INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS OF JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.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 standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our Audit.

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 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 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements; **(Refer Note No.29)**

II. The company does not have any long- term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005087C
RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 073250

Place : Kanpur
Dated : 23.05.2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Re : JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we report that:

i. In respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets other than furniture and fixtures and office equipments.

(b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. However, the company does not hold title deeds of buildings, details given below:

Total No. of Cases	:	4
Gross Block	:	Rs. 2,59,72,051
Net Block	:	Rs. 48,73,174

ii. In respect of its Inventories:

The Company has stock in trade of Land and Building only and, therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company

iii. In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013, according to the information and explanations given to us:

The Company has not granted any loan to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore the provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016, are not applicable to the company.

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

v. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore , the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016, are not applicable to the company.

vi. No manufacturing activities have been carried out during the year, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are, therefore, not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory and other dues:

(a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax , cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues were in arrear as at 31st March, 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the company, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom , duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows :-

Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise & Custom Duty	**Custom duty**	**842.61**	**1985-86 &1986-87**	**Custom Department, Mumbai.**

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution and banks.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us , the debentures and term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Therefore the provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016,are not applicable to the company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 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 given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, Therefore the provisions of paragraph 3 (xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016, are not applicable to the company.

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005087C
RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 073250

Place : Kanpur
Dated : 23.05.2018

ANNEXURE"B"TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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 JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED ("the Company") as on 31 March 2018 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 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 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 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 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 31 March 2018, 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 GUPTA VAISH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005087C
RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 073250

Place : Kanpur
Dated : 23.05.2018

ACCOUNTS

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹)	As at 31st March, 2017 (₹) Restated	As at 1st April, 2016 (₹) Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	**4,457,325**	4,586,130	5,111,128
(b) Investment Property	2	**6,944,164**	7,184,995	2,921,168
(c) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	3	**227,046,122**	197,953,185	110,934,298
(ii) Others	4	**32,746,455**	30,923,740	19,676,728
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	5	**2,570,592**	2,570,592	2,570,592
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	**95,735,327**	60,126,737	106,877,532
(ii) Bank Balances	7	**110,131,336**	129,222,402	129,983,435
(iii) Loans	8	**169,598,026**	170,798,556	113,822,787
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	**6,253,141**	5,842,191	13,373,499
(d) Other current assets	10	**5,380,218**	6,585,249	9,258,041
Total Assets		**660,862,706**	615,793,777	514,529,208
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	**37,134,752**	37,134,752	37,134,752
(b) Other Equity	12	**595,974,359**	558,240,449	458,312,579
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions	13	**2,094,000**	2,088,000	2,247,000
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	14	**1,446,541**	996,538	110,584
(b) Other current liabilities	15	**14,893,634**	12,928,826	13,125,438
(c) Provisions	16	**9,319,420**	4,405,212	3,598,855
Total Equity and Liabilities		**660,862,706**	615,793,777	514,529,208

The accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-33

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA		ASHOK GUPTA	K. B. AGARWAL	
Partner		*Managing Director*	A. K. DALMIA	*Directors*
Kanpur	PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA	C. P. AGARWAL	R. K. TANDON	
Dated : 23rd May, 2018	*Company Secretary*	*Chief Finance Officer*	K. N. MEHROTRA	

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Note No.	**For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018 (₹)**	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2017 (₹) Restated
Revenue From Operations	17	**3,025,000**	3,025,000
Other Income	18	**60,051,610**	58,917,343
Total Income		**63,076,610**	61,942,343
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expenses	19	**24,192,772**	17,470,685
Finance costs	20	**1,431,236**	8,773
Depreciation and amortization expense		**700,579**	744,365
Other expenses	21	**25,273,894**	27,165,843
Total expenses		**51,598,481**	45,389,666
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**11,478,129**	16,552,677
Exceptional items		**(3,734,410)**	–
Profit/(loss) before tax		**15,212,539**	16,552,677
Tax expense:			
– Current tax		**2,644,000**	3,564,650
– Adjustment of Earlier Year		**100,156**	14,679
Profit/(loss) for the year		**12,468,383**	12,973,348
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]		**25,358,527**	87,034,522
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan		**(93,000)**	(80,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**37,733,910**	99,927,870
Earning per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each :			
– Basic & Diluted		**1.02**	2.69

The accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-33

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Kanpur
Dated : 23rd May, 2018

PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA
Company Secretary

ASHOK GUPTA
Managing Director

C. P. AGARWAL
Chief Finance Officer

K. B. AGARWAL
A. K. DALMIA
R. K. TANDON
K. N. MEHROTRA
Directors

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

		2017-2018 (₹)		2016-2017 (₹)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit / (Loss) before Taxand exceptional items as per Profit & Loss Account		**11,478,129**		16,552,677
Adjusted for				
Depreciation	**700,579**		744,365	
Interest	**1,431,236**		8,773	
Interest Received	**(45,730,869)**		(43,562,190)	
Dividend Income	**(538,217)**		(129,569)	
Loss/Assets Written Off	**1,225**		56,277	
OCI Adjustment	**(93,000)**		(80,000)	
Provisions / Balances written back	**–**		(1,538,311)	
Profit on sale of Investment (Net)	**(1,990)**	**(44,231,036)**	(1,398,716)	(45,899,371)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**(32,752,907)**		(29,346,694)
Adjusted for				
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	**2,217,857**		(56,916,145)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	**7,335,019**	**9,552,876**	2,875,010	(54,041,135)
Cash Generated from Operations		**(23,200,031)**		(83,387,829)
Refund /(Income Tax Payment)		**1,550,774**		8,165,224
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		**(21,649,257)**		(75,222,605)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		**(332,168)**		(4,543,471)
Sale of Fixed Assets		**–**		4,000
Sale of Investments (Net)		**1,990**		1,414,351
Interest Income		**41,212,693**		41,962,113
Dividend Income		**538,217**		129,569
Net Cash From Investing Activities		**41,420,732**		38,966,562
C. CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Paid		**(1,431,236)**		(8,773)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		**(1,431,236)**		(8,773)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**18,340,239**		(36,264,816)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**220,272,879**		256,537,695
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**238,613,118**		220,272,879

Notes :

1. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques,drafts ,stamps in hand,balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.
2. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent :
   Cash and cash equivalent as per Note No.6 — **95,735,327** — 60,126,737
3. Previous years figures have been re-grouped/rearranged/restated wherever considered necessary.

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA		ASHOK GUPTA	K. B. AGARWAL	
Partner		*Managing Director*	A. K. DALMIA	*Directors*
Kanpur	PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA	C. P. AGARWAL	R. K. TANDON	
Dated : 23rd May, 2018	*Company Secretary*	*Chief Finance Officer*	K. N. MEHROTRA	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Amount in (₹)

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
	No. of Shares	**Amount**	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	**37134752**	**37,134,752**	37134752	37,134,752
Changes in equity share capital during the year	**–**	**–**	–	–
Balance as At 31st March, 2018	**37134752**	**37,134,752**	37134752	37,134,752

B OTHER EQUITY

Amount in (₹)

	Reserve and Surplus		Total
	Retained Earnings	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
As ON 31 MARCH 2017			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e.,1st April, 2016	363,165,188	–	363,165,188
Impact of Ind AS Adjustment	–	95,147,391	95,147,391
Restated balance as on 1st April 2016	–	–	458,312,579
Profit for the year	12,973,348	–	12,973,348
Other comprehensive income for the year	(80,000)	87,034,522	86,954,522
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e.,31st March, 2017	376,058,536	182,181,913	558,240,449

Amount in (₹)

	Reserve and Surplus		Total
	Retained Earnings	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
As ON 31 MARCH 2018			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e., 1st April, 2017	376,058,536	182,181,913	558,240,449
Other Comprehensive Income	(93,000)	25,358,527	25,265,527
Profit for the year	12,468,383	–	12,468,383
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,375,383	25,358,527	37,733,910
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e.,31st, March, 2018	**388,433,919**	**207,540,440**	**595,974,359**

NOTE No. 1

NOTES to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block							Depreciation							Net Block		
		As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2016
1	Leasehold Land	44,436	–	–	44,436	–	–	44,436	6,951	–	–	6,951	–	–	6,951	37,485	37,485	37,485
2	Buildings																	
	- Non Investment Property	22,649,068	–	–	22,649,068	–	–	22,649,068	19,354,709	118,116	–	19,472,825	118,124	–	19,590,949	3,058,119	3,176,243	3,294,359
3	Plant & Equipment	3,960,345	126,483	1,205,525	2,881,303	332,168	24,500	3,188,971	3,150,589	310,617	1,145,248	2,315,958	179,614	23,275	2,472,297	716,674	565,345	809,756
4	Furiture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	196,844	–	–	196,844	–	–	196,844	72,281	20,387		92,668	19,926	–	112,594	84,250	104,176	124,563
5	Vehicle	2,039,910	–	–	2,039,910	–	–	2,039,910	1,194,945	142,084		1,337,029	142,084	–	1,479,113	560,797	702,881	844,965
	TOTAL	28,890,603	126,483	1,205,525	27,811,561	332,168	24,500	28,119,229	23,779,475	591,204	1,145,248	23,225,431	459,748	23,275	23,661,904	4,457,325	4,586,130	5,111,128

NOTE No. 2

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block							Depreciation							Net Block		
		As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2016
1	Buildings																	
	Investment Property	5,268,734	4,416,988	–	9,685,722	–	–	9,685,722	2,347,566	153,161	–	2,500,727	240,831	–	2,741,558	6,944,164	7,184,995	2,921,168
	TOTAL	5,268,734	4,416,988	–	9,685,722	–	–	9,685,722	2,347,566	153,161	–	2,500,727	240,831	–	2,741,558	6,944,164	7,184,995	2,921,168

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
		Restated	Restated
3. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT			
Investments (As per Annexure) :-			
- Quoted	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
- Unquoted	**223,928**	94,737,167	94,737,167
	227,046,122	296,200,834	209,181,947
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investments	**–**	98,247,649	98,247,649
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT	**227,046,122**	197,953,185	110,934,298
Aggregate amount for Impairment in value of investments	–	98,247,649	98,247,649
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	**201,463,667**	114,444,780	19,297,389
Market value of quoted Investment	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	**223,928**	94,737,167	94,737,167
Category-wise non current Investment			
Investment carried at cost	**223,928**	94,737,167	94,737,167
Investment measured at FVTOCI	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
4. OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSET			
Fixed Deposits (More than One year)	**32,746,455**	30,923,740	19,676,728
	32,746,455	30,923,740	19,676,728
CURRENT ASSETS			
5. INVENTORIES			
Stock-in-trade (Land and Building)	**2,570,592**	2,570,592	2,570,592
	2,570,592	2,570,592	2,570,592
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT			
Balance With Banks			
– In Current Accounts	**10,583,955**	8,072,177	3,968,556
– In Fixed Deposits			
a) Upto 3 months	**30,000,000**	50,000,000	100,000,000
Cheques on Hand	**55,105,136**	2,018,096	2,858,832
Cash on Hand	**46,236**	36,464	50,144
	95,735,327	60,126,737	106,877,532
7. BALANCE WITH BANKS			
a) Bank Balances (Fixed Deposits upto One year) (including pledged with bank ₹ 11,869,057/-)	**110,131,336**	129,222,402	129,983,435
	110,131,336	129,222,402	129,983,435
8. LOANS (Unsecured, Considered good)			
Security Deposit	**1,058,566**	1,315,268	1,233,746
Inter Corporate Deposits and Others	**168,539,460**	169,483,288	112,589,041
	169,598,026	170,798,556	113,822,787

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
		Restated	Restated
9. CURRENT TAX ASSETS			
Current Tax (Net of Provision)	**5,851,749**	5,440,799	12,972,107
Income Tax Recoverable	**401,392**	401,392	401,392
	6,253,141	5,842,191	13,373,499
10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Prepaid expenses	**187,332**	172,422	175,701
Interest Receivable	**4,580,785**	4,768,489	4,792,616
Other Advances	**612,101**	1,644,338	4,289,724
	5,380,218	6,585,249	9,258,041
11. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised:			
1250000000 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each	**1,250,000,000**	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Cumulative redeemable preference shares			
200000, 11% of Rs. 100/- each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	20,000,000
600000, 14% of Rs. 100/- each	**60,000,000**	60,000,000	60,000,000
200000, 15% of Rs. 100/- each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	20,000,000
500000 Unclassified shares of Rs. 100/- each	**50,000,000**	50,000,000	50,000,000
	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up			
37134752 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each	**37,134,752**	37,134,752	37,134,752
	37,134,752	37,134,752	37,134,752
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the Beginning of the year	**37134752**	37134752	37134752
Changes during the year			
Equity Shares at the end of the year	**37134752**	37134752	37134752

Details of Shareholders Holding More Than 5 % Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March,2018 No. of Shares Held	As at 31st March,2018 % of Shares Held	As at 31st March,2017 No. of Shares Held	As at 31st March,2017 % of Shares Held
1. Smt. Sushila Devi Singhania	**4342787**	**11.69%**	3224000	8.68%
2. J. K. Traders Ltd.	**4462142**	**12.02%**	3000000	8.08%
3. Shri Yadu Pati Singhania	**2048535**	**5.52%**	2048535	5.52%

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
12. OTHER EQUITY			
Retained Earnings*		Restated	Restated
Balance at the beginning of the year	**471,205,927**	458,312,579	363,165,188
Add : Ind AS Adjustment	**–**	–	95,147,391
Add : Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan (OCI)	**(93,000)**	(80,000)	–
Add : Net Profit for the year	**12,468,383**	12,973,348	–
Balance at the end of the year	**483,581,310**	471,205,927	458,312,579
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
As per last balance sheet	**87,034,522**	–	–
Add : Fair Value Changes on Equity instruments	**25,358,527**	87,034,522	–
Closing balance at the end of the year	**112,393,049**	87,034,522	–
	595,974,359	558,240,449	458,312,579

* This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effect of re–measurement defined obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
		Restated	Restated
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
13. PROVISION			
Provision for Employees benefits	**2,094,000**	2,088,000	2,247,000
	2,094,000	2,088,000	2,247,000 .
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
14. TRADE PAYABLES			
Sundry Creditors	**1,446,541**	996,538	110,584
	1,446,541	996,538	110,584
15. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Security Deposits	**945,000**	450,000	450,000
Payable to Debenture holders/Preference Shares holders *	**7,296,567**	7,296,567	7,450,933
Statutory Dues	**588,528**	188,086	78,077
Other Payables	**6,063,539**	4,994,173	5,146,428
	14,893,634	12,928,826	13,125,438
* These amounts have been claimed by Debentures/Preference Shares holders but held in abeyance due to non-completion of legal formalities.			
Note : Other Payables includes Employees Liabilities etc.			
16. PROVISIONS			
Provision For Employees Benefit	**9,319,420**	4,405,212	3,598,855
	9,319,420	4,405,212	3,598,855

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
17. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Registrar & Transfer Agent Services	**3,025,000**	3,025,000
	3,025,000	3,025,000
18. OTHER INCOME :		
Interest Income	**45,730,869**	43,562,190
Dividend Income	**538,217**	129,569
Other Non-Operating Income :-		
Rent	**12,667,784**	11,999,367
Profit On Sale Of Investments	**1,990**	1,398,906
Miscellaneous Receipts	**1,112,750**	1,827,311
	60,051,610	58,917,343
19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries And Wages	**14,397,306**	12,794,893
Contribution To Provident and Other Funds	**7,469,577**	2,833,167
Staff Welfare Expenses	**2,325,889**	1,842,625
	24,192,772	17,470,685

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
20. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest	**1,431,236**	8,773
	1,431,236	8,773
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation	**700,579**	744,365
	700,579	744,365
21. OTHER EXPENSES		
Administrative Expense		
Insurance	**709,883**	709,074
Rent	**2,100,000**	1,812,465
Lease Rent	**213,484**	261,297
Rates & Taxes	**2,845,573**	740,150
Directors' Fee	**193,690**	204,000
Auditors' Remuneration		
– Audit Fee	**60,000**	50,000
– Other Services	**17,700**	17,500
Loss on Sale/Disposal of Fixed Assets	**–**	450
Loss on Sale of Investments	**–**	190
Travelling Expenses	**912,337**	1,088,578
Office Running/Upkeeping Expenses	**1,125,841**	1,017,316
Electricity charges	**2,151,464**	4,789,344
Establishment Expenses	**2,856,354**	2,477,956
Security service charges	**1,117,103**	1,176,697
Retainer Fee	**1,186,742**	1,523,600
Legal expenses	**1,371,176**	2,519,775
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	**1,549,689**	1,477,319
Other professional charges	**1,951,832**	1,205,496
Miscelleneous expenses	**4,911,026**	6,094,636
	25,273,894	27,165,843

22. (a) Deferred Tax assets have not been recognised, considering the principle of virtual certainty as stated in the Indian Accounting Standard –12 Income Taxes.

(b) In view of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, the entry for MAT credit entitlement has not been accounted for.

(c) Income Tax recognised in other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	31st March, 2018			31st March, 2017		
	Before Tax	Tax expnse/ (benefit)	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax expnse/ (benefit)	Net of Tax
Net gain/(losses) on fair value of equity instruments	**32,238,803**	**6,880,276**	**25,358,527**	110,648,732	23,614,210,	87,034,522

23. Earning per share (EPS):

	2017-18 (Amount / ₹)	2016-17 (Amount / ₹)
a) Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) available for Equity Share holders	**37,733,910**	99,927,870
b) Number of Equity Shares (Denominator used for calculating EPS)	**37,134,752**	37,134,752
c) Basic and Diluted earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each		
i) Before Extra ordinary items	**₹ 1.02**	₹ 2.69
ii) After Extra ordinary items.	**₹ 1.02**	₹ 2.69

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

24. Segment Reporting

The Company has income from other sources only. Hence, no segment wise information is being furnished.

25. Related Parties Disclosures :

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

A. Associate Company :

J. K. Cotton Ltd.
(Formerly J.K. Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd.)

B. Key Management Personnel :

1.	Shri Ashok Gupta	Managing Director
2.	Shri C. P. Agarwal	Chief Finance Officer
3.	Shri Prabhat Kumar Mishra	Company Secretary

C. Entities over promoters have significant influence :

J.K.Cement Ltd.

D. Directors :

1. Smt. Vidhi Nidhipati Singhania
2. Dr. Krishna Behari Agarwal
3. Shri Ravindra Kumar Tandon
4. Shri Anil Kumar Dalmia
5. Shri Kedar Nath Mehrotra

Details of Transactions are as follows;

1.	**Remunaration**		
	Key Management Personnel		
	Shri Ashok Gupta	₹	**3,057,048/-**
	Shri C. P. Agarwal	₹	**1,938,756/-**
	Shri Prabhat Kumar Mishra	₹	**1,399,140/-**
2.	**Rent, Interest and other expenses paid**		**–**
	Rent, Expenses recovered and Services rendered		
	(i) Associate Company	₹	**1,099,402/-**
	(ii) J.K.Cement Ltd.	₹	**14,502,779/-**
	(iii) AAR EMM Holding Pvt. Limited	₹	**1,557,600/-**
	(iv) Promoters/Relatives	₹	**300,000/-**
3.	Sitting Fee paid to Directors	₹	**193,690/-**

26. Based on the information available with the company regarding status of suppliers as defined under MSMED Act, 2006, there is no amount payable to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

27. Balances in suppliers and Deposit accounts taken as per books are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments.

28. Previous year's figures have been re-stated recasted/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the year.

	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹)	As at 31st March, 2017 (₹)
29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
(i) In respect of claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.	**Indeterminate**	Indeterminate
(ii) In respect of disputed demands, appeals pending with Appellate Authorities / Courts – no provision has been considered necessary by the Management :		
- Custom Duty and Penalty	**87,260,769**	87,260,769

30. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS :

The Company Contributes to the following post–employment defined benefit plan in India.

Disclosure in terms of Ind AS–19 are as under:–

i) Defined Contribution Plans :

The Company makes Contribution towards Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to the fund benefits. The defined contribution plan recognised as expenses are as under :

₹/lacs

	2017–18	2016–17
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	**11.01**	9.43
Employer's contribution to Pension Fund	**1.85**	2.00
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	**11.52**	9.51

ii) Defined benefit plan

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme managed by a Trust is a defined benefit Plan.

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

	Gratuity Funded		**Leave encashment Unfunded**	
	2017-2018 ₹/lacs	2016-2017 ₹/lacs	**2017-2018 ₹/lacs**	2016-2017 ₹/lacs
A. Profit & Loss (P & L)				
1. Current Service Cost	**3.41**	3.23	**–**	0.30
2. Past Service Cost – Plan amendments	**42.40**	–	**–**	–
3. Curtailment cost/(credit)	**–**	–	**–**	–
4. Settlement cost / (credit)	**–**	–	**–**	–
5. Service Cost	**45.81**	3.23	**–**	0.30
6. Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)	**0.14**	0.12	**2.65**	2.59
7. Immediate recognition of (gain)/losses – other long term employee benefit plan	**–**	–	**1.58**	3.67
8. Cost recognised in P & L	**45.95**	3.35	**4.23**	6.56
B. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
1. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	**4.88**	(6.24)	**1.93**	2.37
2. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	**(1.21)**	4.57	**(0.35)**	1.30
3. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	**3.67**	(1.67)	**1.58**	3.67
4. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	**(2.74)**	2.47	**–**	–
5. Actuarial (gain)/losses recognised in OCI	**0.93**	0.80	**–**	–
6. Adjustment for limit on net assets	**–**	–	**–**	–
C. Define Benefit Cost				
1. Service Cost	**45.81**	3.23	**–**	0.30
2. Net interest on net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)	**0.14**	0.12	**2.65**	2.59
3. Actuarial (gain)/losses recognised in OCI	**0.93**	0.80	**–**	–
4. Immediate recognition of (gain)/losses – other long term employee benefit plan	**–**	–	**1.58**	3.67
5. Defined Benefit Cost	**46.88**	4.15	**4.23**	6.56
A. Development of Net Balance Sheet Position				
1. Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	**(235.61)**	(182.03)	**(43.52)**	(39.29)
2. Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	**188.73**	177.88	**–**	–
3. Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	**(46.88)**	(4.15)	**(43.52)**	(39.29)
4. Effect of Assets celling	**–**	–	**–**	–
5. Net defined benefit asset/(liablity)	**(46.88)**	(4.15)	**(43.52)**	(39.29)

	Gratuity Funded 2017-2018 ₹/lacs	Gratuity Funded 2016-2017 ₹/lacs	Leave encashment Unfunded 2017-2018 ₹/lacs	Leave encashment Unfunded 2016-2017 ₹/lacs
B. Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position				
1. Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of prior period	**(4.15)**	(3.10)	**(39.29)**	(34.63)
2. Service Cost	**(45.81)**	(3.23)	**–**	(0.30)
3. Net interest on net defined (liability)/asset	**(0.14)**	(0.12)	**(2.65)**	(2.59)
4. Amount recognised in OCI	**(0.93)**	(0.80)	**(1.58)**	(3.67)
5. Employer contribution	**4.15**	3.10	**–**	–
6. Benefit paid directly by the Company	**–**	–	**–**	1.90
7. Acquisitions credit/(cost)	**–**	–	**–**	–
8. Divestitures	**–**	–	**–**	–
9. Cost of termination benefit	**–**	–	**–**	–
10. Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	**(46.88)**	(4.15)	**(43.52)**	(39.29)
A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)				
1. DBO at end of prior period	**182.03**	174.12	**39.29**	34.63
2. Current service cost	**3.41**	3.23	**–**	0.30
3. Interest cost on the DBO	**12.02**	13.15	**2.65**	2.59
4. Curtailment (credit)/cost	**–**	–	**–**	–
5. Settlement (credit)/cost	**–**	–	**–**	–
6. Past service cost – plan amendments	**42.40**	–	**–**	–
7. Acquisitions(credit)/cost	**–**	–	**–**	–
8. Actuarial (gain)/loss – experience	**4.88**	(6.24)	**1.93**	2.37
9. Actuarial (gain)/loss – demographic assumptions	**–**	–	**–**	–
10. Actuarial (gain)/loss – financial assumptions	**(1.21)**	4.57	**(0.35)**	1.30
11. Benefit paid directly by the Company	**–**	–	**–**	(1.90)
12. Benefit paid from plan assets	**(7.92)**	(6.80)	**–**	–
13. DBO at end of current period	**235.61**	182.03	**43.52**	39.29
B. Change in Fair Value of Assets				
1. Fair Value of assets at end of prior period	**177.88**	171.02	**–**	–
2. Acquisition adjustment	**–**	–	**–**	–
3. Interest Income on plan assets	**11.88**	13.03	**–**	–
4. Employer Contributions	**4.15**	3.10	**–**	–
5. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	**2.74**	(2.47)	**–**	–
6. Benefit paid	**(7.92)**	(6.80)	**–**	–
7. Fair Value of assets at end of current period	**188.73**	177.88	**–**	–
Actuarial Assumptions:				
1. Discount Rate	**7.00%**	6.75%	**7.00%**	6.75%
2. Mortality	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006–08) Ult**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006–08) Ult	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006–08) Ult**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006–08) Ult
3. Withdrawal Rate	**1.00%**	1.00%	**1.00%**	1.00%
4. Salary Escalation Rate	**10.00%**	10.00%	**10.00%**	10.00%
5. Maximum limit	**2000000/–**	1000000/–	**–**	–

31. Reconcilation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind As 101 requires an entity to reconcile, total Comprehensive Income and cash flows for prior period.
The following tables represent the reconcilation from previous GAAP to Ind AS

Reconcilation of Equity :

(₹/Lacs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 1st April, 2016 Previous GAAP *	Adjust-ments	Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2017 Previous GAAP *	Adjust-ments	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non–current Assets							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	80.32	(29.21)	51.11	45.86	–	45.86
(b) Investment Property	2	–	29.21	29.21	71.85	–	71.85
(c) Financial Assets						–	
(i). Investments	3	157.87	951.47	1,109.34	157.71	1,821.82	1,979.53
(ii). Others	4	196.77	–	196.77	309.24	–	309.24
Current Assets							
(a) Inventories	5	25.71	–	25.71	25.71	–	25.71
(b) Financial Assets							
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,068.78	–	1,068.78	601.27	–	601.27
(ii) Bank Balances	7	1,299.84	–	1,299.84	1,292.22	–	1,292.22
(iii) Loans	8	1,138.22	–	1,138.22	1,707.99	–	1,707.99
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	133.73	–	133.73	58.42	–	58.42
(d) Other current assets	10	92.58	–	92.58	65.85	–	65.85
Total Assets		**4,193.82**	**951.47**	**5,145.29**	**4,336.12**	**1,821.82**	**6,157.94**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	371.34	–	371.34	371.34	–	371.34
(b) Other Equity	12	3,631.65	951.47	4,583.12	3,760.59	1,821.82	5,582.41
LIABILITIES							
Non Current Liabilities							
Provisions	13	22.47	–	22.47	20.88	–	20.88
Current Liabilities							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i). Trade payables	14	1.11	–	1.11	9.97	–	9.97
(b). Other current liabilities	15	131.26	–	131.26	129.29	–	129.29
(c). Provisions	16	35.99	–	35.99	44.05	–	44.05
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,193.82**	**951.47**	**5,145.29**	**4,336.12**	**1,821.82**	**6,157.94**

* The Previous GAAP figures have been re–classified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

(₹/Lacs)

32. Reconciliation of total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Particulars	Note No.	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue				
Revenue From Operations	17	30.25	–	30.25
Other Income	18	589.17	–	589.17
Total Income		**619.42**	**–**	**619.42**
EXPENSES				
Employee benefit expenses	19	175.50	(0.80)	174.70
Finance cost	20	0.09	–	0.09
Depreciation and amortization expense		7.44	–	7.44
Other expenses	21	271.66	–	271.66
Total expenses		**454.69**	**(0.80)**	**453.89**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		164.73	0.80	165.53
Exceptional items		–	–	–
Tax expense:		35.80	–	35.80
Profit/(loss) for the year		**128.93**	**0.80**	**129.73**
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan		–	(0.80)	(0.80)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument		–	870.34	870.34
		128.93	**870.34**	**999.27**

Note 33

Company information and significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity

JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED (The "Company") is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN L99999UP1961PLC001187). The shares of the company are publicly traded on BSE Limited.The address of the company's registered office is Kamla Tower, Kanpur-208001.

The company is primarily involved in registrar and transfer agent services.

33.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31stMarch 2017, theCompany prepared its financial statements in accordance withAccounting Standards (AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and in accordance with companies (Accounting Standards), Rules 2006 (erstwhile - Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31stMarch 2018 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

33.2 Current and non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

33.3 Revenue recognition

33.3.1 Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes, levies or duties collected on behalf of the government/ other statutory bodies.

33.3.2 Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

33.3.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

33.4 Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation.

33.5 Leases

A **finance lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

33.5.1 Company as a lessor

Operating leases Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Finance leases Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

33.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost etc.

After recognition, an item of allother Property, plant and equipmentare carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment lossesunder Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent cost of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognitionof an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided onstraight line method
based on useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Capital Expenses incurredby the company on construction/ development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

33.7 Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS (01-04-2017), measured as per the previous GAAP.

33.8 Investment Property

Property (land or a buildingor part of a buildingor both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

33.9 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

33.9.1 Financial assets

33.9.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

33.9.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

33.9.2.1 Equity investments in associates

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

33.9.2.2 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrumentby-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

33.9.2.3 Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

33.9.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

33.9.3 Financial liabilities

33.9.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

33.9.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

33.9.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

33.9.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

33.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

33.11 Taxation

Tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive
income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Tax: Current Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred Tax:
Deferred Tax recognised on temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates(and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

33.12 Employee Benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The company has following defined contribution plans:

a) Provident fund

b) Superannuation scheme

(iii) Defined benefit plans

The company net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The company has following defined benefit plans:

a) Gratuity

The company provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary and contributes to the gratuity fund. The contributions made are recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet. Re-measurements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax in the year in which they arise.

b) Leave Encashment

Leave encashment is accounted for on payment basis.

31.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements
are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

33.14 Inventories

i) Inventories are valued "at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower." Cost comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and ther costs incurred in bringing in inventories to thei present location and condition.

ii) Cost formula used are "First in First out'' or "Average Cost" as applicable.

33.14.1. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and Cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with and original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

33.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

33.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

33.17 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

33.17.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

33.17.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable informationabout the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

(a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

(b) reliable in that financial statements:

(i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;

(ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;

(iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;

(iv) are prudent; and

(v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis.

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

(a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

(b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

33.17.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

33.17.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

33.17.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

33.17.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual PPE as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

33.17.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies..

33.17.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

33.17.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

33.18 Abbreviation used:

a. CGU Cash generating unit
b. DCF Discounted Cash Flow
c. FVTOCI Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d. FVTPL Fair value through Profit & Loss
e. GAAP Generally accepted accounting principal
f. Ind AS Indian Accounting Standards
g. OCI Other Comprehensive Income
h. P&L Profit and Loss
i. PPE Property, Plant and Equipment
j. SPPI Solely Payment of Principal and Interest

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Cpmpanies (Accounts) Rules,2014.
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

PART "A" : Subsidiaries - NOT APPLICABLE

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amount in ₹)

1. Sl.No.
2. Name of the subsidiary
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.
4. Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.
5. Share Capital
6. Reserve & Surplus
7. Total Assets
8. Total Liabilities
9. Investments
10. Turnover
11. Profit before Taxation
12. Provision for Taxation
13. Profit after taxation
14. Proposed Dividend
15. % of Shareholding

Note : The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement
1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations.
2. Names of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

PART "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures.

Name of Associates Company	J. K. COTTON LTD.
1. Latest Audit Balance Sheet Date	31st MARCH, 2018
2. Shares of Associate Company held by the Company on the year ended	
- No. of Equity Shares	9510360
- Amount of Investment in Associates Company	94,513,240.00
- Extent of Holding %	40.34%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Holding of more than 20 % of total Share Capital
4. Reason why the Associate Company is not Consolidated	Not Applicable
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Balance Sheet	353,623,077.00
6. Profit/(Loss) for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	(345,404.00)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	–

Notes : The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement :
1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations.
2. Names of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

} Not Applicable

: This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ASHOK GUPTA	K. B. AGARWAL	R. K. TANDON	ANIL KUMAR DALMIA	K. N. MEHROTRA
Managing Director	*Director*	*Director*	*Director*	*Director*
DIN-00135288	DIN-00339934	DIN-00159472	DIN-00789089	DIN-06749349

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kanpur

C. P. AGARWAL
Chief Finance Officer

PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA
Company Secretary
M. No. A29900

Form AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause(h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as on March 31, 2018

This Form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2018, which were not at arm's length basis.

Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

The following material contract(s) or arrangement(s) or transaction(s)were entered into during the year ended March 31, 2018:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient Terms*	Amount
Aar Emm Holding Pvt. Ltd.	Smt. Vidhi Nidhipati Singhania is a Common Director	36 months, subject to renewal	'Ground Floor' of J. K. Apartments admeasuring 1,922 Sq. ft. leased at monthly rent of Rs. 1,65,000/- per month	15,57,600

* Approval was granted by the shareholders of the Company in Annual General Meeting held on 26.07.2017 for the related party transaction as mentioned above.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ASHOK GUPTA	K. B. AGARWAL	R. K. TANDON	ANIL KUMAR DALMIA	K. N. MEHROTRA
Managing Director	*Director*	*Director*	*Director*	*Director*
DIN-00135288	DIN-00339934	DIN-00159472	DIN-00789089	DIN-06749349

Dated : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Kanpur

C. P. AGARWAL
Chief Finance Officer

PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA
Company Secretary
M. No. A29900

NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

ANNEXURE

Accounting Year 2017–18

Name of the Bodies Corporate	Face Value ₹/GBP(£)	31st March, 2018 No. of Shares		31st March, 2018 Book Value (₹)	31st March, 2017 No. of Shares		31st March, 2017 Book Value (₹)
QUOTED INVESTMENTS							
(FULLY PAID–UP)							
Bengal & Assam Company Ltd.	10/-	**21571**	**Equity**	**2,570,308**	21571	Equity	2,570,308
J.K. Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	5/-	**407000**	**Equity**	**16,687,065**	407000	Equity	16,687,065
Simplex Mills Co. Ltd.	10/-	**1**	**Equity**	**–**	1	Equity	–
Kesoram Textile Mills Ltd.	2/-	**337**	**Equity**	**–**	337	Equity	–
Jessop & Company Ltd.	1/-	**100**	**Ordy.**	**662**	100	Ordy.	662
Howrah Mills Co.Ltd.	10/-	**125**	**Equity**	**531**	125	Equity	531
Fort Gloster Industries Ltd.	10/-	**10**	**Ordy.**	**400**	10	Ordy.	400
Gloster Ltd.	10/-	**8**	**Ordy.**	**–**	8	Ordy.	–
Auckland International Ltd.	10/-	**198**	**Equity**	**213**	198	Equity	213
Reliance Jute Mills (International) Ltd.	10/-	**338**	**Equity**	**–**	338	Equity	–
New India Retailing & Investment Ltd.	10/-	**525**	**Equity**	**22,575**	525	Equity	22,575
		Total Quoted		**19,281,754**			19,281,754
UNQUOTED INVESTMENT							
J.K.Cotton Ltd.							
(Formerly J.K.Cotton Spg.& Wvg.Mills Co.Ltd.)*	10/-	**9510360**	**Equity**	**1**	9510360	Equity	94,513,240
Param Shubham Vanijya Ltd.	10/-	**1050**	**Equity**	**30,000**	1050	Equity	30,000
Impex (India) Ltd.	10/-	**3000**	**Ordy.**	**15,000**	3000	Ordy.	15,000
Juggilal Kamlapat Udyog Ltd.	10/-	**639**	**Equity**	**1,75,000**	639	Equity	1,75,000
Sarnath Co-operative Housing Society Ltd.	50/-	**20**	**Ordy.**	**1,000**	20	Ordy.	1,000
Accurate Finman Services Ltd.	10/-	**2532**	**Equity**	**–**	2532	Equity	–
Barclays plc	1 £	**144**	**Ordy. Stock**	**723**	144	Ordy. Stock	723
Anil Bioplus Ltd.	10/-	**1**	**Equity**	**–**	1	Equity	–
RSA Insurance Group Plc	1 £	**9**	**Shares**	**908**	9	Shares	908
Kamarhatty Co.Ltd.	10/-	**90**	**Equity**	**600**	90	Equity	600
Unilever Plc	3-1/9 Pence	**771**	**Ordy.Sh.**	**476**	771	Ordy.Sh.	476
Diageo Plc	28-101/108 Pence	**295**	**Ordy.Sh.**	**–**	295	Ordy.Sh.	–
London & Associated Properties Plc	10 Pence	**120**	**Ordy.**	**220**	120	Ordy.	220
		Total Unquoted		**223,928**			94,737,167
		Grand Total		**19,505,682**			114,018,921

* De-listed w.e.f. 09.06.2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS OF JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its associate entity comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the ConsolidatedStatement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of theseconsolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Company including its associate entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules,2015 as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Company and of its associate entity are responsible for 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; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity withInd AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its associate entity as at 31st March, 2018 , and their financial performance including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit ofthe aforesaid consolidated financial statements, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Lossincluding other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the directors of the Companyand its associate entityis disqualified as on 31st March 2018 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 Companyand its associate entityincorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".

(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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us.

  (i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Company. **(Refer Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements).**

  (ii) The Company, and its associate entitydid not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2018.

  (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its associate entityduring the year ended 31st March 2018.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C
RAJENDRA GUPTA

Place : Kanpur — *Partner*

Dated : 23.05.2018 — Membership No. 073250

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OFJAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JAYKAY ENTERPRISES LIMITED ("the Company") and its associates entity as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Company and the Company and its associate entity, are 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 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 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'sand its associate entity 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 and its associate entity, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, 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 Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C
RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 073250

Place : Kanpur
Dated : 23.05.2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

	Note No.	**As at 31st March, 2018 (₹)**	As at 31st March, 2017 (₹) Restated	As at 1st April, 2016 (₹) Restated
ASSETS				
Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	**4,457,325**	4,586,130	5,111,128
(b) Investment Property	2	**6,944,164**	7,184,995	2,921,168
(c) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	3	**485,556,555**	477,866,596	423,468,225
(ii) Others	4	**32,746,455**	30,923,740	19,676,728
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	5	**2,570,592**	2,570,592	2,570,592
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	**95,735,327**	60,126,737	106,877,532
(ii) Bank Balances	7	**110,131,336**	129,222,402	129,983,435
(iii) Loans	8	**169,598,026**	170,798,556	113,822,787
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	**6,253,141**	5,842,191	13,373,499
(d) Other current assets	10	**5,380,218**	6,585,249	9,258,041
Total Assets		**919,373,139**	895,707,188	827,063,135
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	**37,134,752**	37,134,752	37,134,752
(b) Other Equity	12	**854,484,792**	838,153,860	770,846,506
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions	13	**2,094,000**	2,088,000	2,247,000
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	14	**1,446,541**	996,538	110,584
(b) Other current liabilities	15	**14,893,634**	12,928,826	13,125,438
(c) Provisions	16	**9,319,420**	4,405,212	3,598,855
Total Equity and Liabilities		**919,373,139**	895,707,188	827,063,135

The accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-28

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Kanpur
Dated : 23rd May, 2018

PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jaykay Enterprises Limited

ASHOK GUPTA
Managing Director
C. P. AGARWAL
Chief Finance Officer

K. B. AGARWAL
A. K. DALMIA
R. K. TANDON
K. N. MEHROTRA
Directors

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT For the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Note No.	**For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018 (₹)**	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2017 (₹) Restated
Revenue From Operations	17	**3,025,000**	3,025,000
Other Income	18	**60,051,610**	62,852,707
Total Income		**63,076,610**	65,877,707
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expenses	19	**24,192,772**	17,470,685
Finance costs	20	**1,431,236**	8,773
Depreciation and amortization expense		**700,579**	744,365
Other expenses	21	**26,340,981**	27,165,843
Total expenses		**52,665,568**	45,389,666
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**10,411,042**	20,488,041
Exceptional items		**(3,734,410)**	–
Profit/(loss) before tax		**14,145,452**	20,488,041
Tax expense:			
– Current tax		**2,644,000**	3,564,650
– Adjustment of Earlier Year		**100,156**	14,679
Profit/(loss) for the year		**11,401,296**	16,908,712
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]		**25,358,527**	87,034,522
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan		**628,683**	2,836,582
Total comprehensive income for the year		**37,388,506**	106,779,816
Earning per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each :			
- Basic & Diluted		**1.01**	2.88

The accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-28

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

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,
Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA
Partner
Kanpur
Dated : 23rd May, 2018

PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jaykay Enterprises Limited

ASHOK GUPTA
Managing Director
C. P. AGARWAL
Chief Finance Officer

K. B. AGARWAL
A. K. DALMIA
R. K. TANDON
K. N. MEHROTRA
} *Directors*

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

			2017-2018 (₹)		2016-2017 (₹)
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax and exceptional items as per Profit & Loss Account		**10,411,042**		20,488,041
	Adjusted for				
	Adjustment of Capital Reserve	**(21,057,574)**		(36,555,880)	
	Depreciation	**700,579**		744,365	
	Interest	**1,431,236**		8,773	
	Interest Received	**(45,730,869)**		(43,562,190)	
	Dividend Income	**(538,217)**		(129,569)	
	Loss/Assets Written Off	**1,225**		56,277	
	OCI Adjustment	**628,683**		(80,000)	
	Provisions / Balances written back	**–**		(1,538,311)	
	Profit on sale of Investment (Net)	**(1,990)**	**(64,566,927)**	(1,398,716)	(82,455,251)
	Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**(54,155,885)**		(61,967,210)
	Adjusted for				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	**2,217,857**		(56,916,145)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	**7,335,019**	**9,552,876**	2,875,010	(54,041,135)
	Cash Generated from Operations		**(44,603,009)**		(116,008,345)
	Refund /(Income Tax Payment)		**1,550,774**		8,165,224
	Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		**(43,052,235)**		(107,843,121)
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Acquisition of Fixed Assets		**(332,168)**		(4,543,471)
	Sale of Fixed Assets		–		4,000
	Sale of Investments (Net)		21,404,968		34,034,867
	Interest Income		**41,212,693**		41,962,113
	Dividend Income		**538,217**		129,569
	Net Cash From Investing Activities		**62,823,710**		71,587,078
C.	**CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Interest Paid		**(1,431,236)**		(8,773)
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities		**(1,431,236)**		(8,773)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**18,340,239**		(36,264,816)
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**220,272,879**		256,537,695
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**238,613,118**		220,272,879
	Notes :				
	1. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, stamps in hand, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.				
	2. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent :				
	Cash and cash equivalent as per Note No.6		**95,735,327**		60,126,737
	3. Previous years figures have been re-grouped/rearranged/restated wherever considered necessary.				

As per our report of even date attached

For GUPTA VAISH & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA		ASHOK GUPTA	K. B. AGARWAL	
Partner		*Managing Director*	A. K. DALMIA	
Kanpur	PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA	C. P. AGARWAL	R. K. TANDON	*Directors*
Dated : 23rd May, 2018	*Company Secretary*	*Chief Finance Officer*	K. N. MEHROTRA	

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Amount in ₹

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
	No. of Shares	**Amount**	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	**37134752**	**37,134,752**	37134752	37,134,752
Changes in equity share capital during the year	**–**	**–**	–	–
Balance as At 31st March, 2018	**37134752**	**37,134,752**	37134752	37,134,752

B. OTHER EQUITY

As on 31st March, 2018

	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Premium Account	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	**131,592,131**	**514,623,406**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**182,181,913**	**838,153,860**
Less : Transfer to Profit & Loss (Share in Associate Co.)	–	(21,057,574)	–	–	–	(21,057,574)
Balance in Profit & Loss statement :						
Balance in Statement of P & L	12,468,383	–	–	–	–	12,468,383
Add : Share of Associates Company	(1,067,087)	–	–	–	–	(1,067,087)
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan :						
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan (OCI)	(93,000)	–	–	–	–	(93,000)
Add : Share of OCI in Associates Co.	721,683	–	–	–	–	721,683
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]	–	–	–	–	25,358,527	25,358,527
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	**143,622,110**	**493,565,832**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**207,540,440**	**854,484,792**

As on 31st March, 2017 **Restated**

	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Premium Account	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	**114,763,419**	**551,179,286**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**95,147,391**	**770,846,506**
Less : Transfer to Profit & Loss (Share in Associate Co.)	–	(36,555,880)	–	–	–	(36,555,880)
Balance in Profit & Loss statement :						
Balance in Statement of P & L	12,973,348	–	–	–	–	12,973,348
Add : Share of Associates Company	1,018,782	–	–	–	–	1,018,782
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan :						
Re-measurement of defined benefits Plan (OCI)	(80,000)	–	–	–	–	(80,000)
Add : Share of OCI in Associates Co.	2,916,582	–	–	–	–	2,916,582
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]	–	–	–	–	87,034,522	87,034,522
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	**131,592,131**	**514,623,406**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**182,181,913**	**838,153,860**

Restated

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	**114,763,419**	**551,179,286**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**–**	**675,699,115**
Ind AS Adjustment	–	–	–	–	95,147,391	95,147,391
Restated Balance as on 1st April, 2016	**114,763,419**	**551,179,286**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**95,147,391**	**770,846,506**

NOTE No. 1

NOTES on Consolidated Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block							Depreciation							Net Block		
		As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2016
1	Leasehold Land	44,436	–	–	44,436	–	–	44,436	6,951	–	–	6,951	–	–	6,951	37,485	37,485	37,485
2	Buildings																	
	- Non Investment Property	22,649,068	–	–	22,649,068	–	–	22,649,068	19,354,709	118,116	–	19,472,825	118,124	–	19,590,949	3,058,119	3,176,243	3,294,359
3	Plant & Equipment	3,960,345	126,483	1,205,525	2,881,303	332,168	24,500	3,188,971	3,150,589	310,617	1,145,248	2,315,958	179,614	23,275	2,472,297	716,674	565,345	809,756
4	Furiture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	196,844	–	–	196,844	–	–	196,844	72,281	20,387		92,668	19,926	–	112,594	84,250	104,176	124,563
5	Vehicle	2,039,910	–	–	2,039,910	–	–	2,039,910	1,194,945	142,084		1,337,029	142,084	–	1,479,113	560,797	702,881	844,965
	TOTAL	**28,890,603**	**126,483**	**1,205,525**	**27,811,561**	**332,168**	**24,500**	**28,119,229**	**23,779,475**	**591,204**	**1,145,248**	**23,225,431**	**459,748**	**23,275**	**23,661,904**	**4,457,325**	**4,586,130**	**5,111,128**

NOTE No. 2

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block							Depreciation							Net Block		
		As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2016	Additions	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2017	For the Year	Adjustment/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2016
1	Buildings																	
	Investment Property	5,268,734	4,416,988	–	9,685,722	–	–	9,685,722	2,347,566	153,161	–	2,500,727	240,831	–	2,741,558	6,944,164	7,184,995	2,921,168
	TOTAL	**5,268,734**	**4,416,988**	**–**	**9,685,722**	**–**	**–**	**9,685,722**	**2,347,566**	**153,161**	**–**	**2,500,727**	**240,831**	**–**	**2,741,558**	**6,944,164**	**7,184,995**	**2,921,168**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	NON CURRENT ASSETS		Restated	Restated
3.	**NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**			
	Investments (As per Annexure) :-			
	– Quoted	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
	– Unquoted	**258,734,361**	374,650,578	407,271,094
		485,556,555	576,114,245	521,715,874
	Less : Provision for diminution in value of investments	–	98,247,649	98,247,649
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS	**485,556,555**	477,866,596	423,468,225
	Aggregate amount for Impairment in value of Investments	–	98,247,649	98,247,649
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**201,463,667**	114,444,780	19,297,389
	Market value of quoted Investments	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**258,734,361**	374,650,578	407,271,094
	Category-wise non current Investments			
	Investments carried at cost	**258,734,361**	374,650,578	407,271,094
	Investments measured at FVTOCI	**226,822,194**	201,463,667	114,444,780
4.	**OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**			
	Fixed Deposits (More than One year)	**32,746,455**	30,923,740	19,676,728
		32,746,455	30,923,740	19,676,728
	CURRENT ASSETS			
5.	**INVENTORIES**			
	Stock-in-trade(Land and Building)	**2,570,592**	2,570,592	2,570,592
		2,570,592	2,570,592	2,570,592
	FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
6.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**			
	Balance With Banks			
	– In Current Accounts	**10,583,955**	8,072,177	3,968,556
	– In Fixed Deposits			
	a) Upto 3 months	**30,000,000**	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Cheques on Hand	**55,105,136**	2,018,096	2,858,832
	Cash on Hand	**46,236**	36,464	50,144
		95,735,327	60,126,737	106,877,532
7.	**BALANCE WITH BANKS**			
	a) Bank Balances (Fixed Deposits upto One year) (including pledged with bank ₹ 11,869,057/-)	**110,131,336**	129,222,402	129,983,435
		110,131,336	129,222,402	129,983,435

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
		Restated	Restated
LOANS			
8. LOANS (Unsecured, Considered good)			
Security Deposit	**1,058,566**	1,315,268	1,233,746
Inter Corporate Deposits and Others	**168,539,460**	169,483,288	112,589,041
	169,598,026	170,798,556	113,822,787
9. CURRENT TAX ASSETS			
Current Tax (Net of Provision)	**5,851,749**	5,440,799	12,972,107
Income Tax Recoverable	**401,392**	401,392	401,392
	6,253,141	5,842,191	13,373,499
10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Prepaid Expenses	**187,332**	172,422	175,701
Interest Receivable	**4,580,785**	4,768,489	4,792,616
Other Advances	**612,101**	1,644,338	4,289,724
	5,380,218	6,585,249	9,258,041
11. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised:			
1250000000 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each	**1,250,000,000**	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Cumulative redeemable preference shares			
200000, 11% of Rs. 100/- each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	20,000,000
600000, 14% of Rs. 100/- each	**60,000,000**	60,000,000	60,000,000
200000, 15% of Rs. 100/- each	**20,000,000**	20,000,000	20,000,000
500000 Unclassified shares of Rs. 100/- each	**50,000,000**	50,000,000	50,000,000
	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up			
37134752 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each	**37,134,752**	37,134,752	37,134,752
	37,134,752	37,134,752	37,134,752
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the Beginning of the year	**37134752**	37134752	37134752
Changes during the year	**–**	–	–
Equity Shares at the end of the year	**37134752**	37134752	37134752

Details of Shareholders Holding More Than 5 % Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2018 No. of Shares Held	As at 31st March, 2018 % of Shares Held	As at 31st March, 2017 No. of Shares Held	As at 31st March, 2017 % of Shares Held
1. Smt. Sushila Devi Singhania	**4342787**	**11.69%**	3224000	8.68%
2. J. K. Traders Ltd.	**4462142**	**12.02%**	3000000	8.08%
3. Shri Yadu Pati Singhania	**2048535**	**5.52%**	2048535	5.52%

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

12. OTHER EQUITY

	Retained Earnings*	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Premium Account	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as per last balance sheet as on 1st April, 2017	**131,592,131**	**514,623,406**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**182,181,913**	**838,153,860**
Less : Transfer to Profit & Loss (Share in Associate Co.)	–	(21,057,574)	–	–	–	(21,057,574)
Balance in Profit & Loss statement :						
Balance in Statement of P & L	12,468,383	–	–	–	–	12,468,383
Add : Share of Associates Company	(1,067,087)	–	–	–	–	(1,067,087)
Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan						
Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan (OCI)	(93,000)	–	–	–	–	(93,000)
Add : Share of OCI in Associates Co.	721,683	–	–	–	–	721,683
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]	–	–	–	–	25,358,527	25,358,527
Balance at the end of 31st March, 2018	**143,622,110**	**493,565,832**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**207,540,440**	**854,484,792**
	Retained Earnings*	**Capital Reserve**	**Capital Redemption Reserve**	**Share Premium Account**	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
Balance as per last balance sheet as on 1st April, 2016	**114,763,419**	**551,179,286**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**95,147,391**	**770,846,506**
Less : Transfer to Profit & Loss (Share in Associate Co.)	–	(36,555,880)	–	–	–	(36,555,880)
Balance in Profit & Loss statement :						
Balance in Statement of P & L	12,973,348	–	–	–	–	12,973,348
Add : Share of Associates Company	1,018,782	–	–	–	–	1,018,782
Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan :						
Re–measurement of defined benefits Plan (OCI)	(80,000)	–	–	–	–	(80,000)
Add : Share of OCI in Associates Co.	2,916,582	–	–	–	–	2,916,582
Fair Value change on Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income [Net of Tax]	–	–	–	–	87,034,522	87,034,522
Restated Balance at the end of 31st March, 2017	131,592,131	514,623,406	1,285,555	8,470,855	182,181,913	838,153,860
	Retained Earnings*	**Capital Reserve**	**Capital Redemption Reserve**	**Share Premium Account**	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
Balance as per last balance as on 1st April 2016	114,763,419	551,179,286	1,285,555	8,470,855	–	675,699,115
Ind AS Adjustment	–	–	–	–	95,147,391	95,147,391
Restated Balance as on 1st April, 2016	**114,763,419**	**551,179,286**	**1,285,555**	**8,470,855**	**95,147,391**	**770,846,506**

* This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effect of re–measurement defined obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
		Restated	Restated
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
13. PROVISIONS :			
Provision for Employees benefits	**2,094,000**	2,088,000	2,247,000
	2,094,000	2,088,000	2,247,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
14. TRADE PAYABLES			
Sundry Creditors	**1,446,541**	996,538	110,584
	1,446,541	996,538	110,584
15. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Security Deposits	**945,000**	450,000	450,000
Payable to Debenture holders/Preference Shares holders *	**7,296,567**	7,296,567	7,450,933
Statutory Dues	**588,528**	188,086	78,077
Other Payables	**6,063,539**	4,994,173	5,146,428
	14,893,634	12,928,826	13,125,438

* These amounts have been claimed by Debentures/Preference Shares holders but held in abeyance due to non-completion of legal formalities.

Note :- Other Payables includes Employees Liabilities etc.

16 PROVISIONS :			
Provision For Employees Benefit	**9,319,420**	4,405,212	3,598,855
	9,319,420	4,405,212	3,598,855

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
17. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Registrar & Transfer Agent Services	3,025,000	3,025,000
	3,025,000	3,025,000
18. OTHER INCOME :		
Interest Income	45,730,869	43,562,190
Dividend Income	538,217	129,569
Other Non-Operating Income :-		
Rent	12,667,784	11,999,367
Profit On Sale Of Investments	1,990	1,398,906
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,112,750	1,827,311
	60,051,610	58,917,343
Share of Profit of Associates Company	–	3,935,364
	60,051,610	62,852,707
19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	14,397,306	12,794,893
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	7,469,577	2,833,167
Staff Welfare Expenses	2,325,889	1,842,625
	24,192,772	17,470,685
20. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest	1,431,236	8,773
	1,431,236	8,773
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation	700,579	744,365
	700,579	744,365
21. OTHER EXPENSES		
Administrative Expense		
Insurance	709,883	709,074
Rent	2,100,000	1,812,465
Lease Rent	213,484	261,297
Rates & Taxes	2,845,573	740,150
Directors' Fee	193,690	204,000
Auditors' Remuneration		
– Audit Fee	60,000	50,000
– Other Services	17,700	17,500
Loss on Sale/Disposal of Fixed Assets	–	450
Loss on Sale of Investments	–	190
Travelling Expenses	912,337	1,088,578
Office Running/Upkeeping Expenses	1,125,841	1,017,316
Electricity charges	2,151,464	4,789,344
Establishment Expenses	2,856,354	2,477,956
Security service charges	1,117,103	1,176,697
Retainer Fee	1,186,742	1,523,600
Legal expenses	1,371,176	2,519,775
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	1,549,689	1,477,319
Other professional charges	1,951,832	1,205,496
Miscelleneous expenses	4,911,026	6,094,636
	25,273,894	27,165,843
Share of Loss of Associates Company	1,067,087	–
	26,340,981	27,165,843

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

22. (a) Deferred Tax assets have not been recognised, considering the principle of virtual certainty as stated in the Indian Accounting Standard –12 Income Taxes.

(b) In view of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, the entry for MAT credit entitlement has not been accounted for.

(c) Income Tax recognised in other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	**31st March, 2018**			31st March, 2017		
	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of Tax
Net gain/(losses) on fair value of equity instruments	**32,238,803**	**6,880,276**	**25,358,527**	110,648,732	23,614,210	87,034,522

23. Earning per share (EPS):

		2017-18 (Amount / ₹)	2016-17 (Amount / ₹)
a)	Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) available for Equity Share holders	**37,388,506**	106,779,816
b)	Number of Equity Shares (Denominator used for calculating EPS)	**37,134,752**	37,134,752
c)	Basic and Diluted earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each		
	i) Before Extra ordinary items	**₹ 1.01**	₹ 2.88
	ii) After Extra ordinary items.	**₹ 1.01**	₹ 2.88

24. Segment Reporting

The Company has income from other sources only. Hence, no segment wise information is being furnished.

25. Related Parties Disclosures :

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

A. Associate Company :

J. K. Cotton Ltd.
(Formerly J.K. Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd.)

B. Key Management Personnel :

1. Shri Ashok Gupta — Managing Director
2. Shri C. P. Agarwal — Chief Finance Officer
3. Shri Prabhat Kumar Mishra — Company Secretary

C. Entities over promoters have significant influence :

J.K.Cement Ltd.

D. Directors :

1. Smt. Vidhi Nidhipati Singhania
2. Dr. Krishna Behari Agarwal
3. Shri Ravindra Kumar Tandon
4. Shri Anil Kumar Dalmia
5. Shri Kedar Nath Mehrotra

Details of Transactions are as follows;

1.	**Remuneration**	
	Key Management Personnel	
	Shri Ashok Gupta	**₹ 3,057,048/-**
	Shri C. P. Agarwal	**₹ 1,938,756/-**
	Shri Prabhat Kumar Mishra	**₹ 1,399,140/-**
2.	**Rent, Interest and other expenses paid**	**–**
	Rent, Expenses recovered and Services rendered	
	(i) Associate Company	**₹ 1,099,402/-**
	(ii) J.K.Cement Ltd.	**₹ 14,502,779/-**
	(iii) AAR EMM Holding Pvt. Limited	**₹ 1,557,600/-**
	(ii) Promoters/Relatives	**₹ 300,000/-**
3.	Sitting Fee paid to Directors	**₹ 193,690/-**

	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹)	As at 31st March, 2017 (₹)
26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
(i) In respect of claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.	**Indeterminate**	Indeterminate
(ii) In respect of disputed demands, appeals pending with Appellate Authorities / Courts – no provision has been considered necessary by the Management :		
- Custom Duty and Penalty	**87,260,769**	87,260,769

27. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

i. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis :

a. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with ''Indian Accounting Standard-28'' ''Investments in Associates" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

b. The Financial statements of the Company and its Associate have been consolidated on Equity method of accounting for investments in associate.

c. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

d. Financial Year as accounting year is adopted by J. K. Cotton Ltd., the associate and the books are being prepared for the year ending 31st March, 2018.

ii. The Company considered in the consolidated financial statements is :

Sl.	Name of Company	Nature of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding as on 31-03-2018	Period of consolidation
1.	J.K.Cotton Ltd.	Associate	India	40.34%	Financial Year 2017-18

iii. Other Significant Accounting Policies

These are set out under 'Significant Accounting Policies' as given in the Standalone Financial Statements of Jaykay Enterprises Ltd.

iv. The Associate Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards issued by ICAI.

28. Statement persuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to the Associate Company

Sl.	Name of Associate	Shares of associate held by the company at the year end					Profit/(Loss) for the year			
		Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	No. of Shares	Amount of investment in Associate	Extent of Holding %	Networth Attributable to shareholding as per latest balance sheet	Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation	Description of how there is significant Influence	Reason why the associate is not Consolidated
1.	J. K. Cotton Ltd.	31/03/2018	9510360	94,513,240	40.34%	353,623,077	(345,404)	NIL	Due to holding of 40.34 % of share Capital	N.A.