

INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

[Where the data of the Return of Income in Form ITR-1 (SAHAJ), ITR-2, ITR-2A, ITR-3, ITR-4S (SUGAM), ITR-4 , ITR-5, ITR-6, ITR-7 transmitted electronically with digital signature]

Assessment Year

2016-17

PERSONAL INFORMATION AND THE DATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION	Name			PAN		
	RAILWAY CHILDREN INDIA			AAGCR7058G		
	Flat/Door/Block No	Name Of Premises/Building/Village		Form No. which has been electronically transmitted	ITR-7	
	A 16/9					
	Road/Street/Post Office	Area/Locality		Status Domestic Company		
		VASANT VIHAR				
	Town/City/District	State	Pin	Aadhaar Number		
	NEW DELHI	DELHI	110057			
Designation of AO(Ward/Circle)			Original or Revised			
ITO WARD 24(4)			ORIGINAL			
E-filing Acknowledgement Number			Date(DD/MM/YYYY)			
500144201151016			15-10-2016			
COMPUTATION OF INCOME AND TAX THEREON	1	Gross total income			1	0
	2	Deductions under Chapter-VI-A			2	0
	3	Total Income			3	0
	3a	Current Year loss, if any			3a	0
	4	Net tax payable			4	0
	5	Interest payable			5	0
	6	Total tax and interest payable			6	0
	7	Taxes Paid	a	Advance Tax	7a	0
			b	TDS	7b	0
			c	TCS	7c	0
			d	Self Assessment Tax	7d	0
e			Total Taxes Paid (7a+7b+7c +7d)	7e	0	
8	Tax Payable (6-7e)			8	0	
9	Refund (7e-6)			9	0	
10	Exempt Income	Agriculture		10	0	
		Others				

This return has been digitally signed by NAVIN SELLARAJU SUKUMAR in the capacity of DIRECTOR having PAN BOOPS0511R from IP Address 43.251.95.147 on 15-10-2016 at NEW DELHI

Dsc Sl No & issuer 2109188229251990492CN=SafeScrypt sub-CA for RCAI Class 2 2014,OU=Sub-CA,O=Sify Technologies Limited,C=IN

DO NOT SEND THIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CPC, BENGALURU

Railway Children India
(A Company Limited by Guarantee not having Share Capital)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	3	-	-
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	43,33,959	(2,26,360)
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Other current liabilities	5	2,81,459	2,26,360
			46,15,418	-
II.	ASSETS			
1	Current assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	45,69,618	
	(b) Other current assets	7	45,800	-
			46,15,418	-

Summary of significant accounting policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form intergral part of the financial statements


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

For Luthra & Luthra
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N


Niles Mehta
Partner
M. No. 093847

For and on behalf of the Board of Director


Mr. Navin Sellaraju Sukumar
Director


Mr. Vijay Sood
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2016

Railway Children India (A Company Limited by Guarantee not having Share Capital)
Statement of Income & Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 2016

	Particulars	Note	For year ended March 31, 2016	For year ended March 31, 2015
I.	Donations and grant received	8	82,83,100	-
II.	Other income	9	1,13,180	-
III.	Total revenue (I+II)		83,96,280	-
IV.	Expenses:			
	(1) Grants to partners		36,01,140	-
	(2) Employee related expenses		-	-
	(3) Depreciation		-	-
	(4) Other expenses	10	2,34,821	1,14,000
	Total expenses		38,35,961	1,14,000
V	Surplus / Deficit		45,60,319	(1,14,000)

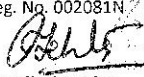
Summary of significant accounting policies

1 & 2


The notes referred to above form intergral part of the financial statements


This is the Statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Luthra & Luthra
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N


Mr. Nilesh Mehta
Partner
M.No. 093847

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Mr. Navin Sellaraju Sukumar
Director


Mr. Vijay Sood
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 29, 2016

Railway Children India (A Company Limited by Guarantee not having Share Capital)

Notes to Accounts

Note 1 Railway Children India was incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 on 19 November 2013 as a private limited company limited by guarantee and not having share capital and has been granted licence under section 25 vide licence no. 103464. The company is formed to carry out activities without any distinction or discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, race or colour or sex of providing relief to children and young person under the age of 25 years who are in condition of need, hardship or distress anywhere in world and in particular those living in streets.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

a) **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and comply with the accounting standards as per section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

b) **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and make assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingencies as at the date of the financial statements and reported amount of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include accounting for rates and taxes, and provisions etc. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) **Revenue**

Revenue from grant is recognised on accrual basis When the right to receive is established.

d) **Taxation**

The company has been incorporated under Section 25 of The Companies Act ,1956 (corresponding section 8 of the Companies Act 2013) & thus not liable to pay tax.

e) **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provisions are recognised for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if

- (i) the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event,
- (ii) a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- (iii) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

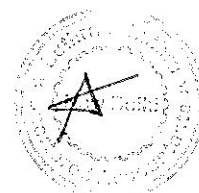
Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of

(i) a present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation

(ii) a possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised, nor disclosed.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.



Railway Children India (A Company Limited by Guarantee not having Share Capital)
Notes Forming Part of Balance Sheet

Note 3 Guarantee

Guarantee Deposits

Particulars	March 31,2016 Rs	March 31,2015 Rs
At the Beginning	10,000	10,000
Issued During the Year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	10,000

Note 4 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	March 31,2016 Rs	March 31,2015 Rs
General Reserve		
Balance brought forward from previous year	(2,26,360)	(1,12,360)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxes	45,60,319	(1,14,000)
Closing balance as at 31st March,2016	43,33,959	(2,26,360)

Note 5 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	March 31,2016 Rs.	March 31,2015 Rs.
Auditors Remuneration Payable	2,50,680	2,26,360
Tds Payable	30,779	-
Total	2,81,459	2,26,360

Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents

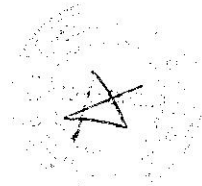
Particulars	March 31,2016 Rs.	March 31,2015 Rs.
- Cash in hand	-	-
- Cash at Bank	45,69,618	-
Total	45,69,618	-

Note 7 Other current assets

Particulars	March 31,2016 Rs.	March 31,2015 Rs.
- Amount receivable from APPI	45,800	-
Total	45,800	-

Note 8 Donations and grant received

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Rs.	For the Year ended 31st March Rs.
Grant received	82,78,100	-
Donations	5,000	-
	82,83,100	-



Note 9 Other Income

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31st March 2016	ended 31st March 2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Misc. Balances Written Back	1,13,180	
	<u>1,13,180</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 10 Other Expense

Particulars	For the Year	Period Ended 19th
	ended 31st March 2016	November'13 to March 31,2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Workshop expenses	13,675	
Office rent	40,047	
Bank charges	5,999	
Interest on tds	2,600	
Legal & Professional Expenses	1,72,500	1,14,000
Total	<u>2,34,821</u>	<u>1,14,000</u>

Legal & Professional includes Payment to Auditor

	(Rs)	(Rs)
As Auditor		
Audit Fees	1,72,500	1,14,000
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
In Other Capacity		
Taxation Matters	-	-
Company Law Matters	-	-
Reimbursement Expenses		
	<u>1,72,500</u>	<u>1,14,000</u>

Related Party Transactions**Directors**

Navin Sellaraju Sukumar
Sunita
Vaiyacheri Subramaniam Gurumani
Maneesha Chadha
Naghma Parvez Mulla (since 6th feb'16)
Vijay Sood (since 06th feb'16)

Transactions with Related Parties :- Rs. 5000/- Donatiion received (Previous Year:- NIL)

The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

Note 11

The Enterprise is a Level -III enterprise as per the norms of the NACAS and in persuasion of exemption or relaxation from the applicability of Accounting Standard issued by NACAS, available to such enterprises, information required in AS-3 Cash Flow statement, AS-17 Segment Reporting and AS - 20 Earnings Per Share (with respect to diluted EPS) has not been disclosed

Note 12

Previous year figures have been regrouped / recast wherever found necessary to correspond with current year classification.

Note 13

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Navin Sellaraju Sukumar
Director



Vijay Sood
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
M/s Railway Children India

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of M/s Railway Children India, a company Limited by Guarantee ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act"), with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal 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 financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Accounting & Auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Act the Rules made thereunder. We have conducted our audit in accordance with 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 of material misstatements.

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.

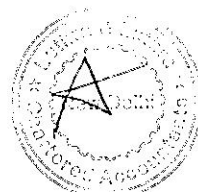
Opinion

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

- i. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016; and
- ii. in the case of the Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the Surplus for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of 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, since in our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the said order is not applicable to the company.
2. 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 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 such books;
 - (c) the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial Statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of companies Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors are disqualified as at 31st March 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (f) With respect to 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 and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditor's) 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;
 - ii. The Company does not have any long term contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Luthra & Luthra
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N



Nilesht Mehta
Partner
M. No. 093847



Place : New Delhi

Date : 29th July 2016

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s Railway Children India, a company Limited by Guarantee ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

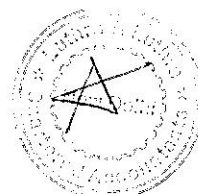
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based 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.





Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In 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, 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 (ICAI).

For Luthra & Luthra
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 002081N

Nilesh Mehta
Partner
(M. No. 093847)

Place: N. Delhi

Date: 29th July 2016