INTERIORS & MOR Balance Sheet as	at 31st March	h, 2017	
Particulars	Note No.	ASAT	AS AT
	11016 110.	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
L EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		Rs.	Rs.
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	3,23,600.88	-376088.0
(c) Money received against share warrants		0,20,000.00	-370000.00
(2) Share application money pending allotment			: -
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	3	1,63,09,412.00	68,93,548.00
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings		1 8	22
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	- 1	43,991.00	43,107.00
(b) Trade payables	4	36,67,820.83	78,76,127.73
(c) Other current liabilities	5	39,01,109.79	13,54,190.00
(d) Short-term provisions	6	2,00,390.00	190.00
Total	1	2,45,46,325	1,58,91,075
II. ASSETS	Ī		1,0001,070
(1) Non-current assets		1	
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	7	(71 (00	0202000
(ii) Intangible assets		6,71,605	3,12,184
(iii) Capital work-in-progress		200	5 (
(iv) Intangible assets under development			-
(b) Non-current investments	- 1	50,000	-
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	- 1	30,000	-
(d) Long term loans and advances		7.50	-
(2) Current assets			
a) Inventory	8	1,88,53,001	1 22 62 600
b) Trade receivables	ě	20,80,449	1,32,62,500
c) Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,22,038	5,41,947
d) Short-term loans and advances	11	24,69,232	75,369 16,99,075
Total	-	2,45,46,325	1,58,91,075

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR LAXMINARAYAN & CO

Chartered Accountants

FOR INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD.

(DIRECTOR)

(DIRECTOR)

Laxminarayan R Hegde Proprietor Membership No.: 046325

Firm No.: 113193W

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE: 5th September,2017

INTERIORS & MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	AS AT	AS AT
	Note No.	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
		Rs.	Rs.
I. Sales	12	4,24,58,547	1,88,34,161
Other Income	V-9400	2,53,811	19,874
III. Total Revenue (I	+m)	4,27,12,357	1,88,54,035
IV. Expenses:			Ajouta ijoud
Cost of Goods sold	13	3,32,61,594	1,20,44,850
Employee Benefit Expenses	14	25,65,569	21,38,314
Other expenses	15	58,91,829	44,75,320
Depreciation and amortization expense	16	86,578	50,991
Total Exper	ises	4,18,05,570	1,87,09,475
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	9,06,788	1,44,560
VI. Exceptional Items			
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		9,06,788	1,44,560
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-	-
Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		9,06,788	1,44,560
X. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	1 1	2,06,215.00	
(2) Deferred tax		884.00	-3861.00
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period	(IX-X)	6,99,689	1,48,421
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		69.97	14.84
(2) Diluted		09.97	14.84

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR LAXMINARAYAN & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Laxminarayan R. Hegde

Proprietor

Membership No.: 046325

Firm No.: 113193W

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATE: 5th September,2017

FOR INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD.

(DIRECTOR)

(DIRECTOR)

M/S. INTERIORS MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Note: 1 Share Capital

Δ

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
		1,00,000	1,00,000
	ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid up	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Total	1,00,000	1,00,000

B. Terms & Rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

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

C. Reconciliaton of No. of Shares Outstanding in the Beginning & at the End of the year

	As At 31		As At 31/	03/2016
Particulars	Equity	Pref. Shares	Equity	Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000		10,000	
Shares Issued during the year	10,000		10,000	
Shares bought back during the year	-	-		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000		10,000	-

D. Shareholders holding more than 5% of Share Capital

		As at 31 M	arch 2017	As at 31 Ma	rch 2016
	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding		% of Holding
1	Manish Tibrewal	5000	50%	F000	500
2	Ekta Tibrewal			5000	50%
_	- The read	5000	50%	5000	50%

Note: 2 Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Surplus (Profit & Loss Account)		0.000/2010
	Balance as per Last Financial Statements	-376088.00	-524509.00
	Add: Profit for the current year	699688.88	148421.00
	Sub Total	323600.88	-376088.00
	Total	323600.88	-376088.00



,5d.

M/S. INTERIORS MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017-

Note: 3 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
	Unsecured Loan from		31/03/2010
1	Directors	30,81,032.00	20.00.040.00
2	Body Corporates		20,02,248.00
3	Relatives	50,52,080.00	30,00,000.00
	Total	81,76,300.00	18,91,300.00
	Total	1,63,09,412	68,93,548

Note: 4 Trade Payble

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
	Sundry Creditors for Imported goods	20,29,652	48,64,825
	Sundry Creditors for domestic goods	16,38,169	30,11,303
_	Total	36,67,821	78,76,128

Note: 5 Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
_1	Sundry Creditors for expenses	6,73,665	
2	TDS Payable		3,74,671
3	Advance from Customers	63,903	58,286
4	VAT Payable	9,58,659	6,55,000
-		22,04,882	2,66,233
	Total	39,01,110	13,54,190

Note: 6 Short Term Provisions

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	<u>Others</u>		31/03/2016
	Provision for Taxation	2,00,390	190
	Total	2,00,390	190





23
Assets
S
~
9
X.
Fixed
~
Note
0
Z

g g			SVI		9	Gross Block				Depre	Depreciation		Not	Net Block
Computer Capital Work-in-progress Capital Work-in-Drogress Capital	S. S.		Rate	As At 01/04/2016	Addition during the year Before 09/16			As At 31/03/2017	As At 01/04/2016	Addition during the year		As At 31/03/2017		WDV as on WDV as on 31.03.2016
Vehicles Vehicles 10,537 Vehicles 10	_	Tangible Assets 1 COMPUTER	16.21%	_				1,70,129	87,239	27,578		1.14.817	55.312	82.890
FURNITURE SUB TOTAL (A) A-46,000 Capital Work-in-progress Capital Work-in-brogress SUB TOTAL (B) Current Year A-46,000 Capital (A+B+C+D) (Current Year A-46,000 Capital (A-46,000 Capital (A+B+C+D) (Current Year A-46,000 Capital (A-46,000		Website	16.21%					65,000	27,375	10,537	130	37,912	27,089	
Intangible Assets SUB TOTAL (A) 4,61,959 4,46,000 - 9,07,959 1,49,776 86,578 - 2 Capital Work-in-progress SUB TOTAL (B)			000		4,46,000			2.26.830	35 162	34,105	94 0	34,105	4,11,895	
Intangible Assets SUB TOTAL (B) Capital Work-in-progress SUB TOTAL (C) Capital Work-in-progress		SUB TOTAL (A)		4,61,959	4,46,000			9,07,959	1,49,776	86,578		2,36,354	6,71,605	3,12,184
Capital Work-in-progress SUB TOTAL (B) Litangible Assets Under Development	ш	Intangible Assets												
Capital Work-in-progress SUB TOTAL (C)		SUB TOTAL (B)			2	•	1							
Substotation Substation Substotation Substo														
SUB TOTAL (C)	Ħ	Capital Work-in-progress												
Total [A+B+C+D] (Current Year)		SUB TOTAL (C)				,								
4,61,959 4,46,000 4,15,129 - 4,15,129 - 4,61,959 - 4,15,129 - 4,61,959 98,784 50,991 -	Z	Intangible Assets Under Development												
4,61,959 4,46,000 - - 9,07,959 1,49,776 86,578 - 4,15,129 - 46,830 - 4,61,959 98,784 50,991 -		SUB TOTAL (D)							1					1
4,61,959 4,46,000 - - 9,07,959 1,49,776 86,578 - 4,15,129 - 46,830 - 4,61,959 98,784 50,991 -														
4,15,129 - 46,830 - 4,61,959 98,784 50,991 -		Total [A + B + C + D] (Current Year)	١	4,61,959	4,46,000			9,07,959	1,49,776	86,578		2,36,354	6.71.605	3.12.184
		(Previous Year	c)	4,15,129		46,830		4,61,959	98,784	50,991	,	1,49,775	3.12.184	316 345



Note: 8 Inventory

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1 Finished	Goods	1,88,53,001	1,32,62,500
Total		1,88,53,001	1,32,62,500

Note: 9 Trade Recievables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1 Sundry	Debtors	20,80,449	5,41,947
Total		20,80,449	5,41,947

Note: 10 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Cash-in-Hand		
	Cash Balance	3,57,939	30472
	Sub Total (A)	3,57,939	30,472
2	Bank Balance Axis Bank	9,636	18,535
-		0.626	40
	Credit Card Sale Transactions	2,495	1,400
	Greater Bank	19,869	5,613
	Interiors Axis HO	20,108	3,243
- 1	Interiors DCB Bank Lokhandwala	4,332	13,960
	Interiors IDBI Bank Lokhandwala	7,659	2,145
	Sub Total (B)	64,099	44.896

Note:11 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Total [A + B+C]

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
TDS Rec	to Suppliers	20,075 11,11,000 13,22,570 15,587	20,075 10,00,000 6,79,000
Total		24,69,232	16,99,075



,sd'

4,22,038

75,368

M/S. INTERIORS AND MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 201?

Note: 12 Sale &Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Sales Account	4,24,58,547	1,88,34,161
2	Other Income	2,53,811	19,874
	Total	4,27,12,357	1,88,54,035

Note: 13 -Cost of Goods Sold

Sr. No		As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Opening Balance of Finished Goods	1,32,62,500	85,87,600
2	Add: Purchases import	3,29,63,783	1,35,08,418
3	Add: Local Purchases	58,88,312	32,11,332
22	Total	5,21,14,595	2,53,07,350
4	Less: Closing Stock	1,88,53,001	1,32,62,500
	Total	3,32,61,594	1,20,44,850

Note: 14 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Sr. No	Employee Benefit Expenses	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Salary	25,23,904	17,16,485.00
2	Directors Remuneration		3,60,000.00
3	Food/ Water/ Marketing/ Misc Exp	41,665	61,829.00
	Total	25,65,569	21,38,314



,5d-

M/S. INTERIORS AND MORE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Note: 15 Other Expenses

A.

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2017	As At 31/03/2016
1	Advertisement Expense on Ac	5,725	22/02/2010
2	Audit Fee	30,000	50,000
3	Bank Charges	66,771	84,557
4	Computer Exp	12,435	43,500
5	Courier Exp	32,306	15,419
6	Delivery/ Travling/ Petrol Exp	1,78,793	15,417
7	Discount & Commission Paid	1,27,619	13,262
8	Electricity Expenses	2,82,970	2,44,074
9	Electricy Store	84,540	1,21,280
10	Foreign Travel	6,25,100	1,21,200
11	Insurence Premium	11,133	35,662
12	Interest on Loan	80,000	55,002
13	Interest on Tds	16,132	19,342
14	Interest on Vat & Cst Payment	58,762	17,542
15	Loss on Foreign Exchange		19,463
16	Mali Room Exp Rent, Water, Elec Etc	1,15,637	87,499
17	Misc Exp	54,827	20,000
18	Printing and Stationary	10,472	17,377
19	Professional Tax Ptec N Ptrc	27,500	34,453
20	Rent & Maintenance	19,44,228	17,86,018
21	Rent Store	12,90,000	10,30,416
22	Repair & Maitenance	37,037	20,871
23	Sales Round Off	25	25
24	Stationery Exp	63,727	5,04,501
25	Service Tax		7,500
26	Taxation Consultancy Documentation Etc	65,000	91,640
27	Telephone/ Mobile/ Internet Exp	28,128	14,874
28	Travelling and Conveyance	6,42,962	2,13,587
	Total [A + B]	58,91,829	44,75,320

B. Payment to auditor

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31/03/2016	As At 31/03/2016
1 As auditor:	As auditor:	01.00,2010	31/03/2010
	Audit Fees	30000	50,000

Note: 16 Depreciation & Amortised Cost

Sr. No	Particulars		
	Depreciation (As per Note 11) Preliminery Exp W/off	86,578	50,991
	Total	86,578	50,991





INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

1 Background

Interiors & More Pvt. Ltd. Formed in Mumbai on 30th July 2012, and is engaged in the Business of Decorator of Artificial Flowers.

Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act"). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

(iii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obselete and other losses where necessary. Cost is determined on Moving Weighted Average Basis. Costs include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Teh Value of Work in Progress in valued on the basis of the Cost incurred on Ongoing Contracts, which is unbilled as on the year end. The Value is certified by the Directors of the Company.

(iv) Employee Benefit

The Companies Contribution to Providend Fund Scheme is considered as defined contrivtuion plan and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The Company is required to provide for laibility in respect of Gratuity and Leave Encashment and other benefits on accrual basis as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

(vi) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- (a) Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.
- (b) Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.
- (c) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (d) The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(vi) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs other than those attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets are recognised as expense in the period in which these are incurred.

(vii) Impairment of assets





INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. The following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired:

(a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

(viii) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of products/Contract Receipt is recognized on basis of the Contract Running Bill submitted to the Contractee and is net of trade discounts, and sales return. The unbilled portion of Contract execured before year end is recognised as Work in Progress.

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate

(ix) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction and the realized exchange loss / gain are dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the rates of exchange as on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gain/loss is suitably dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates and currency risks. The objective of these derivative instruments is to reduce the risk or cost to the Company and is not intended for trading or speculation purposes.

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made.

(x) Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value

of ch Tol donne

factors.

INTERIORS & MORE PVT. LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(xi) Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(xii) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earning per share ('EPS') comprise the net profit / (loss) after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

(xiii) Taxes on Income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

(xiv) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(xv) Provision for warranty

The Contract Perfermance Guarantee for the Contract is recorded when Contract is executed, and the same is guaranteed by way of performace guarantee deposited wherever applicable. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on contract perfformace.

(xvi) Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.





INTERIORS & MORE PVT LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

- Year end balances appearing in the accounts under the head "debtors' creditors' and "loan" and
 advances remain unconfirmed and hence balances are shown as appearing in the accounts and are
 subject to adjustments, if any that may be carried out on the receipts of confirmation / settlements of
 accounts.
- Provision of tax is based on the assessable profit of the company in accordance with the income tax act 1961.
- Deferred tax assets on timing difference on account of fiscal allowance of depreciation has been recognized on prudence basis on assumption that profit will be available during the next period to set off the losses & Depreciation
- 4. In the opinion of the company the current assets, loan & advances are approximately of the value stated if realized in the course o business & provisions for all known liabilities have been accounts for.
- Directors Remuneration /Benefits includes the following
 A) Remuneration inclusive of bonus
 (Previous year Rs.3,60,000/-)
- 6 Auditors Remuneration includes Audit fees Tax Audit Fees Internal Audit Fees Fees for Taxation Matter

Rs. 30,000/-

Rs. NIL/-

Value of imports of C I F basis:

Year Ended 31.03.2017	Year Ended 31.03.2016
Rs. 3,29,63,783/-	Rs. 1,35,08,418/-

 Expenditure in foreign currency during the financial year on account of royalty, know how professional consultancy fees, interest and other matters.

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2017	Year Ended 31.03.2016
Travelling	Rs. 6,25,100/-	Rs.NIL /-

9. Earning in the foreign currencies is (on accrual basis)

Particulars	For year ended on 31.03.2017	For year ended on 31 03 2016
Export Sale	Rs. NIL /-	Rs. NIL /-





 Quantitative Information in respect of goods dealt with (RMC & Trading year ended 31st march 2017.

Particulars	VALUE (RUPEES)	
m	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
Turnover	Rs. 4,24,58,547/-	Rs. 1,88,34,161/-
Closing Stock	Rs. 1,88,53,001/-	Rs. 1,32,62,500/-

- The investment and deposits with banks and others are taken at cost as acquisition and income on the same are accounted on receipt basis.
- 12. Company has not worked out the liability towards the Gratuity and has not provided for the same in the financial statements, and it is in practice of charging the same on actual payment basis.
- 13. During the year under consideration the company has not carried out the review exercise relating to impairment of assets, if any, and accordingly the same is not reflected in financial statements.
- 14. During the year, with effect from 01.04.2014, Company has revised the estimated useful life of its tangible assets. The Management has analyzed and performed technical assessment taking into account the nature of the asset estimated usage and past history of replacement to decide on the change in estimates. The revised estimated useful life aligns to the life prescribed for the respective class of assets in Schedule II to the Companies Act. The Company has also estimated a 5% salvage value on the assets. During the year no intangible assets are acquired not any expenditure incurred resulting into such assets.
- The Company has not entered into lease trasaction during the year.

Basic Earning Per share:

Sl No	Particulars	For 31.03.2017	
a	Net profit for the period attributable to equity share holders	Rs. 6,99,689/-	For 31.03.2016 Rs. 1,48,421/-
b	Weighted average no of shares Outstanding during the year	10,000	10.000
С	Nominal value of shares	10	10,000
d	Basic earning per share		10
	Dasie carning per snare	69.97	14.84

 Related Party Disclosure: The related Parties with whom transactions are carried out during the year are:

Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Amount

- 18. The company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence the disclosure relating to the amount unpaid as at the end of the year together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act has not been furnished and provision for interest, if any, on delayed payments, is not ascertainable at this stage.
- The Company does not make provision for contingent liability towards the contract performaces, based on the past occurances and historic information on the same.
- 20. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever considered necessary

 The details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 31st December, 2016 are as provided in the Table below:-

Particulars	SBN	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	11,87,500/-	10,64,237/-	22,51,737/-
(+) Permitted Receipts	0	12,22,260/-	10.00
(-) Permitted Payments	0	6,82,023/-	12,22,260/-
(+)Amount withdrawn	0		6,82,023/-
from Banks		5,10,000/-	5,10,000/-
(-) Amount deposited in	11,87,500/-	0	
Banks	11,07,500/-	0	11,87,500/-
Closing Cash in Hand	0	121111111	
as on 31.12.2016	O	21,14,474/-	21,14,474/-

FOR LAXMINARAYAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

NARA

46325

PROPRIETOR ACCOUNT

PLACE: MUMBAI DATE: 05/09/2017 FOR AND BEHALF OF BOARD

(DIRECTOR)

LAXMINARAYAN & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

701, EXPRESS CHAMBERS, OPP. NATRAJ STUDIO, ANDHERI KURLA ROAD ANDHERI-EAST MUMBAI-400069. Tel: 022-26848865/75 Mob: 9820139936

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

Interiors & More Private Limited.

Report on the financial statements:

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Interiors & More Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements:

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 flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing 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 control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017;
- b) In the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- 1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion proper books of 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - 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 our separate Report in "Annexure A"
- 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 our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in SBN during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 and the same are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company

For and on behalf of LAXMINARAYAN & CO Chartered Accountants

LAXMINARAYAN R HEGDE

Proprietor

Membership number: 046325

Place: Mumbai Date: 05-09-2017 "Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Interiors & More Private Limited.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Interiors & More Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance

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

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



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For and on behalf of LAXMINARAYAN & CO Chartered Accountants

LAXMINARAYAN HEGDE

Proprietor

Membership number: 046325

Place: Mumbai Date: 05.09.2017