

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of L.P. Investments Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of L.P. Investments Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

(a) During the year, the company has paid interest on unsecured loans from holding company amounting to Rs 4,33,18,561, including prior period interest of Rs 4,23,10,406 for financial years 2001-02 to 2013-14.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 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 required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. The company does not have branch.

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- c) The company does not have any branch.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) There is no matter except as reported in paragraph (a) under "Emphasis of Matters" which may not have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
- g) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses]
- iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership No.095977

New Delhi

May 20, 2015

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ANNEXED TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- (i). a) The Company has maintained proper records to show full particulars including quantitative details and situations of fixed assets.
 - b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no serious discrepancies between the book records and physical verification were noticed.
 - c) During the year the Company has disposed off fixed assets having no realizable value.
- (ii) a) As per the information and explanations given to us, the inventories of shares have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year.
 - b) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventory of shares followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business.
 - c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventories of shares. In our opinion, no discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventory
- (iii) As per information furnished, the company has granted loans to three companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act amounting to Rs 6,26,450.
 - a) The company has not received any amount during the year towards the said loans granted.
 - b) The terms of arrangements do not stipulate any repayment schedule and loans are repayable on demand. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of repayment of the principal amount.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase of inventory of shares and fixed assets and for the sale of shares. During the course of audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal controls.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government.

C-4. 3rd Floor. Patpargam Industrial Area. Delhi-110092

903. Indraprakas Colding Barakhamba Road. Cannaught Place. New Delhi- 110001

F-1/299. Sector-4. Vaishali, Ghaziabad, U.P.- 201010

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2015 Rs	AS AT March 31, 2014 Rs
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital(b) Reserves and Surplus	1 2	103,825,000 (119,951,481)	103,825,000 (125,800,309)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds	3	(16,126,481)	(21,975,309)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	19,915,756	25,140,016
3. Current liabilities		19,915,756	25,140,016
(a) Other current liabilities (b) Short term provision	4 5	172,817 1,237,200	5,000 13,850
		1,410,017	18,850
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,199,292	3,183,557
B. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets (a) Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets (b) Non-current investment	6 7	323,899	57 525,243
(c) Long-Term Loans and Advances	8	1,688,130	1,814,319
Sub-total- non-current assets	i.	2,012,029	2,339,619
2. Current assets			
(a) Stock-in-Trade (b) Trade receivables	9 10	10,000	6,525 10,000
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,177,263	827,413
Sub-total-current assets		3,187,263	843,938
TOTAL ASSETS		5,199,292	3,183,557

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-16

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet. This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of L.P. Investments Limited

Anil Girotra Director

DIN: 00110631

Mrs Mr

K.K.Kohli Director DIN: 00127337

New Delhi May 20, 2015

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2015

	Note No.	Current Year Rs		Previous Year Rs
INCOME				
Revenue from operation	12	52,546,703		464,718
TOTAL		52,546,703		464,718
EXPENDITURE				
Change in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade Finance cost Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Other expenses	13 6 14	6,525 45,228,279 - 1,301,047		- 973 14 8,630
TOTAL		46,535,852		9,617
Profit before tax Tax expenses: Current Tax Minimum alternate tax credit for current year Deferred Tax Profit after tax	1,237,200 (1,061,680)	6,010,851 175,520 5,835,331	13,850	455,101 13,850 441,251
Earning per equity share Basic and diluted	15	0.56		0.04

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-16

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account This is the Profit and Loss Account referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of L.P. Investments Limited

Anil Girotra Director

DIN: 00110631

Director

DIN: 00127337

New Delhi May 20, 2015

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Not	<u>e</u>	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
1	SHARE CAPITAL	Rs	Rs
	Authorised		
	1,04,50,000 (1,04,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. 5,000 9.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	104,500,000 500,000	104,500,000 500,000
		105,000,000	105,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
	1,03,37,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up [1,01,57,500 (1,01,57,500) Equity Shares are held by its holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited in its own name	103,375,000	103,375,000
	4500 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each fully paid up [4,500 (4,500) Equity Shares are held by its holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited in its own name]	450,000	450,000
		103,825,000	103,825,000

			As at 31st March, 2015		As at 31st March, 201	
	The details of Shareholders holding	Type of	No of		No of	
1.1	more than 5% shares :	shares	shares	% held	shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity Cum Pref.	10,157,500 4,500	98.26% 100.00%	10,157,500 4,500	98.26% 100.00%

4.0	The reconciliation of the number of		31st March	
1.2	shares outstanding is set out below :	Type of shares	2015	31st March 2014
	Shares at the beginning of the year Shares at the end of the period	Equity Equity	10,337,500 10,337,500	
	Shares at the beginning of the year Shares at the beginning of the year	Preference shares redeemable & cumulative	4,500	4,500
	and the second s	redeemable & cumulative	4,500	4,500

1.3 Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:-

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

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







Note

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

1.4 Terms/rights attached to Preference Shares:-

As at March 31, 2015

As at March 31, 2014

The Company has only one class of 9.50% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares having par value of Rs 100/- per share. The company has allotted 4500, 9.50% Redeemable cumulative Preference Share of Rs 100 each to M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited, holding company, on 13-06-1998.

On and after 13-06-1998, the said 9.50% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares shall have the following rights, privileges and conditions attaching thereto. Viz

- a) The Preference Shares shall be entitled to fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 9.50% per annum in priority to the equity shares, but shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits or assets.
- (ii) The cumulative dividend to 9.50% preference shareholders as on 31st March, 2015 is Rs 7,26,750 (Previous year Rs 6,84,000).

2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Profit & Loss Account

	As per last balance sheet Add profit for the year Less income tax for earlier years written off	(125,800,309) 5,835,331 13,497	(126,241,560) 441,251 -
3	LONG TERM BORROWINGS	(119,951,481)	(125,800,309)
	Unsecured		
	From holding company From director	19,910,756 5,000	25,135,016 5,000
		19,915,756	25,140,016
4	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Outstanding expenses Statutoty dues	7,718 165,099	5,000
		172,817	5,000
5	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
	Provision for Income Tax	1,237,200	13,850
	RS&CO	1,237,200	13,850





Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

Note 6 FIXED ASSETS

S.No.	Description of Assets			Gross	Block		Depreciation				Net Block	
		Rate	As at	Additions	disposed	As at	As at	for the	reversed	As at	W.D.V.	W.D.V.
		of	31-03-2014	during	off	31-03-2015	31-03-2014	year	on	31-03-2015	As at	As at
		Dep.	,	the Year					disposed off *		31-03-2015	31-03-2014
1	Furniture & Fixtures	-	13,127	-	13,127	-	13,074	-	13,074	-	-	53
2	Vehicles	-	14,298	Η.	14,298	-	14,294	-	14,294	-	-	4
	Total for the current	year	27,425	-	27,425	-	27,368		27,368	-	-	57
	Total for the previou	s year	27,425	-	-	27,425	27,354	14	_	27,368	57	71

 $^{\ast}\,$ As certified by the management, the fixed assets have been disposed off.







Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note		As at	As at
		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
7 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		Rs	Rs
(Long term investments)			
(valued at cost less other than temporary diminution	in value, if any)		
Non Trade investments- Quoted, fully paid up	,		
(a) In equity shares of other companies			
No of shares	No of above		
	No of shares		
March 31,2014	March 31,2015		
45 Aditya Birla Nuvo Limited	-	-	8,910
3,000 Alembic Limited	-	-	336
1,500 Alembic Pharmaceuticals Limited 75 Arlem Breweries Limited	7.5	-	704
	75	363	363
50 Bannari Amman Sugars Limited	-	-	2,966
4 Bell Ceramics Limited Now Orient Bell Ltd.	-	-	691
825 Britannia Industries Limited	-	-	10,049
350 Cadbury India Limited 35 Ceat Limited	-	-	5,039
	35	884	884
463 Clariant Chemicals (India) Limited	-	-	5,135
1,190 Colgate-Palmolive Limited	-	-	464
1,330 Dalmiaa Bharat Sugar And Industries Limited	-	-	1,100
1,330 Dalmia Bharat Limited	-	-	-
249 Dalmia Industries Limited 100 Electronics Limited	249	2,462	2,462
921 Escorts Limited	100	750	750
544 Glaxo SmithKline Consumer Healthcare Limit	ed 4	23	14,962
120 GlaxoSmith Kline Pharmaceuticals Limited	- Cu	23	3,075
160 Golden Tobacco Limited	_	_	990
95 Grasim Industries Limited	_	_	5,519
	-	_	31,617
4,000 Gujarat Flouro Chemicals Limited 65 Haryana Breweries Limited	- 65	250	4,000
810 Hero Moto Corp Limited	65	250	250
2,840 Hindustan Unilever Limited	10	22	650 5,938
100 Indage Vintners Limited	100	1,000	1,000
50 IST Limited	_	-	53
23,040 ITC Limited	_	_	2,525
1,075 J.K.Satoh Agricultural Machine Limited	1,075	10,750	10,750
200 Jupiter Breweries Limited	200	400	400
400 Khaitan Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited	-	-	1,848
50 Kothari Industrial Corporation Limited	50	1,485	1,485
100 Lazard Credit Capital Limited	100	1,000	1,000
104 Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	_	-	8,109
81 McDowell Holdings Limited	6	-	-
120 Metal Box (India) Limited	120	1,525	1,525
122 Modi Industries Limited 100 Mohan Meakin Limited	122 100	1,929 975	1,929 975
Too Monan Weakin Limited	100	3/0	975



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Not	<u>e</u>		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
7	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		Rs	Rs
	2,874 Nestle India Limited	4	19	13,354
	206 Novartis India Limited formerly in Sandoz (I) Ltd.	206	_	_
	100 Pampasar Distillery Limited	100	2,380	2,380
	150 Pearl Polymers Limited	-	_	3,795
	64 Pfizer Limited	-	_	1,275
	130 Pharmax Corporation Limited	130	-	_
	137 Poysha Industrial Co. Limited	137	1,325	1,325
	594 Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Healthcare Limited	-	_	4,468
	1,550 Radico Khaitan Limited	10		5,208
	80 Rampur Fertilizers Limited	80	1,344	1,344
	2,380 Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited	-	-	17,031
	50 Raymond Limited	-	· -	5,368
	10,000 Rodal Circaprint Electronics Limited	10,000	100,000	100,000
	1,000 Ruchi Soya Industries Limited	-	-	7,305
	12 Shreno Limited	12		522
	500 Sirmour-Sudburg Auto Limited	500	9-03 - 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	5,000
	103 SAB Miller India Limited	103	438	438
	50 SRF Limited	-	-	1,432
	75 Surya Roshni Limited	-	-	1,839
	100 Tasty Bite Eatables Limited	0.500	-	1,000
	2,500 Taurus The Starshare	2,500	25,000	25,000
	20,830 Thomas Cook (India) Limited	4.40	4 447	4,050
	140 Titan Industries Limited	140	,	1,117
	330 Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited	330	1,301	1,301
	50 Tuticorin Alkali Chemical & Feritilisers Limited		-	500
	55 UltraTech Cement Limited 1,760 United Breweries Limited	- -	-	225
	528 United Breweries (Holdings) Limited	5 3	5 17	1,838 2,757
	1,443 United Spirits Limited	8	63	11,336
	70 Voltas Limited	_	_	186
	100 Welga Foods Limited	100	1,000	1,000
	708 Whirlpool of India Limited	_	-	3,880
	40 Xerox Limited	40	5,318	5,318
	Total (a)		168,695	370,039
	Non Trade investments- Unquoted, fully paid up In equity shares of associates			
	1500 Hyderabad Distilleries and Wineries Private Ltd.	1500	150,000	150,000
	Total (b)		150,000	150,000

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Note		As at	As at March 31, 2014 Rs	
7 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	'	Warch 31, 2015 Rs		
Non Trade investments- Unquoted, fully paid up In equity shares of others				
50 Janta Co-operative Sugar Mills Limited	50	5,000	5,000	
2 Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills Limited	2	200	200	
1 Traders Bank Limited	1	4	4	
Total (c)		5,204	5,204	
Total (a)+ (b)+ (c)		323,899	525,243	
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments Market Value of Quoted Investments Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		168,695 637,252 155,204	370,039 45,343,146 155,204	



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Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note	_	As at March 31, 2015 Rs	As at March 31, 2014 Rs
8	LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
	Loans and advances to related parties -Considered good	626,450	626,450
	Tax deducted at source-recoverable Minimum alternate tax credit	- 1,061,680	1,187,869 -
	Total	1,688,130	1,814,319
9	INVENTORIES At lower of cost and net realisable value		
	Nil (500) Equity shares in NCL Industries Limited Nil (500) Equity shares in Pasupati Spn. & Wvg. Mills Limited	- -	1,525 5,000
	Total	-	6,525
10	TRADE RECEIVABLES Unsecured and considered good		
	from related party-Hyderabad Distillieries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd. Over six months	10,000	10,000
	Total	10,000	10,000
11	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash in hand	33,018	13,034
	Balances with schedule bank: # -in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	3,144,245	814,379
	Total	3,177,263	827,413

Based on information provided, does not include Rs 50,000 received in company's bank account, the company has requested the banker to identify the details of payer.



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Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Note	_	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
12	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Sale of shares Long term profit on sale of shares Profit on redemption of shares Short term profit on sale of shares Dividend received	17,755 51,408,169 700,036 41,782 378,960	- - - 464,718
		52,546,703	464,718
13	FINANCE COST		
	Interest on unsecured loan from holding company [Refer item no.(xvi) of note 16]	44,876,105	-
	Interest paid on delay in deposit of taxes and return Bank charges	352,034 140	973 -
		45,228,279	973
14	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Legal and professional charges Filing fees Demat charges Miscellaneous expenses Fixed assets disposed off Excess TDS deposited written off * Audit fees	63,200 24,500 19,750 516 57 1,187,406 5,618	2,100 1,500 - 30 - 5,000
,	* [Refer item no.(xvii) of note 16]	1,301,047	8,630
15	EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of Equity Shares Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	5,835,331 10,337,500 0.56	441,251 10,337,500 0.04
	MRS&CO.		W



		Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2014 Rs.
(A)	Cash flow from operating activities:		
	Net Profit before interest and depreciation Add Interest on unsecured loan from holding company	6,010,851 44,876,105	455,101
	Less Profit on sale of investment in shares Less Profit on redemption of shares Less Dividend received	(51,449,951) (700,036) (378,960)	-
	Add Depreciation Add Fixed assets disposed off	(376,960) - 57	14
	Operating profit before working capital changes Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(1,641,934) 167,817	455,115
	Increase/(Decrease) in short term provision Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	(13,850) 1,187,869	-
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories Adjustments for changes in working capital:	6,525 1,348,361	-
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations Income tax (paid) / received	(293,573) 13,497	455,115 (13,850)
	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(280,076)	441,265
(B)	Cash flow from Investing activities: Sale of investment in shares Dividend received	52,351,331 378,960	225,000
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	52,730,291	225,000
(C)	Cash flow from financing activities: Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company Interest paid on unsecured loan from holding company	(6,626,050) (44,876,105)	(1,500,000)
	Interest due to holding company (net of tds)	1,401,790	-
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(50,100,365)	(1,500,000)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,349,850	(833,735)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	827,413 3,177,263 2,349,850	1,661,148 827,413 (833,735)
Note	s:		
(1)	Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise : Cash in hand	33,018	13,034
	Balance with Scheduled Banks: - in Current Accounts #	3,144,245	814,379
		3,177,263	827,413

(2) The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard -3 notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956

(3) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.

(4) Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification

(5) Notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Cash Flow Statement.(6) Based on information provided, does not include Rs 50,000 received in company's bank account, the company has requested the banker to identify the details of payer.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

Delhi May 20, 2015 For and on behalf of L.P. Investments Limited

nil Girotra Director

DIN: 00110631

K.K.Kohli Director

DIN: 00127337

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 16

(i) L.P. Investments Limited ("the Company") is an Indian company incorporated on December 21, 1974, vide registration no. U65921PB1974PLC003526. The company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Chandigarh and it's registered office is situated at P.O. Jagatjit Nagar -144802, District. Kapurthala, Punjab. The Company's main objects are to invest or trade in financial securities.

Company's accounts are prepared for the year from 1st April, 2014 to 31st March 2015 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March, 2014.

(ii) Basis of Accounting

As required by the Companies Act 1956, the Central Government, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) has issued the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which came into force on 6th December 2006. The Rules notify the accounting periods which would be effective for companies for the accounting periods commencing on or after that date.

Accordingly, the financial statements for this current period are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and the presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Example of such estimates includes future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans and estimated useful life of fixed assets, estimates of expected contract cost to be incurred to complete contracts, etc. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

(iv) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known probable losses and liabilities.

(v) Earnings per Share

Basic earning per share is computed using weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 16

(vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognized where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

The Company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the financial statements of the year in which the change occurs.

There is no contingent liability or assets at year end.

(vii) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only to extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised. Such assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date to re-assess realization.

No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period.

(viii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The company has disposed off fixed assets having no realizable value therefore the company does not have any fixed assets at year end



A

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 16

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The company recognize revenue, when it is probable economic benefits to that extent will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured. Income is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists as to measurability and realization. However, dividend on share, investments are accounted on receipt basis. Interest incomes are recognized over the period they pertain.

During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business hence no revenue earned during the year. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

(x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses out of fluctuations in rate between transaction date and settlement date in respect of revenue and expenses items are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the monthly average exchange rates as they closely approximate the rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Year-end monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end foreign exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising on settlements/translations are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year.

Outstanding balance payable/ receivable in foreign currency, if any, at year end are reinstated at the rate prevailing on year end.

The company has not earned and incurred any amount in foreign currency.

(xi) Investments

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investment. Current Investments are stated at lower of Cost and Fair Market Value. Long Term Investments are valued at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments.

The company has not made any investment in any securities/fund during the year.

(xii) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits such as Salary, Wages, Other employee benefit, contributions to employee's state insurance fund & other schemes are accounted for as and when incurred.

Long term employee benefits

Company not contribution to provident fund is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Gratuity and leave encashment are charged to Profit and Loss Account when paid.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 16

Defined contribution plan

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the company.

Defined benefit plan

Liabilities for long term defined benefit plans in respect of gratuity and leave encashment benefits for employees is accounted for as and when they are paid.

The company has not employed any employee during the year.

(xiii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly related/allocable to specific qualifying assets is charged/capitalized to qualifying asset cost. Other borrowing cost is charged to Profit & Loss Account as period cost as per the requirements of AS - 16 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The company has not taken any such borrowing during the year.

(xiv) Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees Rs 5,618, Previous year Rs 5,000

(xv) Related party and nature of related party relationship where control exists:

Related party disclosure:		Currer	rent year Previous y	
1.	Anil Girotra	(CFO wef 30-09-14)	Director and CFO	Director
2.	K K Kohli	(CS wef 30-09-14)	Director and CS	Director
3.	Ravi Chhabra	(wef 26-12-13)	Director	Director
4.	Naresh Kumar Rana	(wef 27-03-15)	Addl. Director	-
5.	Gautam Pal	(wef 27-03-15)	Addl. Director	-
6.	Narender Sapra	(CEO wef 27-03-15)	CEO	-
7.	Jagatjit Industries Lir	nited	Holding C	ompany
(A)	Relatives of Key Ma	nagement Personnel:	Nil	Nil
(B) Companies under sign		nificant influence of D	ierctor and Key Ma	anagement
	Personnel and their re	elatives:		
	Hyderabad Distillerie	es & Wineries Pvt. Ltd.	Asscoiate	Asscoiate





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 16

(C) Details of transactions during the year with related parties

S. No.	Description	Holding company
1.	Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company	66,26,050 (15,00,000)
2.	Interest on unsecured loan paid	4,48,76,105 (0)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures

(D) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of company at the year end:

S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	1,99,10,756	2,51,35,016
5	Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd	Sale of shares	10,000	10,000

(xvi) During the year, the company has paid interest on unsecured loan to its holding company, Jagatjit Industries Limited amounting to Rs.4,48,76,105 including prior period interest of Rs.4,23,10,406 for the financial year from 2001-02 to 2013-14.

(xvii) The company deposited TDS in the financial year 1995-1996 of Rs 11,87,406 in the normal course of business which is now found unrealizable hence written off during the year.

(xviii) Previous years' figures have been regrouped, wherever required.

For and on behalf of L.P Investment Limited

Anil Girotra

Director

DIN: 00110631

K K Kohli

Director

DIN: 00127337

New Delhi May 20, 2015



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of JIL Trading Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JIL Trading Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

C-4, 3rd Phor, FIE, Patharganj Industrial Area, Delhi-110092, Tel. 011-43014949 903, Industriak Building, Barakhamba Road, Cannaught Place, New Delhi- 110001, Tel. 011-23315786 F-1/299, Sector-4, Vaisbali, Ghaziabad, U.P.- 201010, Tel. 0120-4260152 statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March $31,\,2015;$
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

(a) During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. The company does not have branch.
- c) The company does not have any branch.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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C-4, 3rd Floor, Cla Paraganj Industrial Area, Delhi-110092, Tel. 011-43014949 903, Indraprakash Building, Barakhamba Road, Cannaught Place, New Delhi- 110001, Tel. 011-23315786 F-1/299, Sector-4, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, U.P.- 201010, Tel. 0120-4260152

- f) There is no matter except as reported in paragraph (a) under "Emphasis of Matters" which may have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
- g) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- ${\it i.}$ The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses]
- iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MRS & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur Partner

Membership No.095977

New Delhi May 20, 2015

JIL Trading Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note No.	As At March 31, 2015	AS AT March 31, 2014
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•	Rs	Rs
1. Shareholders' Funds	•		
(a) Share Capital (b) Reserves and Surplus	. 1 . 2	100,000 (851,624)	100,000 (838,009)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds	÷	(751,624)	(738,009)
2. Non-Current Liabilities	<i>:</i>		,
(a) Long term borrowings	, 3	550,203	700,671
3. Current liabilities	•	550,203	700,671
(a) Other current liabilities	4	251,086	95,250
•		251,086	95,250
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•	49,665	57,912
B. ASSETS			
1. Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	, , 5	49,665	57,912
Sub-total-current assets		49,665	57,912
TOTAL ASSETS	•	49,665	57,912

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-8

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the balance sheet. This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur Partner

Membership no. 095977

New Delhi May 20, 2015 For and on behalf of JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra

Director

DIN: 00152031

B. W. Eneweloke P.K. Chandoke

Director

DIN: 00405716

Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2015

	Note <u>No.</u>	Current Year	Previous Year Rs
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	<u>:</u> ' '.	-	-
EXPENDITURE	· :	:	
Other expenses	6	13,615	678,117
TOTAL		13,615	678,117
Net Loss before tax		(13,615)	(678,117)
Earning per equity shares: Basic and diluted	; 7	(1.36)	(67.81)
Cignificant descripting policies and athe		4.0	

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-8

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit and loss account This is the profit and loss account referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra

Director

DIN: 00152031

P.K. Chandoke

Kr. Chandoka

Director

DIN: 00405716

New Delhi May 20, 2015

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note		As at <u>March 31, 2015</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2014</u>
1	SHARE CAPITAL	Rs.	<u>Rs.</u>
	Authorised		
	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
. •	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up. [9,999 (9,999) Equity Shares are held by its holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited in its own name and 1 (1) Equity share is held jointly with Mr.K.K.Kohli.]	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000

				st March, 2015	As at 3	31st March, 2014
- 1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli	Equity Equity	9,999 1	99.99% 0.01%	9,999	99.99% 0.01%

1.2 Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding is set below	Type of shares	31st March 2015	31st March 2014
Shares at the beginning of the year	Equity	10,000	10,000
Shares at the end of the period	Equity	10,000	10,000

1.3 Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:-

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company and the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders

2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Profit & Loss Account

As per last balance sheet Add loss for the year

(838,009) (13,615)

(159,892) (678,117)

____(851,624)

(838,009)



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JIL Trading Private Limited Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note	_		As at	As at March 31, 2014
3	LONG TERM BORROWINGS Unsecured			
	From holding company		550,203	700,671
		,	550,203	700,671
4	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	e f		
	Sundry Creditor Outstanding expenses Statutory dues	,	219,518 15,118 16,450	80,000 10,000 5,250
			251,086	95,250
5 .	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash in hand		264	1,636
	Balance in schedule bank in current accounts Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	,	49,401	56,276
	NRS& CO	•	49,665	57,912



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Notes annexed to and forming part of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Note	<u>2</u>	Current Year	Previous Year
6	OTHER EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.
	Legal and Professional charges	2,600	397,600
	Accountancy charges	1,000	1,000
	Filing fees	3,600	600
	Trademark application fees	_	273,500
	Interest on delayed payment of taxes	525	1,265
	Miscellaneous expenses	272	152
	Audit fees	5,618	4,000
		13,615	678,117
7	EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE	•	
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(13,615)	(678,117)
	Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10.000	10,000
	Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.36)	(67.81)



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(A)	Cash flow from operating activities:	Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2014 Rs.
(17)	The state of the s		
	Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(13,615)	(678,117)
	Operating profit before working capital changes Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(13,615) 155,836	(678,117) 81,750
	Adjustments for changes in working capital :	155,836	81,750
٠	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	142,221	(596,367)
	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	142,221	(596,367)
(B)	Cash flow from Investing activities:	•	•
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		
	Cash flow from financing activities: Unsecured loans from holding company	· (150,468)	550,671
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(150,468)	550,671
i	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(8,247)	(45,696)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	57,912 49,665 (8,247)	103,608 57,912 (45,696)
Notes	·:	•	
	Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise : Cash in hand	264	1,636
	Balance with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	49,401	56,276
		49,665	57,912

(2) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.

(3) Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification

(4) Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of the Cash Flow Statement.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur Partner

Membership no. 095977

New Delhi May 20, 2015 For and on behalf of JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra Director

DIN: 00152031

P.K. Chandoke Director

DIN: 00405716

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 8

(i) JIL Trading Private Limited ("the Company") is an Indian company incorporated on August 27, 2010, vide registration no. U51109DL2010PTC207648. The company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and it's registered office is situated at 4th Floor, Bhandari House, 91, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019. The Company's main objects are to do business of marketers, traders dealers, exporter and importers of Alcoholic and other beverages and to enter into manufacturing contracts with others, to purchase or otherwise acquire, own etc in the said business and acquire the trade marks, selling rights of other manufacturers and traders.

Company's accounts are prepared for the year from 1st April, 2014 to 31st March 2015 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March, 2014.

(ii) Basis of Accounting

As required by the Companies Act 1956, the Central Government, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) has issued the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which came into force on 6th December 2006. The Rules notify the accounting periods which would be effective for companies for the accounting periods commencing on or after that date.

Accordingly, the financial statements for this current period are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and the presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Example of such estimates includes future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans and estimated useful life of fixed assets, estimates of expected contract cost to be incurred to complete contracts, etc. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

(iv) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known probable losses and liabilities.

(v) Earnings per Share

Basic earning per share is computed using weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 8

(vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognized where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The

Company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the financial statements of the year in which the change occurs.

There is no contingent liability or assets at year end.

(vii) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only to extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised. Such assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date to re-assess realization.

In accordance of Income Tax Act, the company has no taxable income, therefore, no provision for income tax has been made during the year.

No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period.

(viii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The company does not have any fixed assets at year end



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 8

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The company recognize revenue, when it is probable economic benefits to that extent will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured. Income is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists as to measurability and realization. However, dividend on share, investments are accounted on receipt basis. Interest incomes are recognized over the period they pertain.

During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business hence no revenue earned during the year. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

(x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses out of fluctuations in rate between transaction date and settlement date in respect of revenue and expenses items are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the monthly average exchange rates as they closely approximate the rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Year-end monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end foreign exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising on settlements/translations are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year.

Outstanding balance payable/ receivable in foreign currency, if any, at year end are reinstated at the rate prevailing on year end.

The company has not earned and incurred any amount in foreign currency.

(xi) Investments

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investment. Current Investments are stated at lower of Cost and Fair Market Value. Long Term Investments are valued at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments.

The company has not made any investment in any securities/fund during the year.

(xii) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits such as Salary, Wages, Other employee benefit, contributions to employee's state insurance fund & other schemes are accounted for as and when incurred.

Long term employee benefits

Company not contribution to provident fund is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Gratuity and leave encashment are charged to Profit and Loss Account when paid.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015

Note No. 8

Defined contribution plan

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the company.

Defined benefit plan

Liabilities for long term defined benefit plans in respect of gratuity and leave encashment benefits for employees is accounted for as and when they are paid.

The company has not employed any employee during the year.

(xiii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly related/allocable to specific qualifying assets is charged/capitalized to qualifying asset cost. Other borrowing cost is charged to Profit & Loss Account as period cost as per the requirements of AS - 16 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The company has not taken any such borrowing during the year.

(xiv) Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees Rs 5,618, Previous year Rs 4,000

(xv) Related party disclosure:

Current year

Previous year

(A) Related party and nature of related party relationship where control exists:

	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company	Holding Company
	Ravi Chhabra	Director	Director
	P K Chandoke	Director	Director
(B)	Relatives of Key Managerial person	s Nil	Nil

(C) Companies under significant influence of Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Nil Nil

(D) Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Déscription	Holding company	
1.	Unsecured loan received	2,25,000 (5,50,671)	
2.	Reimbursements of expenses towards registration of Trade Mark, professional fees, advertisement and other related expenses.	3,75,468 (0)	

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 8

(E) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of Company at the period end:

S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.'	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	5,50,203	7,00,671



For and on behalf of JIL Trailing Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra Director

DIN: 00152031

B.Kr. Chandoke

Director

DIN: 00405716

New Delhi May 20, 2015



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sea Bird Securities Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical accordancements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable

C-4, 35 Floor, FIE, Patrarganj Industrial Area, Delhi-110092, Tel. 011-43014949 903, Industrial Area, Delhi-110092, Tel. 011-43014949 903, Industrial Area, Delhi-110001, Tel. 011-23315786 F-1/299, Sector 3, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, U.P.- 201010, Tel. 0120-4260152 assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement,

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

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

Opinion

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

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

(a) During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best

of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. The company does not have branch.
- c) The company does not have any branch.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) There is no matter except as reported in paragraph (a) under "Emphasis of Matters" which may have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
- g) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses]
- iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur Partner

Membership No.095977

New Delhi May 20, 2015 ·

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2015 <u>Rs</u>	AS AT March 31, 2014
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	•	"D2	_Rs_
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital (b) Reserves and Surplus	1 2	100,000 (291,505)	100,000 (256,572)
. Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds	••	(191,505)	(156,572)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	8,302,000	8,280,000
3. Current liabilities		8,302,000	8,280,000
(a) Other current liabilities .	4	7,018	4,000
		7,018	4,000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	;	8,117,513	8,127,428
B. ASSETS	`.		
1.Non-Current Investments	5	8,100,000	8,100,000
Sub-total Non-current Investments 2. Current assets		8,100,000	8,100,000
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	,6	17,513	27,428
Sub-total-current assets	•	17,513	27,428
TOTAL ASSETS		8.117,513	8,127,428

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-9

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the balance sheet. This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur . Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Anil Girotra Director

DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor Director

DIN: 00113422

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2015

	Note No.	Current Year Rs	Previous Year Rs
REVENUE			
Reveenue from operations	,	-	•
EXPENDITURE	•		
Other expenses	7	34,933 [·]	7,620
TOTAL	•	34,933	7,620
Net Loss before tax		(34,933)	(7,620)
Earning per equity shares: Basic and diluted	. 8	(3.49)	(0.76)
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory info	rmation 1-	9	

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit and loss account This is the profit and loss account referred to in our report of even date

MRS & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

`Anil Girotra

Director

DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor

Director

DIN: 00113422

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note		As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
1	SHARE CAPITAL	_Rs_	Rs.
. •	Authorised		
1)	2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	20,000,000	20,000,000
	•	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
1)	10,000 (10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up. [7,800 (7,800) Equity Shares are held by its holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited in its own name and	100,000	100,000
	200 (200) Equity Shares are held jointly with Mr.K.K.Kohli.	100,000	100,000

:		As at 31st March, 2015		As at 31st March, 2014	
1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:	Type of shares	No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
Jagatjit Industries Limited Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli Hybrid Holdings Private Limited	Equity Equity Equity	7,800 200 2,000	2.00% 20.00%	1	78.00% 2.00% 20.00%

1.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:	· ·	31st March 2015	31st March 2014
Shares at the beginning of the year Shares at the end of the period	Equity Equity	10,000 10,000	10,000

1.3 Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:-

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company and the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders

2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Profit & Loss Account

As per last balance sheet (256,572) Add loss for the year (34,933)

(34,933) (7,620) (291,505) (256,572)

(248,952)





<u>Note</u>	:	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS	•	<u>Rş.</u>	<u>Rs</u>
Unsecured			
From related parties From associate company, Hybrid Holding Pvt I From director	_td.	160,000 42,000	160,000 20,000
From others Hyderabad Distilliers and Wineries Pvt Ltd.	•	8,100,000	8,100,000
•	,	8,302,000	8,280,000
4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	•		
Outstanding expenses	:	7,018	4,000
	∵ :	7,018	4,000
5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Long term investments) (valued at cost less other than temporary d in value, if any) Non Trade investments-Unquoted, fully pai	•		
600 (600) Equity shares in LPJ Holdings Privat of Rs 10/- each fully paid up.	e Limited	8,100,000	8,100,000
· ,	•	8,100,000	8,100,000
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments Market value of quoted Investments Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		- - 8,100,000	- - 8,100,000
6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash in hand Balance in banks in current accounts Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi		897 16,616	2,700 24,728
*NRS8CO		17,513	27,428

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Note	Current Year	Previous Year Rs.
7 OTHER EXPENSES	•	
Professional charges Filing fees Bank charges Accountancy charges Miscellaneous expenses Audit fees	5,400 22,800 112 500 503 5,618	2,100 1,000 - 500 20 4,000
•	34,933	7,620
8 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
Net profit attributable to equity sharehold Weighted average number of Equity Sha Earning per equity shares- Basic and Dil (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	ares 10,000 uted (3,49)	(7,620) 10,000 (0.76)







			Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2014 Rs.
(A)	Cash flow from operating activities:	,		
•	Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment		(34,933)	(7,620)
	Operating profit before working capital changes increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	··	(34,933) 3,018	(7,620) 2,000
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		3,018	2,000
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations		(31,915)	(5,620)
	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	.*	(31,915)	(5,620)
(B)	Cash flow from Investing activities:			-
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities			-
(C)	Cash flow from financing activities: borrowing as unsecured loans from related parties		22,000	-
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		22,000	
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	•	(9,915)	(5,620)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		27,428 17,513 (9,915)	33,048 27,428 (5,620)
Note	s:	•	-	-
(1)	Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise ; Cash in hand Balance with Scheduled Banks		897	2,700
,	- in Current-Accounts		16,616	24,728
		•	17,513	27,428

- (2) The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard -3 notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956
- (3) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.
- (4) Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification
- (5) Notes 1 to 8 form an integral part of the Cash Flow Statement.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Anii Girotra Director'

DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor Director

DIN: 00113422

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 9

(i) Sea Bird Securities Private Limited ("the Company") is an Indian company incorporated on August 27, 2010, vide registration no. U65993PB2006PTC030689. The company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and it's registered office is situated at P.O. Jagatjit Nagar-144802, District Kapurthala, Punjab. The Company's main objects are to make investments in securities/funds..

Company's accounts are prepared for the year from 1st April, 2014 to 31st March 2015 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March, 2014.

(ii) Basis of Accounting

As required by the Companies Act 1956, the Central Government, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) has issued the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which came into force on 6th December 2006. The Rules notify the accounting periods which would be effective for companies for the accounting periods commencing on or after that date.

Accordingly, the financial statements for this current period are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and the presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Example of such estimates includes future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans and estimated useful life of fixed assets, estimates of expected contract cost to be incurred to complete contracts, etc. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

(iv) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known probable losses and liabilities.

(v) Earnings per Share

Basic earning per share is computed using weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 9

(vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognized where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The

Company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the financial statements of the year in which the change occurs.

There is no contingent liability or assets at year end:

(vii) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only to extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised. Such assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date to re-assess realization.

In accordance of Income Tax Act, the company has no taxable income, therefore, no provision for income tax has been made during the year.

No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period,

(viii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The company does not have any fixed assets.

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The company recognize revenue, when it is probable economic benefits to that extent will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured. Income is recognized when no significant exists as to measurability and realization. However, dividend on

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 9

share, investments are accounted on receipt basis. Interest incomes are recognized over the period they pertain.

During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business hence no revenue earned during the year. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

(x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses out of fluctuations in rate between transaction date and settlement date in respect of revenue and expenses items are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the monthly average exchange rates as they closely approximate the rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Year-end monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end foreign exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising on settlements/translations are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year.

Outstanding balance payable/ receivable in foreign currency, if any, at year end are reinstated at the rate prevailing on year end.

The company has not earned and incurred any amount in foreign currency.

(xi) Investments

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investment. Current Investments are stated at lower of Cost and Fair Market Value. Long Term Investments are valued at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments. The Company has not made any investmentin any securities/fund during the year.

(xii) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits such as Salary, Wages, Other employee benefit, contributions to employee's state insurance fund & other schemes are accounted for as and when incurred.

Long term employee benefits

Company not contribution to provident fund is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Gratuity and leave encashment are charged to Profit and Loss Account when paid.

Defined contribution plan

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is not applicable to the company.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 9

Defined benefit plan

Liabilities for long term defined benefit plans in respect of gratuity and leave encashment benefits for employees is accounted for as and when they are paid.

The company has not employed any employee during the year.

(xiii) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost directly related/allocable to specific qualifying assets is charged/capitalized to qualifying asset cost. Other borrowing cost is charged to Profit & Loss Account as period cost as per the requirements of AS – 16 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The company has not taken any such borrowing during the year.

(xiv) Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees Rs 5,618, Previous year Rs 4,000

(xv) Related party disclosure:

Current year

Previous year

(A) Related party and nature of related party relationship where control exists:

1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company	Holding Company
2.	Anil Girotra	Director	Director
3.	Amarjeet Kapoor (wef 05-07-2014)	Director	Director
4.	Suresh Alipuria (upto 15-07-2014)	Director	Director
	•		

(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons

Nil

Nil

(C) Companies under significant influence of Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Nil Nil

(A) Details of transactions during the year with related parties

S. No.	Description	Directors
1.	Unsecured loans received	22,000
		(0)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



A



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory in formation annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 9

(D) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of Company at the period end:

S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Hybrid Holding Pvt Ltd.	Unsecured loan	1,60,000	1,60,000
2	Suresh Alipuria	Unsecured Ioan	20,000	20,000
3	Amarjeet Kapoor	Unsecured loan	22,000	Ňil



For and on behalf of Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Anil Girotra

Director

DIN: 00110631

Åmarjeet Kapoor

Director

DIN: 00113422



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SRK Investments Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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903, Maraprakash Bilding, Barakhamba Road, Cannaught Place, New Delhi-110001, Tel. 011-23315786
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statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. The company does not have branch.
- c) The company does not have any branch.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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- f) There is no matter except as reported in paragraph (a) under "Emphasis of Matters" which may have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
- g) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2015, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership No.095977

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015

A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note No.	As At March 31, 2015 <u>Rs</u>	AS AT March 31, 2014 <u>Rs</u>
1. Shareholders' Funds			
i. Sildrenolders Funds			
(a) Share Capital (b) Reserves and Surplus	1 2	100,000 (640,330)	100,000 (619,815)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds		(540,330)	(519,815)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	297,728,834	297,721,334
3. Current liabilities		297,728,834	297,721,334
(a) Other current liabilities	4	48,648	46,330
		48,648	46,330
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		297,237,152	297,247,849
B. ASSETS			
1.Non-Current Assets			
(a) Long term loans and advances	5	297,063,446	297,063,446
Sub-total Non-current assets 2. Current Assets		297,063,446	297,063,446
(a) Trade receivables(b) Cash and cash equivalents	6 7	80,000 93,706	80,000 104,403
Sub-total-current assets		173,706	184,403
TOTAL ASSETS		297,237,152	297,247,849

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-10

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the balance sheet. This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

K K Kohli Director

DIN: 00127337

Gautam Pal

Director

DIN: 05200503

Profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2015

	Note No.	Current Year Rs	Previous Year Rs
INCOME			
Revenue from operations		-	-
EXPENDITURE			
Other expenses	8	20,515	366,085
TOTAL		20,515	366,085
Net Loss before tax		(20,515)	(366,085)
Earning per equity shares: Basic and diluted	9	(2.05)	(36.61)
•			

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-10

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit and loss account This is the profit and loss account referred to in our report of even date.

MRS & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 016610N

Mukesh Kumar Thakur

Partner

Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

K K Kohli

Director

DIN: 00127337

Gautam Pal

Director

DIN: 05200503

Notes annexed to and forming part of the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2015

Note		As at <u>March 31, 2015</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2014</u>
1	1 SHARE CAPITAL	<u>Rs</u>	<u>Rs</u>
	Authorised		
1)	2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	20,000,000	20,000,000
		20,000,000	20,000,000
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
1)	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up. [9,800 (9,800) Equity Shares are held by its holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited in its own name and 200 (200) Equity Shares are held jointly with Mr.K.K.Kohli.]	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000

			As at 31st March, 2015		As at 31st March, 2014	
1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli	Equity Equity	9,800 200	98.00% 2.00%		98.00% 2.00%

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:	Type of shares	31st March 2015	31st March 2014
Shares at the beginning of the year Shares at the end of the period	Equity	· 10,000	10,000
	Equity	10,000	10,000

1.3 Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:-

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company and the distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders

2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Profit & Loss Account

As per last balance sheet	(619,815)	(253,730)
Add loss for the year	(20,515)	(366,085)
•		

(640,330)

(619, 815)





Notes annexed to and forming part of the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2015

No	<u>ote</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2015</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2014</u>
3	LONG TERM BORROWINGS Unsecured	<u>Rs</u>	<u>Rs</u>
	From holding company From director	297,717,334 11,500	297,717,334
		297,728,834	297,721,334
4	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Outstanding expenses Statutory dues *	11,568 37,080	9,250 37,080
		48,648	46,330
5	* Unpaid service tax, the company is in process of registration und registered will pay the said amount along with interest due thereo. LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES	er the provisions of s on.	ervice tax and once
	Capital advance for residential flat at Mumbai to M/s Orbit Corporation Limited	297,060,000	297,060,000
	(Estimated amount of contracts on Capital account & other Commitments remaining to be executed and not provided for in accounts Rs.198,040,000 (Previous Year Rs 198,040,000).		
	Income tax refundable	3,446	3,446
		297,063,446	297,063,446
6	TRADE RECEIVABLES Unsecured and considered good from related party		
	Over six months	80,000	80,000
		80,000	80,000
7	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash in hand	398	1,960
	Balances with schedule banks: -in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi -in current account with State Bank of Patiala,Nehru Place,N.Delhi	75,843 17,465	82,443 20,000
	* NR S & CO	93,706	104,403



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Notes annexed to and forming part of the profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Note	_	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
8	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Professional charges Filing fees Bank charges Accountancy charges Miscellaneous expenses Audit fees	3,300 8,400 2,535 500 162 5,618	357,343 1,000 3,222 500 20 4,000
		20,515	366,085
9	EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of Equity Shares Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(20,515) 10,000 (2.05)	(366,085) 10,000 (36.61)







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 10

(i) S.R.K. Investments Private Limited ("the Company") is an Indian company incorporated on June 29, 2009, vide registration no. U65999DL2009PTC191718. The company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and it's registered office is situated at 5th Floor, Bhandari House, 91, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019. The Company's main objects are to invest or trade in financial securities.

Company's accounts are prepared for the year from 1st. April, 2014 to 31st March 2015 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March, 2014.

(ii) Basis of Accounting

As required by the Companies Act 1956, the Central Government, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) has issued the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which came into force on 6th December 2006. The Rules notify the accounting periods which would be effective for companies for the accounting periods commencing on or after that date.

Accordingly, the financial statements for this current period are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and the presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Example of such estimates includes future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans and estimated useful life of fixed assets, estimates of expected contract cost to be incurred to complete contracts, etc. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

(iv) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provisions are made for all known probable losses and liabilities.

(v) Earnings per Share

Basic earning per share is computed using weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 10

(vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is recognized where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The

Company does not recognize assets which are of contingent nature until there is virtual certainty of realisability of such assets. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the financial statements of the year in which the change occurs.

There is no contingent liability or assets at year end.

(vii) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses under tax laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only to extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realised. Such assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date to re-assess realization.

In accordance of Income Tax Act, the company has no taxable income, therefore, no provision for income tax has been made during the year.

No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period.

(viii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The company does not have any fixed assets.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015

Note No. 10

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The company recognize revenue, when it is probable economic benefits to that extent will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured. Income is recognized when no significant uncertainty exists as to measurability and realization. However, dividend on share, investments are accounted on receipt basis. Interest incomes are recognized over the period they pertain.

During the year, the company has not been able to identify profitable business hence no revenue earned during the year. However, the management is identifying a profitable business proposition to be pursued by the company.

(x) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses out of fluctuations in rate between transaction date and settlement date in respect of revenue and expenses items are recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the monthly average exchange rates as they closely approximate the rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Year-end monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end foreign exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising on settlements/translations are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year.

Outstanding balance payable/ receivable in foreign currency, if any, at year end are reinstated at the rate prevailing on year end.

The company has not earned and incurred any amount in foreign currency.

(xi) Investments

Investments are classified into Current and Long Term Investment. Current Investments are stated at lower of Cost and Fair Market Value. Long Term Investments are valued at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments.

The company has not made any investment in any securities/fund during the year.

(xii) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits such as Salary, Wages, Other employee benefit, contributions to employee's state insurance fund & other schemes are accounted for as and when incurred.

Long term employee benefits

Company not contribution to provident fund is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Gratuity and leave encashment are charged to Profit and Loss Account when paid.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2015 Note No. 10

(E) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of Company at the period end:

S.	. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
	1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	29,77,17,334	29,77,17,334



For and on behalf of S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

K K Kohli

Director

DIN: 00110631

Gautam Pa

Director

DIN: 05200503