

TO,
The Shareholders,
DLF Lands India Private Limited
1st Floor, Gateway Tower, DLF City Phase-III
Gurgaon-122002, Haryana

Report on the Financial Statements

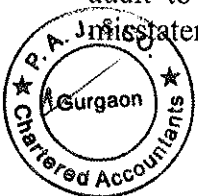
1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s DLF Lands India Pvt. Ltd.** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters 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 flow 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 the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. 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.
5. 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.



6. 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 of the financial statements that give 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 financial controls system over financial reporting and the 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 Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013, and give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018;
- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flow for the year ended on that date

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting principles.



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to

PREM ARUN JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

'PREM VILLA'

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us, the accounting policies selected by the Company are appropriate and are in compliance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting principles.

- f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 on its financial position in its financial statements
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018.
 - iii) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16/05/2018



PREM ARUN JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 0003098N


(VARUN JAIN)
Proprietor
M.No.507247

DLF LANDS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Requirements of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

- 1) In respect of fixed Assets:
Based on our scrutiny of the company's books of account and other records and according to the information and explanations received by us from the management, we are of the opinion that the question of commenting on maintenance of proper records of fixed assets and physical verification of fixed assets does not arise since the company had no fixed assets as on 31st March, 2018 nor at any time during the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.
- 2) In respect of its inventories:
The Management has conducted physical verification in respect of land (stock) at reasonable interval. No material discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification of stock as compared to book records.
- 3) The company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4) Provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are properly complied with.
- 5) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from public and accordingly the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under, are not applicable in company case.
- 6) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to maintain cost records specified by Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act.
- 7) Statutory and other dues:
 - a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Sale Tax, Customs Duty and Cess were in arrears, as at 31st March 2018 for period of more than six months from the date they become payable.



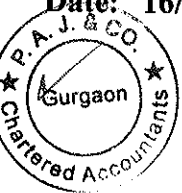
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- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amount payable in respect of income tax and sales tax, Excise Duty Custom Duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- 8) According to records of the company, the company has not borrowed from financial institution or banks or Government or issued debentures till 31st March,2018 Hence, in our opinion, the question of reporting on defaults in repayment of loans of borrowing to a financial institution bank, government or dues to debenture holders is not applicable in company's case.,
- 9) According to the records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of Initial Public offer including debt instruments and term loans.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11) No Comments as not applicable in Company's Case regarding payment of Managerial Remuneration.
- 12) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the company is not a nidhi Co. hence, in our opinion, the requirement of Clause 3(xii) of the Order do not apply to the company.
- 13) Transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- 4) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- 5) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the period under review.
- 6) The company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16/05/2018



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

We have audited the internal financial control over financial reporting of **DLF Lands India Pvt. Ltd.** ("The Company") as of March 31, 2018 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

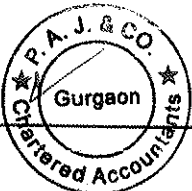
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial control based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control 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 Control 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 control over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such control operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control 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.

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.



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Meaning of Internal Financial Control 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 expenditure of the Company are being made only (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 internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error of 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 our opinion, The Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018 based on "internal financial controls 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"

Place: Gurugram
Date: 16/05/2018

PREM ARUN JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 0003098N


(VARUN JAIN)
Proprietor
M.No.507247



DLF Lands India Private Limited
CIN:U70102HR2007PTC036798
Rgstd office:1st Floor, Gateway Tower, DLF City Phase-III Gurgaon -122002
Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	Amount In (₹)	
	As on March 31, 2018 (Audited)	As on March 31, 2017 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Inventories	195,810,000	
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,966,374	67,071
	201,776,374	67,071
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	100,000	100,000
Other equity	(7,854,132)	(399,672)
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	202,336,100	336,100
Trade payables	676,802	4,000
Other financial liabilities	5,873,888	25,524
Other current liabilities	643,716	1,119
	201,776,374	67,071



NOTES :

- DLF Lands India Private Limited is a company incorporated under the provision of Companies Act, 1956 domiciled in India. The objective of the company is to undertake real estate development.
- The above financials have been prepared in accordance with IND AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
- The Above yearly results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee on 16/05/2018 and approved by the Board of Directors on 16/05/2018. The Statutory auditors of the Company have carried out a audit of the standalone Audit financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2018.
- The net worth of the Company as at March 31, 2018 has been completely eroded. However, the ultimate holding company has assured continued financial support for the future operations of the Company. Based on this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- Previous year figures has been regrouped wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.:003098N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

✓
Prem Arun Jain
(Proprietor)
N. No. 507247
Office: Gurugram
Date: 16/05/2018


Satish Kumar Tyagi
Director
DIN : 00003431
 
Devesh Nautiyal
Director
DIN : 02135830

STATEMENT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Amount in (₹)

SL NO.	PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED			YEAR ENDED	
		31.3.2018 (Audited)	31.12.2017 (Unaudited)	31.3.2017 (Audited)	31.3.2018 (Audited)	31.3.2017 (Audited)
1	Income					
	a) Revenue from operations	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Other income	-	-	-	-	4,000
	Total income	-	-	-	-	4,000
2	Expenses					
	a) Cost of land, plots, constructed properties, development rights and others	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Employee benefits expense	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Finance costs	5,733,409	775,358	11,158	6,528,260	28,560
	d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	-
	e) Other expenses	904,161	6,039	9,795	926,200	53,997
	Total expenses	6,637,570	781,397	20,953	7,454,460	82,557
3	Profit before exceptional items, tax, share of (loss) in associates and joint ventures (1-2)	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
4	Exceptional items (net)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Profit before tax, share of (loss) in associates and joint ventures (3+4)	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
6	Tax expense*	-	-	-	-	-
7	Profit after tax and before share of (loss)/profit in associates and joint ventures (5-6)	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
8	Share of (loss) in associates and joint ventures (net)	-	-	-	-	-
9	Net profit for the period/year (7+8)	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
10	Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-
11	Total comprehensive income for the period/year (9+10)	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
12	Net profit for the period/year attributable to:					
	Owners of the holding company	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
	Owners of holding company	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
14	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
	Owners of the holding company	(6,637,570)	(781,397)	(20,953)	(7,454,460)	(78,557)
	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
15	Paid-up equity share capital (face value of ₹ 10 per share)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
16	Other equity	-	-	-	(7,854,132)	(399,672)
17	Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 per share) (not annualised)					
	Basic (₹)	(663.76)	(78.14)	(2.10)	(745.45)	(7.86)
	Diluted (₹)	(663.76)	(78.14)	(2.10)	(745.45)	(7.86)

* Tax expense includes deferred tax and minimum alternate tax

For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd No.: 003098N

Varun Jain
(Proprietor)
M.No.-507247

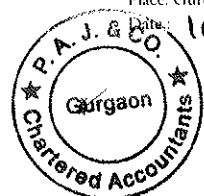
Place: Gurgaon

Date: 16/05/2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Kumar Tyagi
Director
DIN : 00003431

Devesh Naadhyal
Director
DIN : 02135830



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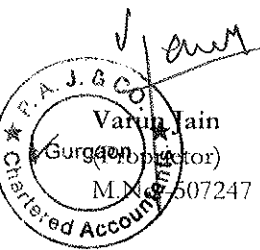
DLF Lands India Private Limited
 (Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
a) Inventories	4	1,958.10	-
b) Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	59.66	0.67
		<u>2,017.76</u>	<u>0.67</u>
		<u>2,017.76</u>	<u>0.67</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	6	1.00	1.00
b) Other equity	7	(78.54)	(4.00)
		<u>(77.54)</u>	<u>(3.00)</u>
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	8	2,023.36	3.36
ii) Trade payables	9	6.77	0.04
iii) Other financial liabilities	10	58.73	0.26
b) Other current liabilities	11	6.44	0.01
		<u>2,095.30</u>	<u>3.67</u>
		<u>2,017.76</u>	<u>0.67</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

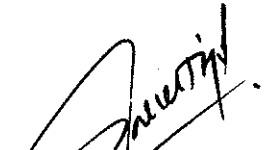
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn No.: -003098N



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Satish Kumar Tyagi
 Director
 DIN : 00003431


Devesh Nautiyal
 Director
 DIN : 02135830

Place: Gurugram

Date: 16/05/2018

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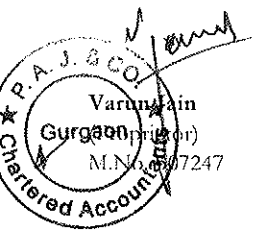
DLF Lands India Private Limited
 (Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For year ended 31 March 2018	For year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue			
Other income	12	-	0.04
		<u>-</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Expenses			
Finance costs	13	65.28	0.29
Other expenses	14	9.26	0.54
		<u>74.54</u>	<u>0.83</u>
(Loss) before tax		(74.54)	(0.79)
Tax expense		-	-
(Loss) for the year/previous year		(74.54)	(0.79)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year/previous year		(74.54)	(0.79)
		<u>(74.54)</u>	<u>(0.79)</u>
(Loss) per equity share	15		
Basic(₹)		(745.45)	(7.86)
Diluted(₹)		(745.45)	(7.86)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn No.: 003098N



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Kumar Tyagi
 Director
 DIN : 00003431

Deyesh Nautiyal
 Director
 DIN : 02135830

Place: Gurugram

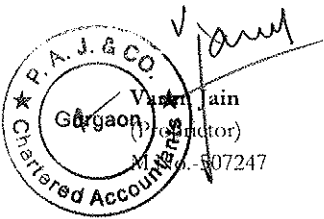
Date: 16/05/2018

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DLF Lands India Private Limited
 (Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
 Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	For year ended 31 March 2018	For year ended 31 March 2017
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net (loss) before tax	(74.54)	(0.79)
Adjustments for:		
Unclaimed balances and excess provisions written back	-	(0.04)
Interest expense	65.26	0.29
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(9.28)	(0.54)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in inventories	(1,958.10)	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	6.73	(0.77)
Increase in current liabilities	6.42	0.01
Cash (used in) operations	(1,954.23)	(1.30)
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)	(1,954.23)	(1.30)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash flow investing activities (B)	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short term borrowings	2,020	2.00
Interest paid	(6.78)	(0.21)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	2,013.22	1.79
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	58.99	0.49
Opening cash and cash equivalents	0.67	0.18
Closing cash and cash equivalents	59.66	0.67
	58.99	0.49


For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn No.:-003098N



Place: Gurugram
 Date: 16/05/2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Satish Kumar Taygi
 Director
 DIN : 00003431


Devesh Nautiyal
 Director
 DIN : 02135830



DLF Lands India Private Limited
 (Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
 Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance at 1 April 2017	Issued during the year	Balance at 31 March 2018
Equity share capital	1.00	-	1.00

B. Other Equity

	Reserve and surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2016	(3.21)	(3.21)
Loss for the year 2016-17	(0.79)	(0.79)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	(4.00)	(4.00)
Balance as at 1 April 2017	(4.00)	(4.00)
Loss for the year 2017-18	(74.54)	(74.54)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	(78.54)	(78.54)

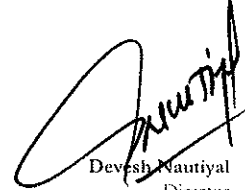
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
 Prem Arun Jain & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn No.:003098N

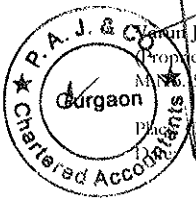
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Satish Kumar Tyagi
 Director
 DIN : 00003431



Devesh Nautiyal
 Director
 DIN : 02135830



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DLF Lands India Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Corporate Information

Nature of operations

DLF Lands India Private Limited ('the Company') is engaged primarily in the business of real estate development
General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

2. Basis of Preparation and changes to the Group's accounting policies

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

The accounting policies applied by the company for preparation of these unaudited financial statements are consistent with those adopted for preparation of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

The amounts (transactions and balances) pertaining to year ended March 31 2018, that are included in the unaudited financial statements, have been extracted from the audited financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended March 31 2017 which have been audited by predecessor auditor

The financial statements by the Board of Directors on ~~16/05/2018~~ and have been subjected to limited review by the Company's independent auditors.

Recent accounting pronouncement

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and its impact on the financial statements.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Overall consideration

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost.



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b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

d) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted.

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial instruments at amortised cost** – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.



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DLF Lands India Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

These liabilities include are borrowings and deposits. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, impairment loss is provided.

f) Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act and in the overseas branches/companies as per the respective tax laws. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Group's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss



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DLF Lands India Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

h) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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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DLF Lands India Private Limited
 (Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
4 Investment properties		
Freehold land	1,958.10	-
	<u>1,958.10</u>	<u>-</u>
5 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	59.66	0.67
	<u>59.66</u>	<u>0.67</u>
6 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised share capital		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1.00	1.00
	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>

a) Reconciliation of numbers of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	Number	(₹ in lacs)	Number	(₹ in lacs)
At the beginning of the year/previous year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued during the year/previous year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year/previous year	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1.00</u>

b) Terms/rights/preference /restrictions attached to:

Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after setting all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

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

Name of equity shareholders	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
DLF Home Developers Limited, Holding Company(along with Nominees)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

d) There is no movement in the equity shares during the current year and previous year

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②

DLF Lands India Private Limited

(Formerly known as Berenice Real Estate Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
7 Retained earnings		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(4.00)	(3.21)
Loss for the year	(74.54)	(0.79)
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(78.54)	(4.00)
8 Borrowings		
Loans and advances from related parties		
Unsecured		
Loan from DLF Home Developers Limited, the holding company*	2,023.36	3.36
	2,023.36	3.36
*Repayable on demand and carries interest @ 11.5% (13.5% in I*Y 2016-17) per annum as at balance sheet date		
9 Trade payables		
Related party	0.22	-
Others	6.55	0.04
	6.77	0.04
10 Other financial liabilities		
Interest payable to DLF Home Developers Limited, the holding company	58.73	0.26
	58.73	0.26
11 Other current liabilities		
TDS payable	6.44	0.01
	6.44	0.01



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DLF Lands India Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	For year ended 31 March 2018	For year ended 31 March 2017
12 Other income		
Unclaimed balances and excess provisions written back	-	0.04
	<u>-</u>	<u>0.04</u>
13 Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings	65.26	0.29
Bank charges	0.02	-
	<u>65.28</u>	<u>0.29</u>
14 Other expenses		
Filing fees	0.06	0.03
Fees and taxes	1.47	0.02
Payment to auditors*	0.32	0.09
Legal and professional	7.41	0.40
	<u>9.26</u>	<u>0.54</u>
Payment to auditors*		
Audit fee	0.32	0.09
*inclusive of gst	<u>0.32</u>	<u>0.09</u>
15 (Loss) per equity share		
(Loss) for the year/previous year	(74.54)	(0.79)
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
(Loss) per share		
Basic (₹)	(745.45)	(7.86)
Diluted (₹)	(745.45)	(7.86)

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①

DLF Lands India Private Limited
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

16 Related party disclosures

(I) Relationships

Information required to be disclosed under IND AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures".

(a) Holding company at any time during the year /previous year:

DLF Home Developers Limited

(b) Ultimate holding company at any time during the year/previous year :

DLF Limited (up to 11.03.2018)

Rajdhani Investments & Agencies Pvt Ltd w.e.f 12.03.2018

(c) Related parties with whom there were transactions have taken place or balance outstanding during the year/previous year

DLF Utilities Limited

DLF Power & Services Limited

(II) There were following transactions during the year / previous year carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business;

Description	Holding company		Joint venture & Associates	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Transaction during the year/previous year				
Legal and professional charges				
DLF Utilities Limited				0.20*
DLF Power & Services Limited			0.20**	
Loan Taken				
DLF Home Developers Limited	2,020.00	2.00		
Interest on unsecured loan				
DLF Home Developers Limited	65.27	0.28		

Description	Holding company		Joint venture & Associates	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balance at the end of the year/ previous year				
Unsecured Loan				
DLF Home Developers Limited	2,023.36	3.36		
Interest payable				
DLF Home Developers Limited	58.74	0.26		
Amount payable				
DLF Power & Services Limited			0.22	
Share capital				
DLF Home Developers Limited	1.00	1.00		

*The amount does not include Service tax.

**The amount does not include GST

17 Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMEED Act, 2006") is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMEED Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23.	Nil	Nil



2

18 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	For year ended 31 March 2018	For year ended 31 March 2017
	Amortised cost [^]	Amortised cost [^]
Financial assets		
Cash and equivalents	59.66	0.67
Total	59.66	0.67
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	2,082.10	3.62
Trade payable	6.77	0.04
Total	2,088.87	3.66

[^] For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A: Low credit risk
B: Moderate credit risk
C: High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Asset group	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expenses credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Not applicable	Not applicable
High credit risk	Not applicable	Not applicable

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents	59.66	0.67

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on 12 month and lifetime expected credit loss basis for following financial assets –

31 March 2018

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	59.66		59.66

31 March 2017

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	0.67		0.67



①

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

31 March 2018	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings including interest accrued	2,082.10	-	-	2,082.10
Trade payable	6.77	-	-	6.77
Total	2,088.87	-	-	2,088.87

31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings including interest accrued	3.62	-	-	3.62
Trade payable	0.04	-	-	0.04
Total	3.66	-	-	3.66

C) Market Risk

The company has only fixed rate borrowings which are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

19 Capital management

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Net debts	2,022.44	2.95
Total equity	77.54	3.00
Net debt to equity ratio	2608%	98%

*Net debt = short-term borrowing – cash and cash equivalent

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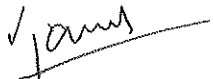
DLF Lands India Private Limited


Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2018

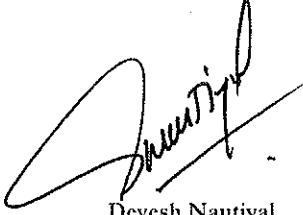
- 20 In line with the provisions of Ind AS 108- operating segments and basis the review of operations being done by the senior Management, the operations of the Company fall under business of leasing of real estate activities, which is considered to be the only reportable business segment.
- 21 In the opinion of management, current and non-current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provision for all known liabilities has been made in the accounts.
- 22 Figures of previous have been regrouped/recasted where ever considered necessary to them comparable with that of current year

For and on behalf of
Prem Arun Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.:-003098N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Varun Jain
(Proprietor)
Firm No. 507247


Satish Kumar Tyagi
Director
DIN : 00003431


Devesh Nautiyal
Director
DIN : 02135830



Date: 16/05/2018



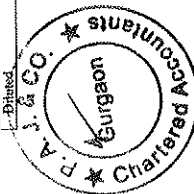
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
in INR

31-Mar-2018
DLF Landz India Private Limited

As At
31-Mar-2018

Particulars

Particulars	TOTAL NON CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES / PARTIES	TOTAL CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES (SUBSIDIARY CO / FIRMS, JT VENTURES)	TOTAL DLF GROUP	TOTAL DHDL-I	TOTAL HOME GROUP	TOTAL CYBER- GROUP	TOTAL HOTEL GROUP	TOTAL FINVEST GROUP
REVENUE								
Revenue from operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENSES								
Cost of constructed properties and development rights / charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits expense	65.28	65.27	65.27	-	65.27	-	-	-
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	9.26	9.24	9.24	-	9.24	-	-	-
Other expenses	74.54	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Total expenses	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Exceptional items (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before extraordinary items and tax	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Tax expense of continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Share Of Loss/(Profit) in Associate/Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) for the period after tax & Extraordinary items	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense of discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations (after tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before OCI	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) after OCI	(74.54)	(65.50)	(65.27)	-	(65.27)	-	-	-
Earnings per equity share								
Basic								
Diluted								



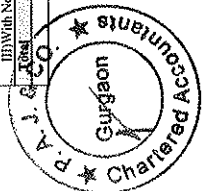
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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DLF Land India Private Limited
As At
31-Mar-2018

31-Mar-2018

Particulars	TOTAL NON CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES / PARTIES	TOTAL CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES (SUBSIDIARY CO / FIRMS, JT VENTURES)	TOTAL DLF GROUP	TOTAL HOME GROUP	TOTAL CYBER- GROUP	TOTAL HOTEL GROUP	TOTAL FINVEST GROUP
10) INVENTORIES							
A) WORK IN PROGRESS							
1) Land and Constructed properties							
Land, plots and development cost thereon	1,958.10	1,958.10					
Land and construction work in progress							
Development/construction materials							
1f) Development rights payments under agreement to purchase land / development right/ constructed ornaments							
To subsidiary companies							
To firms in which the Company and/or its subsidiary companies are/is a partners							
To others							
Total (A)	1,958.10	1,958.10					
B) Finished buildings including land and related equipments (Rented)							
Lease hold							
Free hold							
Total							
Less: depreciation on rented buildings and related equipments							
Total (B)							
C) Others							
Food & Beverages							
Stores & Spares							
Goods in Transit							
Finished Stock							
Total (A+B)	1,958.10	1,958.10					
11) TRADE RECEIVABLES							
A) Trade receivables							
Secured, considered good							
Unsecured, considered good							
Doubtful							
Others							
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts							
Total							
B) Trade receivable - Others							
Directors							
Amount due from Private Company							
Firms in which director is partner							
Associates							
Other Related party							
Rent Equalisation Reserve							
Unbilled receivables							
Total							
12) a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
A) BALANCES WITH BANKS							
1) Earmarked bank balances							
Months kept in escrow account for payment of buyback consideration							
1f) In Current accounts	59.66	59.66					
1f) Bank deposits with < 3 months maturity							
1f) With Non Scheduled Bank in FC A/c							
Total (A)	59.66	59.66					
B) CHECKS, DRAFTS IN HAND							
Checks on hand							
Drafts in hand							
Total (B)							
C) CASH IN HAND							
Total (A+B+C)	59.66	59.66					
12) b) OTHER BANK BALANCES							
1) Bank balances held as margin money or as security against							
Borrowings							
Guarantees							
Letters of credit							
Other commitments							
Unpaid dividend bank account							
1f) Bank deposits with > 3 months maturity but < 12 months							
1f) With Non Scheduled Bank in FC A/c							



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