INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SSPDL Resorts Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SSPDL Resorts Private Limited** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, 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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I 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.

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 and its **LOSS** and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

12/05/2017

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, I give in the **Annexure-A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, I report that:

a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.

b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to my separate report in "**Annexure-B**"; and

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:

    i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 21 to the financial statements.

    ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

    iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

    iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Based on our enquiries, test check of the books of account and other details maintained by the Company and relying on the management representation regarding the holding and nature of cash transactions, including Specified Bank Notes, we report that these disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.

KOSARAJU CHANDRIKA
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.028522

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 12.05.2017

Annexure - A referred to in paragraph 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of my report of even date

Re: SSPDL Resorts Private Limited ('the Company')

i. In respect of its fixed assets:

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

   (b) As explained to me, the management has physically verified a substantial portion of the fixed assets during the year and in my opinion frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of fixed assets as compared to the books of account were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

   (c) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to the books of account were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to three fellow subsidiaries in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

   (a) The terms and conditions of grant of such loans are, in our opinion prima facie, not prejudicial to interest of the shareholders.

   (b) The said loans are repayable on demand and are interest free.

   (c) There are no overdue on the loans mentioned above.

iv. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

v. According to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.

vi. In respect of this company, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the central government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act. Accordingly provisions of clause 3(vi) regarding maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

vii. In respect of Statutory dues:

   (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to excise duty are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to me, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

   (b) According to the information and explanations given to me by management, there are no dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. Based on my audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, I am of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks and financial institutions. The Company did not have any debentures outstanding as at the year end.

ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments. The term loans were applied for the purpose for which they are raised.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, I report that no material fraud, by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. As the company has not paid any managerial remuneration, so reporting under this clause regarding managerial remuneration paid or provided in accordance with section 197 is not applicable.

xii. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, 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 me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

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

KOSARAJU CHANDRIKA.
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. 028522

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 12.05.2017

Annexure - B to My Report of even date on the Financial Statements of SSPDL Resorts Private Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SSPDL Resorts Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with my 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 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.

KOSARAJU CHANDRIKA
Chartered Accountant
Membership No: 028522

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 12.05.2017

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Note No	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
I.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Shareholder's Funds**			
	(a) Share Capital	3	100,000	100,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	(8,756,685)	(5,867,254)
2	**Non-current Liabilities**			
	(a) Long-term Borrowings	5	9,871,540	12,271,519
	(b) Other Long-term Liabilities	6	15,000,000	45,000,000
3	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Short-term Borrowings	7	58,339,726	9,109,635
	(b) Trade Payables	8	27,050	32,049
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	9	3,338,115	3,320,547
	TOTAL		77,919,747	63,966,496
II.	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Fixed Assets			
	Tangible Assets	10	35,073	83,932
	Capital Work-in-progress		702,726	-
	(b) Long-term Loans and Advances	11	31,357	31,357
	(c) Other Non-current Assets	12	-	817,266
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	13	26,196,942	26,196,942
	(b) Cash and Bank Balances	14	112,992	49,518
	(c) Short-term Loans and Advances	15	50,840,657	36,787,481
	TOTAL		77,919,747	63,966,496
	Summary of Significant accounting policies	`1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date **For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Kosaraju Chandrika
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. :028522

Prakash Challa
Director

E.Bhaskar Rao
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 12-05-2017

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
I.	Revenue from Operations		-	-
II	Other Income	16	1,004,792	487,303
	Total Revenue (I + II)		1,004,792	487,303
III	**Expenses:**			
	Project Expenses / Other operative Expenses	17	406,792	979,666
	Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work in Progress and Stock in trade	18	-	-
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	10	48,859	51,820
	Finance Costs	19	1,314,433	2,730,699
	Other Expenses	20	2,124,138	208,356
	Total Expenses		3,894,222	3,970,541
IV	Profit/(Loss) before tax		(2,889,430)	(3,483,238)
	Tax Expense:			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Profit/(Loss) for the period/year		(2,889,430)	(3,483,238)
V	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹10 each)			
	Basic and Diluted		(288.94)	(348.32)
	Summary of Significant accounting policies	`1-2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date **For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Kosaraju Chandrika
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. :028522

Prakash Challa
Director

E.Bhaskar Rao
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 12-05-2017

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017		For the Year Ended March 31, 2016	
A	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items		(2,889,430)		(3,483,238)
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreication	48,859		51,820	
	Preliminary expenses written off	-		-	
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Charges				
	Adjustments for:				
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	-		-	
	Decrease/(increase) in other current and non-current assets	817,266		-	
	Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	(14,053,176)		4,279,124	
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, provisions and other current liabilities	12,569		10,196,990	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Net current Assets		**(13,174,482)**		**14,527,934**
	Cash Generated from Operation		**(16,063,912)**		**11,044,696**
	Adjustments for income tax paid		-		-
	Net Cash from Operating Activities **A**		**(16,063,912)**		**11,044,696**
B	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACIVITIES**				
	Purchase of fixed assets		(702,726)		**(13,390)**
	Net Cash from Investing Activities **B**		**(702,726)**		**(13,390)**
C	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Interest on Borrowings		-		-
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) Secured Loans		(32,399,979)		**(11,018,193)**
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) Unsecured Loans		49,230,091		-
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities **C**		**16,830,112**		**(11,018,193)**
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent **A+B+C**		**63,474**		**13,113**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Period/Year		**49,518**		**36,405**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period/Year		**112,992**		**49,518**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.
As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kosaraju Chandrika
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. :028522

Prakash Challa
Director

E.Bhaskar Rao
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 12-05-2017

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
(All figures are in rupees unless otherwise stated)

3. Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
Authorised Capital		
50,000 (Previous Year: 50,000) Equity shares of Rs10 each	**500,000**	**500,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
10,000 (Previous Year: 10,000) Equity shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	**100,000**	**100,000**
Total	**100,000**	**100,000**

3a) Details of share holding : All the shares of the Company are held by SSPDL Limited and its Nominees.

3b) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
At the beginning of the period	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the Year	**10,000**	**100,000**	**10,000**	**100,000**

3c) Terms and conditions attached with shares:
The Company has only one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

4. Surplus or (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
Opening Balance	**(5,867,254)**	**(2,384,016)**
Adjustment to opening reserves on account of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013	-	-
Add: profit for the year	**(2,889,430)**	**(3,483,238)**
Total	**(8,756,685)**	**(5,867,254)**

5. Long-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2016
	Long Term	Current Maturities	Long Term	Current Maturities
Long-term Borrowings				
Secured Loan				
Term loan from Federal Bank	9,871,540	2,142,857	12,271,519	2,142,857
Unsecured Loan				
Loans and Advances from related parties	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,871,540**	**2,142,857**	**12,271,519**	**2,142,857**

a) Term Loan from Federal bank is secured by:

as Collateral Security

Equitable mortgage of 41.43 Ha of land under sy. No180/1 Anaviratty village, devikulam taluk and Idukki district Kerala belonging to SSPDL Real Estate India Private Limited

Personal Guarantee of Directors

Mr. Prakash Challa

Corporate Guarantee

SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited

SSPDL Limited

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
(All figures are in rupees unless otherwise stated)

6. Other Long-term Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
Advance received from customers** (Refer below)	15,000,000	45,000,000
Total	**15,000,000**	**45,000,000**
**** Advance received from customers includes;**		
Chandrasekar/Vijayalakshmi	2,500,000	2,500,000
Kutumbarao	2,500,000	2,500,000
Nimmagada Prasad	-	30,000,000
Sana Sathish Babu	-	-
Srinivasa Hatcheries Ltd.	5,000,000	5,000,000
Sri P.V.R.V.K.Ranga Babu	2,500,000	2,500,000
VC Rao and Mrs.Vijayalakshmi	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total	**15,000,000**	**45,000,000**

7. Short-term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Unsecured Loan		
Loans and Advances from related parties *	58,339,726	9,109,635
Total	**58,339,726**	**9,109,635**
Loans and Advances from related parties includes advances from SSPDL Limited, the holding company and Others		
*** Loans and Advances from related partie includes:**		
SSPDL Limited	58,339,726	9,109,635
SSPDL Real Estates India Pvt.Ltd.	-	-
Total	**58,339,726**	**9,109,635**

8. Trade payable

Particulars	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
Dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Others	27,050	32,049
Total	**27,050**	**32,049**

9. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16
Current Maturities of Longterm debt	2,142,857	2,142,857
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,192,411	1,177,578
Statutory Liabilities	2,847	112
Total	**3,338,115**	**3,320,547**

10 Tangible assets

Paticulars	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April, 2015	**48,050**	**144,691**	**181,435**	**374,176**
Additions	13,390	-	-	**13,390**
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2016	**61,440**	**144,691**	**181,435**	**387,566**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2017	**61,440**	**144,691**	**181,435**	**387,566**
Depreciation				
At 1 April, 2015	48,050	133,667	70,097	251,814
Charge for the year	4,110	6,551	41,159	51,820
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2016	**52,160**	**140,218**	**111,256**	**303,634**
Charge for the year	4,462	3,239	41,158	48,859
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
At 31 March, 2017	**56,622**	**143,457**	**152,414**	**352,493**
Net Block				
At 31 March, 2016	**9,280**	**4,473**	**70,179**	**83,932**
At 31 March, 2017	**4,818**	**1,234**	**29,021**	**35,073**

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
(All figures are in rupees unless otherwise stated)

11. Long-term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(Unsecured , considered good)		
Security Deposits	31,357	31,357
	31,357	31,357

12. Other Non-current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Preliminary Expenses	-	817,266
(to the extent not written off or adjusted)		
	-	817,266

13. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Work in Progress	26,196,942	26,196,942
	26,196,942	26,196,942

14. Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash on Hand	78,593	11,019
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Account	34,399	38,499
Total	112,992	49,518

15. Short-term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(unsecured, considered good)		
Loans and Advances to related parties * (Refer Below)	50,689,350	36,644,069
Advances to Suppliers	61,690	53,795
Loans and Advances Others	89,617	89,617
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total	50,840,657	36,787,481
*** Loans and Advances to related partie includes:**		
SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited	542,331	432,331
SSPDL Real Estate India Private Limited	49,394,356	35,749,075
SSPDL Realty India Private Limited	752,663	462,663
Total	50,689,350	36,644,069

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
(All figures are in rupees unless otherwise stated)

16. Other Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
Sale of Cardamom and Coffee	1,004,792	487,303
Sale of Scrap	-	-
Total	**1,004,792**	**487,303**

17. Project Expenses / Other operative Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
Land and Garden Development Expenses	**406,792**	**977,046**
Power and Fuel	-	-
Travelling and Conveyance	-	**2,620**
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-
Total	**406,792**	**979,666**

18. Change In Work in Progress

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
Opening Work in Progress	**26,196,942**	**26,196,942**
Less: Closing Work in Progress	**26,196,942**	**26,196,942**
Total	-	-

19. Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
Interest expense		
Interest on Term loans	**1,314,433**	**2,730,699**
Total	**1,314,433**	**2,730,699**

20. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016
Advertisement Charges	-	-
Rent	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	**72,924**	**10,820**
Rates and Taxes	**3,558**	**5,678**
Communication Expenses	**24,773**	**20,669**
Insurance	-	**3,710**
Travelling and Conveyance	**91,720**	**78,923**
Commission/Brokerage	-	**4,859**
Compensation Paid	**1,000,000**	
Printing and Stationery	**40**	**1,884**
Professional Charges	**10,500**	**800**
Auction Expenses	-	**5,278**
Payment to Auditors As:		
- Statutory Audit Fee	**18,750**	**15,000**
Bank Charges	**4,474**	**6,274**
General Expense	**897,399**	**54,462**
Total	**2,124,138**	**208,356**

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

1. Corporate Information

SSPDL Resorts Private Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated on February 14, 2007. The Company is a leading realtor & developer and engaged in the business of real estate, property development and infrastructure development in India.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting and Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

b. Use of Estimates:

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

a. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

b. Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment on the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 of India. Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for the assets purchased during the year.
The basis for the estimated useful life of the assets given below:

(a) Computers -based on obsolescence and technological changes
(b) Office equipment -based on wear and tear
(c) Furniture & fixtures -based on wear and tear

(d) Vehicles -based on wear and tear and technological changes
(e) Construction Equipment's -based on wear and tear and technological changes

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

(a) Computers - 3 years
(b) Office equipment - 5 years
(c) Furniture & fixtures - 10 years
(d) Vehicles – Mopeds- 10 years
(e) Vehicles – Motor Cars- 8 years
(f) Construction Equipment - 15years

c. Capital work-in-progress

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance sheet date are shown as Capital work-in-progress.

d. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

e. Impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

f. Investments

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

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

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

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

g. Inventories:

Land is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under agreements to purchase) acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges.

h. Revenue Recognition:

i. Real Estate Projects;

Sale of land and plots (including development rights) is recognized in the financial year in which the legal title passes to the buyer. Where the Company has any remaining substantial obligations as per the agreements, revenue is recognized on the percentage of completion method of accounting.

ii. Interest Income;

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Dividend Income;

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

iv. Rental Receipts;

Rent, service receipts, income from forfeiture of properties and interest from customers under agreement to sell is accounted for on accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is considered doubtful.

i. Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as “MAT Credit Entitlement.” The company reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period

j. Earnings per Share:

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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k. Provisions:

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

P. **Contingent liabilities:**

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

q. Cash and Cash equivalents:

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

20) Capital commitments

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	**Nil**	Nil
Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	**Nil**	Nil
Other commitments	**Nil**	Nil

21) Contingent Liabilities:

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

ii) Estimated amount of Claims against the company not acknowledged as deb is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

22) **Expenditure in Foreign Currency:**

(Amounts in₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
On account of Travel	**Nil**	Nil
Others	**Nil**	Nil

23) **Related Party Disclosures;**

As required under Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" (AS-18), following are details of transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company as defined in AS-18:

The management has identified the following as related parties :

Relationship	Name of Related Party
Holding Company	SSPDL Limited
Enterprises owned/significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel	Alpha City Chennai IT Park Projects Private Limited Sri Satya Sai Constructions (Partnership Firm) Sri Satya Sai Constructions (Sole Proprietary Concern) Sri Krishna Devaraya Hatcheries Private Limited SSPDL Ventures Private Limited Edala Estates Private Limited SSPDL Infrastructure Developers Private Limited SPPDL Green Acres LLP SSPDL Reality India Private Limited SSPDL Real Estates India Private Limited SSPDL Infra Projects India Private Limited SSPDL Infratech Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Challa Prakash, Managing Director Mr. E. BhaskarRao, Director

a. Transactions with related parties are as follows: **(Amounts in ₹)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Advance given / (Taken)		
SSPDL Limited	**(3,37,30,091)**	**(1,35,99,359)**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt Ltd	**1,10,000**	**(2,19,000)**
SSPDL Real Estate India Pvt Ltd	**1,36,45,281**	**(4,32,000)**
SSPDL Realty India Pvt Ltd	**2,90,000**	**(40,000)**

b. Year end balances (Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
Loans and advance Receivable / (payable)		
SSPDL Limited	**(5,83,39,726)**	**(2,45,99,359)**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd	**5,42,331**	**4,32,331**
SSPDL Real Estate India Pvt. Ltd	**4,93,94,356**	**3,57,49,075**
SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd	**752663**	**462663**

24) Micro, small and medium enterprises

The management identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company which qualify under the definition of medium and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues to micro and small enterprises who have registered with the competent authorities.

25) Detail of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016

Particulars	SBN	Other Denominations notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	184,500	393	184,893
Add: Permitted Receipts	318,000	2,000	320,000
Less: Permitted Payments	266,000	603	266,603
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	184,500	365	184,865
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	52,000	1,425	53,425

26) Comparatives

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

As per our attached report of even date | **For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Kosaraju Chandrika	**Prakash Challa**	**E. Bhaskar Rao**
Chartered Accountants	Director	Director
Membership No: 028522		

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 12-05-2017.

SSPDL RESORTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

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Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance sheet date are shown as Capital work-in-progress.

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

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

g. Inventories:

Land is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes land (including development rights and land under agreements to purchase) acquisition cost, estimated internal development costs and external development charges.

h. Revenue Recognition:

i. Real Estate Projects;

Sale of land and plots (including development rights) is recognized in the financial year in which the legal title passes to the buyer. Where the Company has any remaining substantial obligations as per the agreements, revenue is recognized on the percentage of completion method of accounting.

ii. Interest Income;

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Dividend Income;

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

iv. Rental Receipts;

Rent, service receipts, income from forfeiture of properties and interest from customers under agreement to sell is accounted for on accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is considered doubtful.

i. Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

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j. Earnings per Share:

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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k. Provisions:

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

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q. Cash and Cash equivalents:

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

20) Capital commitments

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	**Nil**	Nil
Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	**Nil**	Nil
Other commitments	**Nil**	Nil

21) Contingent Liabilities:

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

ii) Estimated amount of Claims against the company not acknowledged as deb is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

22) **Expenditure in Foreign Currency:**

(Amounts in₹)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
On account of Travel	**Nil**	Nil
Others	**Nil**	Nil

23) **Related Party Disclosures;**

As required under Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" (AS-18), following are details of transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company as defined in AS-18:

The management has identified the following as related parties :

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Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Challa Prakash, Managing Director Mr. E. BhaskarRao, Director

a. Transactions with related parties are as follows: **(Amounts in ₹)**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Advance given / (Taken)		
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SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt Ltd	**1,10,000**	**(2,19,000)**
SSPDL Real Estate India Pvt Ltd	**1,36,45,281**	**(4,32,000)**
SSPDL Realty India Pvt Ltd	**2,90,000**	**(40,000)**

b. Year end balances (Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
Loans and advance Receivable / (payable)		
SSPDL Limited	**(5,83,39,726)**	**(2,45,99,359)**
SSPDL Infra Projects India Pvt. Ltd	**5,42,331**	**4,32,331**
SSPDL Real Estate India Pvt. Ltd	**4,93,94,356**	**3,57,49,075**
SSPDL Realty India Pvt. Ltd	**752663**	**462663**

24) Micro, small and medium enterprises

The management identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company which qualify under the definition of medium and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues to micro and small enterprises who have registered with the competent authorities.

25) Detail of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016

Particulars	SBN	Other Denominations notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	184,500	393	184,893
Add: Permitted Receipts	318,000	2,000	320,000
Less: Permitted Payments	266,000	603	266,603
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	184,500	365	184,865
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	52,000	1,425	53,425

26) Comparatives

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

As per our attached report of even date	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**	
Kosaraju Chandrika	**Prakash Challa**	**E. Bhaskar Rao**
Chartered Accountants	Director	Director
Membership No: 028522		

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 12-05-2017.