

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2016



MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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 S.R.K. Investments Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A 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;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash-Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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.

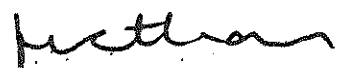
ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, **S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, We report that:

- (i). (a) The company does not have any fixed asset. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i)(a) and 3 (i)(b) of the order are not applicable to the company in respect of fixed assets.

(b) The company has paid advance for purchase of immovable property under construction yet to be registered in the name of the company.
- (ii) The company is a investment company. Accordingly it does not hold any physical inventory. Thus paragraph 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has not granted loans to any company covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with any of the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans and investments made.
- (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.
- (vii) a) According to information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, wherever applicable, including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax, wealth-tax, service tax, cess, etc, on account of any dispute except Rs 37,080 towards service tax.
- (viii) The company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial Institution, bank, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of said loans or borrowings.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the company.




- (x) According to information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period under review.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

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


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, S.R.K. Investments Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ABC Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016**

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2016 Rs	As At March 31, 2015 Rs
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	100,000	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(659,154)	(640,330)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds		(559,154)	(540,330)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	297,733,834	297,728,834
		297,733,834	297,728,834
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	48,055	48,648
		48,055	48,648
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		297,222,735	297,237,152
B. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Long term loans and advances	5	297,063,446	297,063,446
Sub-total Non-current assets		297,063,446	297,063,446
2. Current Assets			
(a) Trade receivables	6		80,000
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	7	159,289	93,706
Sub-total-current assets		159,289	173,706
TOTAL ASSETS		297,222,735	297,237,152

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

New Delhi
May 20, 2016



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

K K Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337

Gautam Pal
Director
DIN: 05200503


S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**Profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2016**

	Note No.	Current Year Rs	Previous Year Rs
INCOME			
Revenue from operations			
EXPENDITURE			
Other expenses	8	18,824	20,515
TOTAL		18,824	20,515
Net Loss before tax		(18,824)	(20,515)
Earning per equity shares:	9		
Basic and diluted		(1.88)	(2.05)

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

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


K K Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337


Gautam Pal
Director
DIN: 05200503

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.
(A) Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(18,824)	(20,515)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(18,824)	(20,515)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(593)	2,318
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets	80,000	-
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	79,407	2,318
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	60,583	(18,197)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	60,583	(18,197)
(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Sale of investment in shares	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	-
(C) Cash flow from financing activities:		
Unsecured loans from holding company	-	-
Unsecured loans from director	5,000	7,500
Advance to M/s Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt Ltd	-	-
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	5,000	7,500
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	65,583	(10,697)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	93,706	104,403
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	159,289	93,706
	65,583	(10,697)
Notes :		
(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash in hand	595	398
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	158,694	93,308
	159,289	93,706
(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) Schedules 1 to 10 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, 2016



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

K K Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337

Gautam Pal
Director
DIN: 05200503

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
1 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
1) 2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	20,000,000	20,000,000
	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
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
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2016		As at 31st March, 2015	
			No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity	9,800	98.00%	9,800	98.00%
	Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli	Equity	200	2.00%	200	2.00%

1.2	The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :	Type of shares	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
	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	(640,330)	(619,815)
Add loss for the year	(18,824)	(20,515)
	<u>(659,154)</u>	<u>(640,330)</u>



4

10

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

<u>Note</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2016</u> <u>Rs</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2015</u> <u>Rs</u>
3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Unsecured		
From holding company M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited	297,717,334	297,717,334
From director	16,500	11,500
	<u>297,733,834</u>	<u>297,728,834</u>
4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Outstanding expenses	10,975	11,568
Statutory dues *	37,080	37,080
	<u>48,055</u>	<u>48,648</u>
* Unpaid service tax, the company is in process of registration under the provisions of service tax and once registered will pay the said amount along with interest due thereon.		
5 LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES		
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
	<u>297,063,446</u>	<u>297,063,446</u>
6 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured and considered good from related party		
Over six months	-	80,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>80,000</u>
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash in hand	595	1,960
Balances with schedule banks:		
-in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	144,245	82,443
-in current account with State Bank of Patiala, Nehru Place, N.Delhi	14,449	20,000
	<u>159,289</u>	<u>104,403</u>



46

for

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the profit and loss account for the year ended
31st March, 2016

<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>
8 OTHER EXPENSES		
Professional charges	5,280	3,300
Filing fees	4,200	8,400
Bank charges	3,016	2,535
Accountancy charges	500	500
Miscellaneous expenses	103	162
Audit fees	5,725	5,618
	<u>18,824</u>	<u>20,515</u>
9 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(18,824)	(20,515)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.88)	(2.05)



4

10

S.R.K Investments Private Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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, 2015 to 31st March 2016 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

(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.



[Handwritten signature]

S.R.K Investments Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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.



Handwritten signatures and initials.

S.R.K Investments Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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.



42 100

S.R.K Investments Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 10

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 5,725, Previous year Rs 5,618

(xv) Related party disclosure :

Current year

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

1. Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company
2. Gautam Pal	Director
3. K K Kohli	Director

(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons Nil

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

(D) Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Description	KMP
1.	Unsecured loan taken	5,000 (7500)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



Handwritten signatures and initials.

S.R.K Investments Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note No. 10

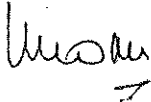
(E) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of Company at the period end:

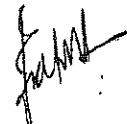
S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	29,77,17,334	29,77,17,334

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


K K Kohli
Director
DIN: 00110631


Gautam Pal
Director
DIN: 05200503

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2016



MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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 ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these (Standalone) financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 thereunder.

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



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A 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;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:


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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, Sea Bird Securities Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, We report that:

- (i) The company does not have any fixed asset or immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of fixed assets and immovable properties.
- (ii) The company is a investment company. Accordingly it does not hold any physical inventory. Thus paragraph 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has not granted loans to any company covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with any of the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans and investments made.
- (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.
- (vii) a) According to information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, wherever applicable, including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax, wealth-tax, service tax, cess, etc, on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial Institution, bank, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of said loans or borrowings.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the company.




- (x) According to information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period under review.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, Sea Bird Securities Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ABC Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

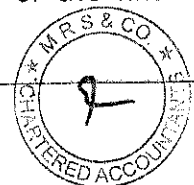
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

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


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No. 095977

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2016 Rs	As At March 31, 2015 Rs
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	100,000	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(304,949)	(291,505)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds		(204,949)	(191,505)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	8,304,500	8,302,000
		8,304,500	8,302,000
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	7,975	7,018
		7,975	7,018
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,107,526	8,117,513
B. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Investments			
	5	8,100,000	8,100,000
Sub-total Non-current Investments		8,100,000	8,100,000
2. Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,526	17,513
Sub-total-current assets		7,526	17,513
TOTAL ASSETS		8,107,526	8,117,513

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
Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of
Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Anil Girotra
Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor
Amarjeet Kapoor
Director
DIN: 00113422

New Delhi
May 20, 2016



Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2016**

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<u>REVENUE</u>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Other expenses	7	13,444	34,933
Total		<u>13,444</u>	<u>34,933</u>
Net Loss before tax		(13,444)	(34,933)
Earning per equity shares:	8		
Basic and diluted		(1.34)	(3.49)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 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

New Delhi
May 20, 2016

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.
(A) Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(13,444)	(34,933)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(13,444)	(34,933)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	957	3,018
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	957	3,018
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(12,487)	(31,915)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	<u>(12,487)</u>	<u>(31,915)</u>
(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(C) Cash flow from financing activities:		
Loan term borrowings from directors	2,500	22,000
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	<u>2,500</u>	<u>22,000</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(9,987)	(9,915)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	17,513	27,428
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>7,526</u>	<u>17,513</u>

Notes :

(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

Cash in hand	437	897
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	7,089	16,616
	<u>7,526</u>	<u>17,513</u>

(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
Partner
Membership no. 095977



For and on behalf of
Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor
Director
DIN: 00113422

New Delhi
May 20, 2016

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
1 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
1) 2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	20,000,000	20,000,000
	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
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 200 (200) Equity Shares are held jointly with Mr.K.K.Kohli.	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

1.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2016		As at 31st March, 2015	
		No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity	7,800	78.00%	7,800	78.00%
Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli	Equity	200	2.00%	200	2.00%
Hybrid Holdings Private Limited	Equity	2,000	20.00%	2,000	20.00%

1.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :	Type of shares	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
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	(291,505)	(256,572)
Add loss for the year	(13,444)	(34,933)
	<u>(304,949)</u>	<u>(291,505)</u>



A ✓

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Unsecured		
From related parties		
From associate company, Hybrid Holding Pvt Ltd.	160,000	160,000
From director	44,500	42,000
From others		
Hyderabad Distillers and Wineries Pvt Ltd.	8,100,000	8,100,000
	<u>8,304,500</u>	<u>8,302,000</u>
4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Outstanding expenses	7,975	7,018
	<u>7,975</u>	<u>7,018</u>
5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Long term investments) (valued at cost less other than temporary diminution in value, if any) Non Trade investments-Unquoted, fully paid up		
600 (600) Equity shares in LPJ Holdings Private Limited of Rs 10/- each fully paid up.	8,100,000	8,100,000
	<u>8,100,000</u>	<u>8,100,000</u>
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	437	897
Balance in banks in current accounts Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	7,089	16,616
	<u>7,526</u>	<u>17,513</u>



A

N

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended****31st March, 2016**

<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>
7 OTHER EXPENSES		
Professional charges	4,530	5,400
Filing fees	2,400	22,800
Bank charges	229	112
Accountancy charges	500	500
Miscellaneous expenses	60	503
Audit fees	5,725	5,618
	<u>13,444</u>	<u>34,933</u>
8 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(13,444)	(34,933)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.34)	(3.49)



A

L

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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 its 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, 2015 to 31st March 2016 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

(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.



Handwritten signature/initials.

Handwritten signature/initials.

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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 uncertainty exists as to measurability and realization. However, dividend on



A handwritten signature.

A handwritten signature.

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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 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.

Defined contribution plan

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



A handwritten signature.

A handwritten signature.

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information :
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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 5725, Previous year Rs 5,618

(xv) Related party disclosure :

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Jagatjit Industries Limited | Holding Company |
| 2. Anil Girotra | Director |
| 3. Amarjeet Kapoor | 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	Key Managerial Persons
1.	Unsecured loans received	2,500 (22,000)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



1

2

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

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 loan	20,000	20,000
3	Amarjeet Kapoor	Unsecured loan	24,500	22,000

For and on behalf of
Sea Bird Securities Private Limited



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor
Director
DIN: 00113422

JIL Trading Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2016



MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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 ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these (Standalone) financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A 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;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, JIL Trading Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, We report that:

- (i) The company does not have any fixed asset or immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of fixed assets and immovable properties.
- (ii) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any business during the year. Thus, it does not have any physical inventory during the year under review. Thus, paragraph 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has not granted loans to any company covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any loan or investment during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (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.
- (vii) a) According to information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, wherever applicable, including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax, wealth-tax, service tax, cess, etc, on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial Institution, bank, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of said loans or borrowings.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable to the company.




- (x) According to information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period under review.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, JIL Trading Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ABC Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

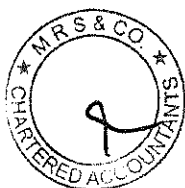
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

JIL Trading Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2016 Rs.	As At March 31, 2015 Rs.
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	100,000	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(865,025)	(851,624)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds		(765,025)	(751,624)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	371,203	550,203
		371,203	550,203
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	452,575	251,086
		452,575	251,086
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		58,753	49,665
B. ASSETS			
1. Current assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	58,753	49,665
Sub-total-current assets		58,753	49,665
TOTAL ASSETS		58,753	49,665

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
Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership no. 095977

New Delhi
May 20, 2016



For and on behalf of
JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi
Ravi Chhabra
Director
DIN: 00152031

Neelam
Neelam Tyagi
Director
DIN: 01572157

JIL Trading Private Limited**Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2016**

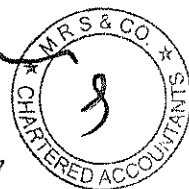
	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<u>INCOME</u>			
Revenue from operations			
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Other expenses	6	13,401	13,615
TOTAL		13,401	13,615
Net Loss before tax		(13,401)	(13,615)
Earning per equity shares:	7		
Basic and diluted		(1.34)	(1.36)

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

For and on behalf of
JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra
Director
DIN: 00152031

Neelam Tyagi
Director
DIN: 01572157

JIL Trading Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.	Year 31st March 2015 Rs.
(A) Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(13,401)	(13,615)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(13,401)	(13,615)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	201,489	155,836
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	201,489	155,836
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	188,088	142,221
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	<u>188,088</u>	<u>142,221</u>
(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(C) Cash flow from financing activities:		
Unsecured loans from holding company	(179,000)	(150,468)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	<u>(179,000)</u>	<u>(150,468)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>9,088</u>	<u>(8,247)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	49,665	57,912
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>58,753</u>	<u>49,665</u>
	<u>9,088</u>	<u>(8,247)</u>
Notes :		
(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash in hand	118	264
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	58,635	49,401
	<u>58,753</u>	<u>49,665</u>

(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



For and on behalf of
JIL Trading Private Limited

Ravi Chhabra
Director
DIN: 00152031

Neelam Tyagi
Director
DIN: 01572157

New Delhi
May 20, 2016

JIL Trading Private Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

Note		As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at March 31, 2015 Rs.
1	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	100,000	100,000
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	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
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2016		As at 31st March, 2015	
			No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity	9,999	99.99%	9,999	99.99%
	Jagatjit Industries Limited J/W Mr.K.K.Kohli	Equity	1	0.01%	1	0.01%

1.2	Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding is set below	Type of shares	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
	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	(851,624)	(838,009)
Add loss for the year	(13,401)	(13,615)
	<u>(865,025)</u>	<u>(851,624)</u>



Handwritten signature/initials

JIL Trading Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Unsecured		
From holding company: M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited	371,203	550,203
	<u>371,203</u>	<u>550,203</u>
4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sundry Creditor	398,750	219,518
Outstanding expenses	18,225	15,118
Statutory dues	35,600	16,450
	<u>452,575</u>	<u>251,086</u>
5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash in hand	118	264
Balance in schedule bank in current accounts Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	58,635	49,401
	<u>58,753</u>	<u>49,665</u>



Handwritten signature/initials.

JIL Trading Private Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year
ended 31st March, 2016

Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
6 OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal and Professional charges	4,530	2,600
Accountancy charges	1,000	1,000
Filing fees	2,100	3,600
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	-	525
Miscellaneous expenses	46	272
Audit fees	5,725	5,618
	13,401	13,615
7 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(13,401)	(13,615)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.34)	(1.36)



RE M

JIL Trading Private Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

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, 2015 to 31st March 2016 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

(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.



Handwritten initials or signature.

JIL Trading Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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



R M

JIL Trading Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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.



JIL Trading Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
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 5,725, Previous year Rs 5,618

(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 |
| 2. Ravi Chhabra | Director |
| 3. P K Chandoke | Director (ceased 26.12.2015) |
| 4. Neelam Tyagi | Director (wef. 24.11.2015) |

(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons Nil

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

(D) Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Description	Holding company
1.	Unsecured loan received	9,40,000 (2,25,000)
2.	Reimbursements of expenses towards registration of Trade Mark, professional fees, advertisement and other related expenses.	11,18,500 (3,75,968)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



Handwritten signature

JIL Trading Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note No. 8

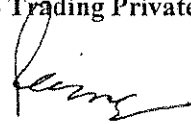
(E) Outstanding Balances of the related parties in the books of Company at the period end:

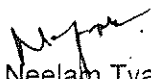
S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	3,71,203	5,50,203



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

For and on behalf of
JIL Trading Private Limited


Ravi Chhabra
Director
DIN: 00152031


Neelam Tyagi
Director
DIN: 01572157

L. P. Investments Limited

Audited Financial Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2016



MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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 ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

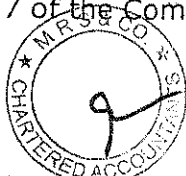
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A 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;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, L. P. Investments Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, We report that:

- (i). The company does not have any fixed asset or immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of fixed assets and immovable properties.
- (ii) The company is a investment company. Accordingly it does not hold any physical inventory. Thus paragraph 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has granted loans to four companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 amounting to Rs 9,51,450.
 - a) In our opinion, the terms and conditions on which loans had been granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - b) The terms of arrangements do not stipulate any repayment schedule and loans are repayable on demand. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii)(b)/(c) and of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of repayment of the principal amount and amount overdue.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with any of the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans and investments made.
- (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.
- (vii) a) According to information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, wherever applicable, including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues wherever applicable. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of income tax, wealth-tax, service tax, cess, etc, on account of any dispute.



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

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

Annexure-B to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company, L. P. Investments Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ABC Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership No.095977

L.P. Investments Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2016 Rs	As At March 31, 2015 Rs
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	103,825,000	103,825,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(119,979,101)	(119,951,481)
Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds		(16,154,101)	(16,126,481)
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	18,513,966	19,915,756
		18,513,966	19,915,756
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	5,725	172,817
(b) Short term provision	5	-	1,237,200
		5,725	1,410,017
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,365,590	5,199,292
B. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Non-current investment	6	323,899	323,899
(b) Long-Term Loans and Advances	7	2,013,130	1,688,130
Sub-total- non-current assets		2,337,029	2,012,029
2. Current assets			
(a) Trade receivables	8	-	10,000
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	9	28,561	3,177,263
Sub-total-current assets		28,561	3,187,263
TOTAL ASSETS		2,365,590	5,199,292

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-14

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, 2016



For and on behalf of
L.P. Investments Limited

Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631

K.K.Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337


L.P. Investments Limited**Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2016**

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
INCOME			
Revenue from operation	10	403	52,546,703
TOTAL		<u>403</u>	<u>52,546,703</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Change in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		-	6,525
Finance cost	11	-	45,228,279
Other expenses	12	33,202	1,301,047
TOTAL		<u>33,202</u>	<u>46,535,852</u>
Profit before tax		(32,799)	6,010,851
Tax expenses:			
Current Tax		- 1,237,200	
Minimum alternate tax credit for current year		- (1,061,680)	
Deferred Tax		-	175,520
Profit after tax		(32,799)	5,835,331
Earning per equity share			
Basic and diluted	13	(0.00)	0.56

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-14


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.

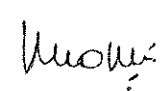
MRS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 016610N


Mukesh Kumar Thakur
Partner
Membership no. 095977



For and on behalf of
L.P. Investments Limited


Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631


K.K. Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337

New Delhi
May 20, 2016

L.P. Investments Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2015 Rs.
(A) Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit before interest and depreciation	(32,799)	6,010,851
Income tax adjustment	5,179	-
Add Interest on unsecured loan from holding company	-	44,876,105
Less Profit on sale of investment in shares	-	(51,449,951)
Less Profit on redemption of shares	-	(700,036)
Less Dividend received	(403)	(378,960)
Add Depreciation	-	-
Add Fixed assets disposed off	-	57
Operating profit before working capital changes	(28,023)	(1,641,934)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(167,092)	167,817
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	10,000	-
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provision	-	(13,850)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	-	1,187,869
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	-	6,525
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	(157,092)	1,348,361
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(185,115)	(293,573)
Income tax (paid) / received	(1,237,200)	13,497
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities.	(1,422,315)	(280,076)
(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:		
Sale of investment in shares	-	52,351,331
Dividend received	403	378,960
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	403	52,730,291
(C) Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company	(1,401,790)	(6,626,050)
Interest paid on unsecured loan from holding company	-	(44,876,105)
Interest due to holding company (net of tds)	-	1,401,790
Loan granted	(325,000)	-
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(1,726,790)	(50,100,365)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents	(3,148,702)	2,349,850
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,177,263	827,413
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	28,561	3,177,263
	(3,148,702)	2,349,850
Notes :		
(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash in hand	28,100	33,018
Balance with Scheduled Banks:		
- in Current Accounts #	461	3,144,245
	28,561	3,177,263

- (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



For and on behalf of
L.P. Investments Limited

Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 0011063

K.K.Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337

Delhi
May 20, 2016

L.P. Investments Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
1 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
1,04,50,000 (1,04,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	104,50,000	104,50,000
5,000 9.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	500,000	500,000
	<u>105,00,000</u>	<u>105,00,000</u>
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
	<u>103,825,000</u>	<u>103,825,000</u>

1.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2016		As at 31st March, 2015	
		No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity	10,157,500	98.26%	10,157,500	98.26%
Jagatjit Industries Limited	Cum Pref.	4,500	100.00%	4,500	100.00%

1.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below	Type of shares	31st March 2016	31st March 2015
Shares at the beginning of the year	Equity	10,337,500	10,337,500
Shares at the end of the period	Equity	10,337,500	10,337,500
Shares at the beginning of the year	Preference shares redeemable & cumulative	4,500	4,500
Shares at the beginning of the year	Preference shares 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



A

11

L.P. Investments Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

<u>Note</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>March 31, 2015</u>
1.4 Terms/rights attached to Preference Shares:-		
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, 2016 is Rs 8,12,250 (Previous year Rs 7,69,500).		
2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Profit & Loss Account		
As per last balance sheet	(119,951,481)	(125,800,309)
Add profit for the year	(32,799)	5,835,331
Less income tax for earlier years written off	5,179	13,497
	<u>(119,979,101)</u>	<u>(119,951,481)</u>
3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Unsecured		
From holding company:		
M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited	18,508,966	19,910,756
From director	5,000	5,000
	<u>18,513,966</u>	<u>19,915,756</u>
4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Outstanding expenses	5,725	7,718
Statutory dues		165,099
	<u>5,725</u>	<u>172,817</u>
5 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Income Tax	-	1,237,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,237,200</u>



L.P. Investments Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

Note		As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
6 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS			
(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 March 31,2015	No of shares March 31,2016		
75 Arlem Breweries Limited	75	363	363
35 Ceat Limited	35	884	884
249 Dalmia Industries Limited	249	2,462	2,462
100 Electronics Limited	100	750	750
4 Glaxo SmithKline Consumer Healthcare Limited	4	23	23
65 Haryana Breweries Limited	65	250	250
10 Hindustan Unilever Limited	10	22	22
100 Indage Vintners Limited	100	1,000	1,000
1,075 J.K.Satoh Agricultural Machine Limited	1,075	10,750	10,750
200 Jupiter Breweries Limited	200	400	400
50 Kothari Industrial Corporation Limited	50	1,485	1,485
100 Lazard Credit Capital Limited	100	1,000	1,000
6 McDowell Holdings Limited	6	-	-
120 Metal Box (India) Limited	120	1,525	1,525
122 Modi Industries Limited	122	1,929	1,929
100 Mohan Meakin Limited	100	975	975
4 Nestle India Limited	4	19	19
206 Novartis India Limited formerly in Sandoz (I) Ltd.	206	-	-
100 Pampasar Distillery Limited	100	2,380	2,380
130 Pharmax Corporation Limited	130	-	-
137 Poysha Industrial Co. Limited	137	1,325	1,325
10 Radico Khaitan Limited	10	35	35
80 Rampur Fertilizers Limited	80	1,344	1,344
10,000 Rodal Circaprint Electronics Limited	10,000	100,000	100,000
12 Shreno Limited	12	522	522
500 Sirmour-Sudburg Auto Limited	500	5,000	5,000
103 SAB Miller India Limited	103	438	438
2,500 Taurus The Starshare	2,500	25,000	25,000
140 Titan Industries Limited	140	1,117	1,117
330 Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited	330	1,301	1,301
5 United Breweries Limited	5	5	5
3 United Breweries (Holdings) Limited	3	17	17
8 United Spirits Limited	8	63	63
100 Welga Foods Limited	100	1,000	1,000
40 Xerox Limited	40	5,318	5,318
	Total (a)	168,695	168,695



A

4

Note

6 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Non Trade investments- Unquoted, fully paid up
In equity shares of associates

		As at March 31, 2016 Rs	As at March 31, 2015 Rs
1500 Hyderabad Distilleries and Wineries Private Ltd.	1500	150,000	150,000
Total (b)		<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

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)		<u>5,204</u>	<u>5,204</u>
Total (a)+ (b)+ (c)		323,899	323,899

Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	168,695	168,695
Market Value of Quoted Investments	630,711	637,252
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	155,204	155,204



L.P. Investments Limited**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016**

<u>Note</u>	<u>As at</u>		<u>As at</u>
	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>Rs</u>	<u>March 31, 2015</u>
			<u>Rs</u>
7 LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES			
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Loans and advances to related parties			
-Considered good	626,450		626,450
Minimum alternate tax credit	1,061,680		1,061,680
Industrial Containers & Closure Limited	325,000		-
Total	<u>2,013,130</u>		<u>1,688,130</u>
8 TRADE RECEIVABLES			
Unsecured and considered good			
from related party-Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd.			
Over six months	-		10,000
Total	<u>-</u>		<u>10,000</u>
9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash in hand	28,100		33,018
Balances with schedule bank: #	461		3,144,245
-in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi			
Total	<u>28,561</u>		<u>3,177,263</u>

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.



A

u

L.P. Investments Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended
31st March, 2016

Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
10 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of shares	-	17,755
Long term profit on sale of shares	-	51,408,169
Profit on redemption of shares	-	700,036
Short term profit on sale of shares	-	41,782
Dividend received	403	378,960
	<u>403</u>	<u>52,546,703</u>
11 FINANCE COST		
Interest on unsecured loan from holding company	-	44,876,105
Interest paid on delay in deposit of taxes and return	-	352,034
Bank charges	-	140
	<u>-</u>	<u>45,228,279</u>
12 OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal and professional charges	16,530	63,200.00
Filing fees	4,800	24,500
Demat charges	1,229	19,750
Miscellaneous expenses	118	516
Fixed assets disposed off	-	57
Excess TDS deposited written off	-	1,187,406
Interest and fees for late payment/filing return	4,800	-
Audit fees	5,725	5,618
	<u>33,202</u>	<u>1,301,047</u>
13 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(32,799)	5,835,331
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,337,500	10,337,500
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted (Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(0.00)	0.56



14

15

L.P. Investments Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14

- (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, 2015 to 31st March 2016 and previous year figures are for the period from 1st April 2014 to 31st March, 2015.

(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.



A handwritten signature, possibly "A", written in ink.

A handwritten signature, possibly "S", written in ink.

L.P. Investments Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14**

(v) Earnings per Share

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

(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 does not have any fixed assets.



Handwritten initials "M" and "U" next to the stamp.

L.P. Investments Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14**

(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.



A handwritten signature or mark, possibly initials, located below the stamp.

A handwritten signature or mark, possibly initials, located below the first signature.

L.P. Investments Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14**

(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.

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.



A

as

L.P. Investments Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14

(xiv) Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees Rs 5,725 Previous year Rs 5,618

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

Related party disclosure :

Current year

1.	Anil Girotra	Director and CFO
2.	K K Kohli	Director and CS
3.	Ravi Chhabra	Director
4.	Naresh Kumar Rana	Director
5.	Gautam Pal	Director
6.	Narender Sapra	CEO
7.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company

(A) Relatives of Key Management Personnel: Nil Nil

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

Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd. Associate Associate

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

S. No.	Description	Holding company
1.	Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company	28,04,040 (66,26,050)
2.	Interest on unsecured loan paid	0 (4,48,76,105)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



A U

L.P. Investments Limited

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016
Note No. 14**

(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	1,85,08,966	1,99,10,756
2	Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd	Sale of shares	0	10,000
3	Unsecured loan from Director	Unsecured loan	5,000	5,000
4	Industrial Containers and Closures Limited	Unsecured loan	3,25,000	0

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



New Delhi
May 20, 2016

For and on behalf of
L.P Investment Limited

Anil Girotra
Director
DIN: 00110631

K K Kohli
Director
DIN: 00127337