M/S NAOOLIN REALCON PVT LTD

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-2017

DIPANWEETA &ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICE 2ND FLOOR, 29 ROBERT STREET, NEAR HARE STREET POLICE STATION, CHANDNI CHOWK METRO, KOLKATA 700012



DIPANWEETA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Chandni Chowk Metro, Kolkata - 700012
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TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/S NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, signed by us under reference to this report and a summary of significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 132(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of theses Financial Statement that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance in accordance with the Accounting Standard 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 the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 five a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

An audit involves performing procedure to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedure 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. In making those risks assessments, the auditor

considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal controls system over financial reporting and operating effectiveness of such control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid financial statements five the information required b 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 Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and
- (b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date

REPORT ON THE OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- As the Company is a small Company as defined under Section 2 (85) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies Auditor's Report Order, 2015 is not applicable to this company.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act, and
 - f. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us.

 The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.

 The Company did not have any long terms contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

 There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Dipanweeta and Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S REGISTRATION No. 326983E

DIPANWEETA MUKHERJEE (PROPRIETOR) Membership No. 068499

COLLATA ES

Place: KOLKATA Date: 05 09 2017

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/S NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED ("the company") as of 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conduct our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respect.

Our Audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting include obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the AS the risk that a material weakness exist, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected departs

on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Holdings and Dealings in Specified Bank Notes

The Company had provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings and dealings of specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.



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 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Dipanweeta and Associates
CHARTEREDACCOUNTANTS
FIRM'S REGISTRATION No. 326983E

DIPANWEETA MUKHERJEE (PROPRIETOR) Membership No. 068499

05th Sep. 2017



NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2017

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				12	
I. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		450			
Share Capital	2	1,00,000		1,00,000	
Reserves & Surplus	3		1,00,000	•	1,00,000
II. Share Application Money Pending Allotment					10
en kannagen som måger i med som med statet fram om statet som her en en kanna fram som her ett som en en en en Krist til til kannag fram fram ett som			- 1		
III. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	1		18,607	-	- D-
Long Term Borrowings	4		18,607		100
IV. CURRENT LIABILITIES			0000000		
Other Current Liabilities	5	- 1	35,625		12,500
Defered Tax Liability	6	_		_	
TOTAL		-	1,54,232	-	1,12,500
ASSETS					
L NON CURRENT ASSETS	25				
Fixed Assets	7	-			
Long Term Loans & Advances	8	25,000	- 1	-	
Other Non Current Assets		-	25,000	*	1.50
IL CURRENT ASSETS	1 1		23,000		867.5
Current Investments	1 1				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	40,815		46,523	
Sam a cash aquirasino			40,815		46,523
Profit and Loss Debit Balance			56.830	1	24,695
Preliminary Expenses	1 0	L	31,587		41,282
TOTAL			1,54,232		1,12,500

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes form integral part of the financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

A MUKHERJEE)

th sep, 2017

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

SmitaRoy

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2017

SI. No.		Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
L	Revenue from operations		0	
п.	Other Income		-	
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)			548
IV.	Expenses:			
	Other expenses	1	9.	
	Depreciation	9	32,135	24,695
ł	Total Expenses		20 125	
v.	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional and act		32,135	24,695
	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)	1 1	(32,135)	- (24,695)
VL.	Exceptional items			2
VIL	Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)	1 1	(32,135)	
TIL.	Extraordinary Items		(32,135)	(24,695)
x I	Profit/(Loss) before tax (VII- VIII)		*	2.50
			(32,135)	(24,695)
X	Tax expense:			1.77
	(1) Current tax			
	2) MAT Credit 3) Deferred tax			
6	4) Income Tax for earlier years			· ·
	ALC STATE OF THE S		59.5	ū
I P	rofit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (IX-X)	1 1	(32,135)	(24,695)
11 P	rofit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations	ΙГ		(22,033)
III T	ax expense of discontinuing operations			
			-	
	rofit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)			
V P	rofit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		(32,135)	(24,695)
T E	arnings per equity share:		-	(24,055)
Ba	asic & Diluted			. 1
			(3.21)	(2.47)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes form integral part of the financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Dipanweeta & Associates Firm Registration Number - 326983E

Chartered Accountants

DIPANWEETA MUKHERJEE)

Proprietor

Membership Number 068499

Place Kolkata
Date: 5th September, 2017

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FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Sunita Roy

Director

Director

NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

Note - 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with historical cost convention with generally accepted accounting principles and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Accounting Standards notified in Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, to the extent applicable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which results are known / materialised.

Fixed assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost/ or reassessed cost - less depreciation. Cost comprises cost of acquisition, cost of improvements, borrowing cost and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to the condition for its intended use. Costs also include direct expenses incurred up to the date of capitalization / commissioning.

Depreciation

Threre is no fixed Assets in the company so no Depreciation is provided

e) <u>Investments</u>

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and quoted/fair value computed category wise. Long term investments are stated at cost. Diminution in value of long term investments other than temporary in nature ,if any is charged to statement of profit & loss.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue in respect of construction activities is recognised on transfer of significant risk & reward of ownership & the company retains no effective control to a degree usually associated with the ownership.

Inventories

thems of inventories are measured at lower of cost and quoted / fair value, computed category wise. Long Term Investments are stated at cost. Rovision for dimunition in the walke of Long Term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary.



Taxes On Income

- (i) Provision for Income Tax is made on the basis of the taxable income for the current accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ii) Deferred Tax for timing differences between the book profits and tax profits for the year is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as of the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Assets arising from timing differences are recognised to the extent there is virtual certainty that this would be realised in future and are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each Balance Sheet date.

Provisions & Contingencies

(i) A provision is recognised for a present obligation as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Earning Per Share

Basic Earning per share is calculated by dividing the net Profit or Loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earning Per Share, the Net Profit or Loss for the Year attributable to the Equity Shareholders and Weighted average number of shares outstanding, if any are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares

Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Cost attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset, as defined in AS - 16 on Borowing cost, are capitalised as part of Cost of Acquisition.

Other Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred

Project Development Expenditure

Incidental expenses incurred during the Construction period on imlementation of Project are shown under Project Development Expenditre Account.

NACOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED
Sun'illa Roy

Director

NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED



Note - 2 SHARE CAPITAL As at As at 31.03.2016 31.03.2017 PARTICULARS 25,00,000 25,00,000 **Authorised Share Capital** 250000 (P.Y.50,000) Equity Shares of \$\square\$ 10/- each 1,00,000 Issued,Subscribed & Fully Paid - Up Share Capital 1,00,000 (P.Y.1,0000) Equity Shares of | 10/- each fully paid up 1,00,000 1,00,000

a. Reconcilliation of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each outstanding.

a. Reconcilliation of Equity Shares of Rs. 14- each state of	As at 31.03	2017	As at 31.03	.2016
PARTICULARS	Number		Number -	-
No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning		-	1	
Issued during the year No. of Shares outstanding at the end				

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares of par value Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In event of liquidation of company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the company

etails of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of t	As at 31.	02 2017	As at 31,03,2	016
		1 %	Number	%
PARTICULARS Debashis Roy Mrs. Sunita Roy	9900 100	99,000.00 1,000.00	9900 100	99,000.00 1,000.00
	Note - 3		223	
	RESERVES & SURPLU	S	As at	As at
PARTICULA	新年(正元五百万)并1315	A HIND A SER	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
rplus/(Deficit) in Statement of Profit & Loss llance as per last financial statements			(24,695.40) (32,135.40)	(24,695.40
lance as per mor interest				
rofit/(Loss) for the year			(56.830.80)	(24,695.40
rofit/(Loss) for the year		Alleria	(56,830.80)	(24,695.40
ofit/(Loss) for the year et Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Note - 4	Allow LASA	(56,830.80)	(24,695.40
rofit/(Loss) for the year	LONG-TERM BORROW	INGS	(56,830.80) As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
et Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss PARTICUL UnSecured Loan	LONG-TERM BORROW	INGS	As at 31.03.2017	As at
refit/(Loss) for the year et Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss PARTICUL UnSecured Loan From Share Holders	LONG-TERM BORROW	INGS	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
et Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss PARTICUL UnSecured Loan From Share Holders From Directors	LONG-TERM BORROW	INGS	As at 31.03.2017	As at
refit/(Loss) for the year et Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss PARTICUL UnSecured Loan From Share Holders	LONG-TERM BORROW	INGS	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016

NAOOLIN REALCON PRIVATE LIMITED

