

Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Financial Statements
together with Auditors' Report
for the year ended 31 March 2016

Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Financial statements together with Auditors' Report *for the year ended 31 March 2016*

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KHANDELWAL PRAKASH MURARI BHANDARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
BURLINGTON BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Burlington Business Solutions Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

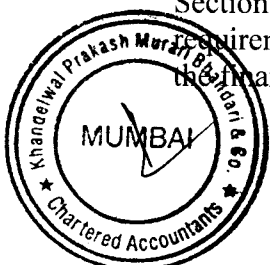
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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



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

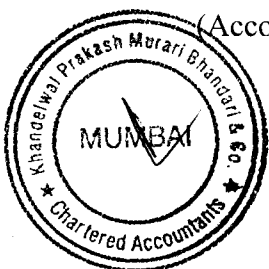
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, its Loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as applicable.

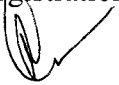


- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the company as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With 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 Report in “**Annexure B**”.
- 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:
- i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which any provision required for material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

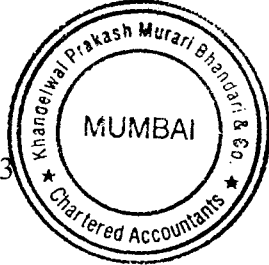
(Firm’s Registration No. 102454W)


Pawan Kumar Gupta
Partner

Membership No. 051713

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th May 2016



M/s BURLINGTON BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

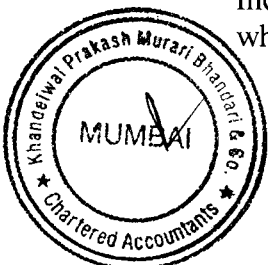
Annexure "A" to Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, we report that:

- (i)
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets;
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) Based on our examination of documents and records, the Company did not own any physical inventory at any time during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loan, 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, guarantees, security or has not made any investment which attracts the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost records under section 148 (1) of Act, for the Company.
- (vii)
 - (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax, service tax and any other statutory dues applicable to the company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company does not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.

According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of income tax, service tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to the company which are outstanding as on 31st March, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, service tax and other material statutory dues applicable to the company which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

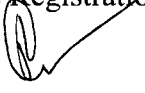


- (viii) Based on the information available and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any loan from financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the year .Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

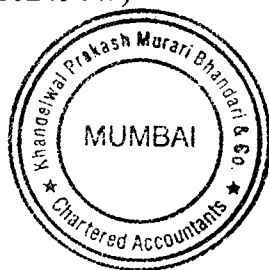
(Firm's Registration No. 102454W)


Pawan Kumar Gupta
Partner

Membership No. 051713

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th May 2016



Annexure-B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Burlington Business Solutions Limited ("the Company")** as at 31st March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the Guidance Note'). 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 Act.

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 Standard of Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 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 controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2016, 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 Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 102454W)

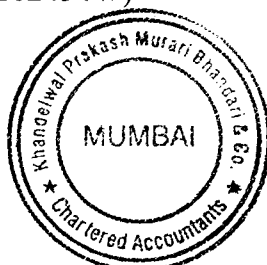
Pawan Kumar Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 051713

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th May 2016



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Balance Sheet

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	Note	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	2.1	182,105,000	182,105,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	2.2	(5,218,302)	(1,503,892)
		<u>176,886,698</u>	<u>180,601,108</u>
Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	2.3	53,065,146	-
(b) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises	2.21	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium enterprises	2.4	10,784,131	38,099
(c) Other current liabilities	2.5	3,258,605	2,518
		<u>243,994,580</u>	<u>180,641,725</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets	2.6		
(i) Tangible assets		221,638,699	-
(ii) Capital work-in-progress		-	179,720,139
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	2.7	2,333,511	650,136
(c) Long-term loans and advances	2.8	3,962,276	-
		<u>227,934,486</u>	<u>180,370,275</u>
Current assets			
(a) Trade receivables	2.9	13,328,515	-
(b) Cash and bank balances	2.10	1,080,191	267,742
(c) Short-term loans and advances	2.11	1,651,388	3,708
		<u>16,060,094</u>	<u>271,450</u>
		<u>243,994,580</u>	<u>180,641,725</u>

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 & 2

As per our report of even date attached.

For M/s. Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

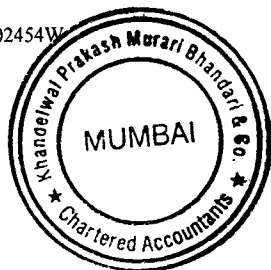
Firms' Registration No. 102454W



Pawan Kumar Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 051713



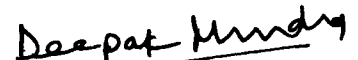
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Prashant Mody

Director

DIN No.: 03101048



Deepak Mundra

Director

DIN No.: 06733120



Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer



Gunjan Y. Chauhan

Company Secretary



Rajeev Khandal

Manager

Mumbai

10 May 2016

Mumbai

10 May 2016

Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	Note	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
Revenue from operations			
Business centre service charges		12,754,560	-
Total Revenue		<u>12,754,560</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.12	2,125,594	2,737
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.6	6,564,750	-
Other expenses	2.13	9,462,000	2,151,291
Total Expenses		<u>18,152,344</u>	<u>2,154,028</u>
Loss before tax		(5,397,784)	(2,154,028)
Tax expense:			
Deferred tax benefit		(1,683,374)	(650,136)
Loss for the year / period		<u>(3,714,410)</u>	<u>(1,503,892)</u>

Earnings per equity share:

Basic & diluted earnings per share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) 2.17 (0.20) (0.23)

Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

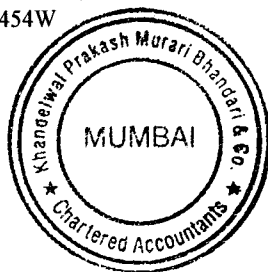
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For M/s. Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firms' Registration No. 102454W

Pawan Kumar Gupta
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Membership No.: 051713



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Company Secretary

Rajeev Khandal
Manager

Mumbai
10 May 2016

Mumbai
10 May 2016

Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Cash Flow Statement

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before taxation	(5,397,784)	(2,154,028)
Depreciation	6,564,750	-
Interest expense	2,125,024	2,585
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	3,291,990	(2,151,443)
Add: Adjustments for working capital changes		
Increase in trade receivables	(13,328,515)	-
Increase in loans and advances	(4,334,500)	(3,708)
Increase in liabilities and provisions	13,743,483	40,617
Cash used in operations	(627,542)	(2,114,534)
Income taxes paid	1,275,456	-
Net cash used in operating activities - A	(1,902,998)	(2,114,534)
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(48,483,310)	-
Paid for Capital work-in-progress	-	(179,720,139)
Net cash used in investing activities - B	(48,483,310)	(179,720,139)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	182,105,000
Short-term Loan taken	53,065,146	2,285,588
Short-term Loan repaid	-	(2,285,588)
Interest paid	(1,866,389)	(2,585)
Net cash generated from financing activities - C	51,198,757	182,102,415
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	812,449	267,742
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the period	267,742	-
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year (Refer note 2.10)	1,080,191	267,742

Net figures have been reported on account of volume of transactions.

As per our report of even date attached.

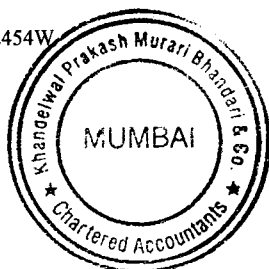
For M/s. Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 102454W



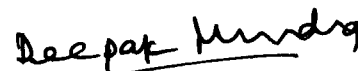
Pawan Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 051713



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



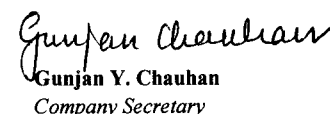
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Rajeev Khandal
Manager

Mumbai
10 May 2016

Mumbai
10 May 2016

Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Act’) and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management’s evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

1.3 Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company’s normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company’s normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Business centre service charges are recognised on accrual basis by reference to the agreement entered.

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets and Capital work in progress

Tangible fixed assets acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready for its intended use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

As per the requirement of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as per the provisions of Part C of the Schedule II of the Act for calculating the depreciation.

The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Nature of assets	Useful Life
Building (other than factory building)	60 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers - Servers and networks	6 years
Computers - End user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	3 years

1.6 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use of those assets. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the estimated future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

1.7 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the balance sheet.

1.8 Tax

Tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax charge or benefit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Tax (Continued)

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or benefit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of these assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT)

MAT credit asset is recognised where there is convincing evidence that the asset can be realised in future. MAT credit assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably certain to be realised.

1.9 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – “Earnings Per Share”. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential equity shares.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

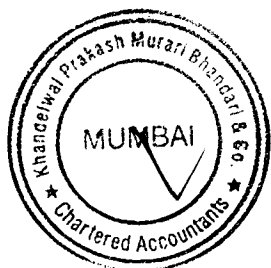


Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.1 Share capital		
Authorised :		
21,000,000 (Previous Year: 21,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	210,000,000	210,000,000
	<u>210,000,000</u>	<u>210,000,000</u>
Issued:		
18,210,500 (Previous Year: 21,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	182,105,000	210,000,000
	<u>182,105,000</u>	<u>210,000,000</u>
Subscribed and Paid up:		
18,210,500 (Previous Year: 18,210,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	182,105,000	182,105,000
	<u>182,105,000</u>	<u>182,105,000</u>
The entire equity paid up capital is held by Edelweiss Securities limited, the holding company and its nominees		
a. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:		
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year / period	18,210,500	-
Shares issued during the year / period	-	18,210,500
Number of shares at the end of the year / period	<u>18,210,500</u>	<u>18,210,500</u>
b. Reconciliation of Share Capital:		
Share Capital at the beginning of the year / period	182,105,000	-
Share Capital issued during the year / period	-	182,105,000
Share Capital at the end of the year / period	<u>182,105,000</u>	<u>182,105,000</u>
c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares:		
The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.		
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		
2.2 Reserves and surplus		
Opening Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,503,892)	-
Less: Loss for the year / period	(3,714,410)	(1,503,892)
Closing Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	<u>(5,218,302)</u>	<u>(1,503,892)</u>



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.3 Short-term borrowings		
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Loan from related party (repayable on demand, at an interest rate of 11.50 per cent per annum)	53,065,146	-
	<u>53,065,146</u>	<u>-</u>
2.4 Trade payables		
Trade payables (refer note 2.21) (includes sundry creditors, provision for expenses)	10,784,131	38,099
	<u>10,784,131</u>	<u>38,099</u>
2.5 Other current liabilities		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	258,635	-
Other payables		
Withholding and other taxes payable	502,102	2,518
Book overdraft	693,089	-
Retention money payable	1,804,779	-
	<u>3,258,605</u>	<u>2,518</u>



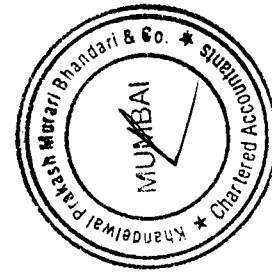
Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees)

2.6 Fixed assets

Description of Assets	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 Mar 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets									
Building	-	204,575,322	-	204,575,322	-	3,333,455	-	3,333,455	201,241,867
Furniture and Fixtures	-	3,976,482	-	3,976,482	-	331,703	-	331,703	3,644,779
Office equipment	-	16,541,929	-	16,541,929	-	2,406,152	-	2,406,152	14,135,777
Computers	-	3,109,716	-	3,109,716	-	493,440	-	493,440	2,616,276
Total : A	-	228,203,449	-	228,203,449	-	6,564,750	-	6,564,750	221,638,699
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.7 Deferred taxes (Net)		
Deferred tax assets on account of		
Accumulated Losses	3,666,282	-
Deferred tax assets on account of stamp duty and Roc expenses	<u>532,476</u>	<u>650,136</u>
	<u>4,198,758</u>	<u>650,136</u>
Deferred tax liabilities on account of		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	1,865,247	-
	<u>2,333,511</u>	<u>650,136</u>
2.8 Long-term loans and advances		
Security deposits	10,000	-
Prepaid expenses	2,676,820	-
Advance income taxes	1,275,456	-
	<u>3,962,276</u>	<u>-</u>
2.9 Trade receivables		
Other debts	13,328,515	-
Unsecured, considered good	<u>13,328,515</u>	<u>-</u>
2.10 Cash and bank balances		
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	1,080,191	267,742
	<u>1,080,191</u>	<u>267,742</u>
2.11 Short-term loans and advances		
Prepaid expenses	947,928	-
Input tax credits	703,460	3,708
	<u>1,651,388</u>	<u>3,708</u>



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency : Indian rupees)

	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
2.12 Finance costs		
Interest on loan from holding company	77,641	1,259
Interest on loan from fellow subsidiaries	2,046,945	1,326
Interest - others	438	-
Financial and bank charges	570	152
	<u>2,125,594</u>	<u>2,737</u>
2.13 Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration (refer note 2.20)	30,000	25,000
Dematerialisation charges	30,000	-
Electricity charges (refer note 2.19)	895,185	-
Legal and professional fees	297,300	-
Office expenses	4,352,039	-
Printing and stationery	41,835	9,091
Rates and taxes	1,581,358	-
Rent	1,697,933	-
Repairs and maintenance - others	534,844	-
ROC Expenses	-	1,698,200
Stamp duty	750	419,000
Travelling and conveyance	185	-
Miscellaneous expenses	571	-
	<u>9,462,000</u>	<u>2,151,291</u>



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.14 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one segment during the year viz. capital segment comprising of business centre services and accordingly, based on materiality, management has identified that there are no other reportable business segments within the meaning of Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting. Since the business operations of the Company are primarily concentrated in India, the Company is considered to operate only in the domestic segment and therefore there is no reportable geographic segment.

2.15 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(i) *Contingent liabilities*

The Company does not have any contingent liability as at the balance sheet date.

(ii) *Capital commitments*

The Company has no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date. (Previous year: Rs. 18,756,506)

2.16 Disclosure of Related parties as required under AS-18- "Related Party Disclosure"

i. List of related parties and relationship:

Name of related parties by whom control is exercised	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited (Ultimate holding company)
	Edelweiss Securities Limited (Holding company)
Fellow Subsidiaries (with whom transactions have taken place)	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited
	Auris Corporate Centre Limited
	Eternity Business Centre Limited
	Olive Business Centre Limited
	Serenity Business Park Limited
	ECL Finance Limited
	Edelcap Securities Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Rajeev Khandal (Manager - w.e.f. August 3, 2015)



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31st March 2016

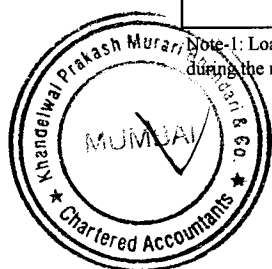
(Currency : Indian rupees)

2.16 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – “Related Party Disclosure”: (Continued)

ii. Transactions with related parties :

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Party Name	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
Capital account transactions during the year				
1	Share application money received from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	182,105,000
2	Issue of equity shares to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	-	182,105,000
Current account transactions during the year				
3	Short term loans taken from (refer note-1 below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	8,200,000 53,065,146	181,588 2,104,000
4	Short term loans repaid to (refer note-1 below)	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	8,200,000 -	181,588 2,104,000
5	Nomination deposit received from	Edelweiss Securities Limited	300,000	-
6	Nomination deposit paid to	Edelweiss Securities Limited	300,000	-
7	Interest expenses on loan from	Edelweiss Securities Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	77,641 2,046,945	1,259 1,326
8	Reimbursement paid to	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	121,632 2,665,515	- -
9	Electricity expenses paid to	Eternity Business Centre Limited	895,185	-
10	Rent paid to	Eternity Business Centre Limited	1,682,778	-
11	Legal & professional fees paid to	Edelcap Securities Limited	250,000	-
12	Business centre service charges received from	Serenity Business Park Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Auris Corporate Centre Limited ECL Finance Limited Olive Business Centre Limited Eternity Business Centre Limited	1,122,240 4,490,880 926,400 4,125,120 1,063,680 1,026,240	- - - - - -
Balances with related parties				
13	Short term borrowings from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	53,065,146	-
14	Trade payables to	Eternity Business Centre Limited Edelcap Securities Limited	2,765,586 261,250	- -
15	Interest accrued and due on loan taken from	Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited	258,635	-
16	Trade receivables from	Eternity Business Centre Limited Olive Business Centre Limited Edelweiss Commodities Services Limited Serenity Business Park Limited ECL Finance Limited Auris Corporate Centre Limited	1,072,421 1,111,545 4,692,969 1,172,741 4,310,751 968,088	- - - - - -

Note-1: Loan given/taken to/from related parties are disclosed based on the maximum incremental amount given/taken and placed / refund received during the reporting period.



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.17 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on "Earnings Per Share" notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The Computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
a) Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	(3,714,410)	(1,503,892)
b) Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10/- each:		
- Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year / period	18,210,500	-
- Number of equity shares issued during the year / period	-	18,210,500
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year / period	18,210,500	18,210,500
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year / period (based on the date of issue of shares)	18,210,500	65,00,770
c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(0.20)	(0.23)

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Foreign currency transactions

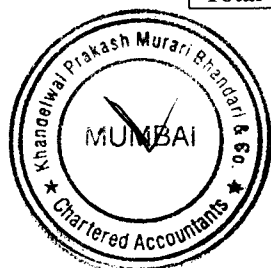
The company has purchased capital goods in foreign currency Rs. 584,412 during the year ended 31 March 2016 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

2.19 Cost sharing

Eternity Business Centre Limited incurs electricity expenses which is for the common benefit of itself and certain fellow subsidiary companies. This cost so expended is reimbursed by the Company on the basis of area occupied. Accordingly, and as identified by the management, the expenditure head in notes 2.13 represents reimbursement paid.

2.20 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the Year 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	For the Period 31 October 2014 to 31 March 2015
As auditors	30,000	25,000
Total	30,000	25,000



Burlington Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.21 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous year: Rs. Nil) payable to "Suppliers" registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to "Suppliers" registered under this Act. The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Khandelwal Prakash Murari Bhandari & Co.**

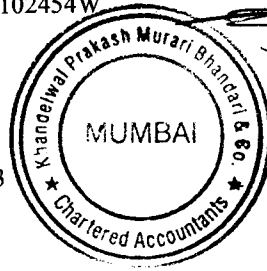
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102454W

Pawan Kumar Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 051713



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prashant Mody

Director

DIN No.: 03101048

Deepak Mundra

Director

Director

DIN No.: 06733120

Sandesh Sawant

Chief Financial Officer

Gunjan Y. Chauhan

Company Secretary

Rajeev Khandal

Manager

Mumbai

10 May 2016

Mumbai

10 May 2016