2,43,658			2,43,658
Short term loans and advances	2,25,04,191			2,25,04,191
Others	6,236			6,236
Non - Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	5,06,09,640			5,06,09,640
Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	42,85,03,301			42,85,03,301
Trade payables	1,49,45,274			1,49,45,274
Others	2,03,24,894			2,03,24,894

# 33.1 [II] Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to manage the aforementioned risks, the Company operates a risk management policy and a program that performs close monitoring of and responding to each risk factors.

#### A) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed to credit risk.

# B) LIQUIDITY RISK

# (i) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

# (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods.

The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-3 Year	3 Years to 5 Years
Non-Derivative Financial Liability			
31.03.2018			
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing	-		60,23,55,759
Non-Interest Bearing Trade Payable	2,54,67,759		
Non-Interest Bearing Other Liability	32,27,742		
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing			
Long Term Borrowing:			
Long Term Borrowing Principal			6,75,95,444

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-3 Year	3 Years to 5 Years
Non-Derivative Financial Liability			
31.03.2017			
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing			47,93,82,733
Non-Interest Bearing Trade Payable	1,72,35,938		
Non-Interest Bearing Other Liability	11,85,510		
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing			
Long Term Borrowing:			
Long Term Borrowing Principal			7,42,96,134

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-3 Year	3 Years to 5 Years
Non-Derivative Financial Liability			
31.03.2016			
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing			42,85,03,301
Non-Interest Bearing Trade Payable	1,49,45,274		
Non-Interest Bearing Other Liability	2,03,24,894		
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing			
Long Term Borrowing:			
Long Term Borrowing Principal			5,06,09,640

### C) MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

There has been no significant changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the methods in which they are managed or measured.

#### (i) Currency Risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated only in Indian Rupees and hence, there is no risk of foreign exchange fluctuations.

# (ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates.

#### (iii) Other price risk

The Company does not have other price risk.

#### 34 Fair Value Measurement

# 34.1 Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used

This section explains the judgment and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

#### 34.2 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

	31.03.2018	3	31.03.2017		31.03.201	6
Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets Financial assets carried at Amortised Cost						
Loans and Security Deposits	2,65,59,578		23,31,900		23,31,900	

18.88.137 18,88,137 Trade receivables 18.88.137 6,66,441 2.43.658 Cash & Cash 3.39.920 equivalents 2,25,04,191 Short term loans and 41,15,209 1,72,34,853 advances Others 3,12,235 7,771 6,236 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities held at amortised cost 6,75,95,444 7,42,96,134 5,06,09,640 Long Term Borrowings Loans from related 60,23,55,759 47,93,82,733 42,85,03,301 parties 1.72.35.938 1,49,45,274 2,54,67,759 Trade and other payables 11,85,510 2,03,24,894 Others 32,27,742

Note: the Group has not disclosed the fair value for financial assets and liabilities, because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

- Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act, 2013 the Company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II in respect of assets as disclosed in the Accounting Policy on Depreciation and Amortisation. Accordingly, the unamortised carrying value is being depreciated / amortised over the revised / remaining useful lives.
- The details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016 as provided in the table below:

Date	Particulars	Specified Bank Notes	Other Than SBN Notes	Total
08.11.2016	Opening Cash in Hand	NIL	88	88
Addı	Permitted Bank Withdrawals from 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016	NIL	46,445	46,445
Add:	Permitted Other Cash Receipts from 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016	NIL	NIL	NIL
Less	Cash Deposited with Bank from 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lessi	Permitted Cash Payments from 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016	NIL	6.445	6,445
30.12.2016	Closing Cash in Hand	NIL	40,088	40,088

37 First Time adoption of Ind- AS

First Time Ind AS Adoption reconciliations

[1] Reconciliation of Total Equity as March 31, 2017 and April, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at April, 1, 2016
Equity as reported under previous GAAP	1,74,00,000	1,74,00,000
And AS: Adjustment increase / [ decrease ]		
Securities Premium	30,01,82,400	30,01,82,400
Retained Earnings	(3,31,47,998)	(3,30,42,800)
Equity as reported in IND AS	28,44,34,402	28,45,39,600

[ ii ] Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017
Profit and Loss as per previous GAAP	(3,31,47,998)
Total adjustment to profit or loss	¥.
Profit or Loss under Ind AS	(3,31,47,998)
Other comprehensive income	19.7
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS	(3,31,47,998)

Note: No statement of Comprehensive income was produced under previous GAAP. Therefore, the reconciliation starts with Loss under previous GAAP.

- As the Company can continue its current operations with its own cash resources for a period of at-least one year, the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2018 have been prepared on the basis of going concern.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped /reclassified wherever necessary to correspondent with the Current Year's classification/ disclosure.
- The figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee one.
- Significant Accounting policies and Notes on Financial statement referred to above from an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached

For S. K. Naredi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No.:03333C)

W.

Pradeep Kr. Naredi

Partner

(Membership no.:074504)

Place : Pune

Date : May 29, 2018

For and on Behalf of the Board of Elpro Estates Limited

& hound

Sunil Khandelwal Director [DIN:002549090]

Pramod Dabriwala

P.K. Dabriwa

Pramod Dabriwala Director [DIN :07054857]