

JIL Trading Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017



## 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, 2017, 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.

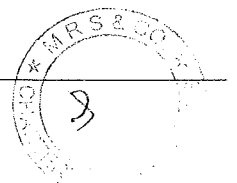
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements

### 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, 2017, 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, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017, 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.

iv. The Company has provided disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and the same are in accordance with books of accounts maintained by the company.

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



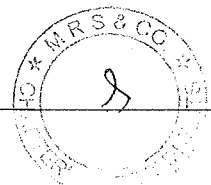
New Delhi  
10 May 2017

  
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 2017, 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, 2017, 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  
10 May 2017

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 2017.

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 JIL Trading Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

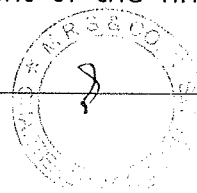
### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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, 2017, 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  
10 May 2017

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

  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977



**JIL Trading Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017**

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As At March 31, 2017 Rs.</u>	<u>As At March 31, 2016 Rs.</u>
<b>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(8,84,954)	(8,65,025)
<b>Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds</b>		<u><b>(7,84,954)</b></u>	<u><b>(7,65,025)</b></u>
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	4,93,168	3,71,203
		<u><b>4,93,168</b></u>	<u><b>3,71,203</b></u>
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	3,18,900	4,52,575
		<u><b>3,18,900</b></u>	<u><b>4,52,575</b></u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u><b>27,114</b></u>	<u><b>58,753</b></u>
<b>B. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Current assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	27,114	58,753
<b>Sub-total-current assets</b>		<u><b>27,114</b></u>	<u><b>58,753</b></u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><b>27,114</b></u>	<u><b>58,753</b></u>

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-8

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


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

  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership no. 095977



For and on behalf of  
JIL Trading Private Limited

  
Sanjeev Kotharia  
Director  
DIN: 07122868

  
Neelam Tyagi  
Director  
DIN: 01572157

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

**JIL Trading Private Limited****Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2017**

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Other expenses	6	19,929	13,401
<b>Total</b>		<b>19,929</b>	<b>13,401</b>
Net profit / (loss) before tax		(19,929)	(13,401)
Earning per equity shares:	7		
Basic and diluted		(1.99)	(1.34)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-8

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the profit and loss account

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

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

Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership no. 095977



For and on behalf of  
JIL Trading Private Limited

Sanjeev Kothiala  
Director  
DIN: 07122868

Neelam Tyagi  
Director  
DIN: 01572157

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

**JIL Trading Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2017**

	Year Ended 31st March 2017 Rs.	Year 31st March 2016 Rs.
<b>(A) Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(19,929)	(13,401)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(19,929)	(13,401)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(1,33,675)	2,01,489
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	(1,33,675)	2,01,489
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(1,53,604)	1,88,088
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,53,604)</u>	<u>1,88,088</u>
<b>(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>		
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>(C) Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Net of advance paid for reimbursement to holding company	1,21,965	(1,79,000)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	<u>1,21,965</u>	<u>(1,79,000)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>(31,639)</u>	<u>9,088</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	58,753	49,665
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>27,114</u>	<u>58,753</u>
	<u>(31,639)</u>	<u>9,088</u>

**Notes :**

(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

Cash in hand	74	118
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	27,040	58,635
	<u>27,114</u>	<u>58,753</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

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

For and on behalf of  
JIL Trading Private Limited

Sanjeev Kothiala  
Director  
DIN: 07122868

Neelam Tyagi  
Director  
DIN: 01572157

**JIL Trading Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note		As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
<b>1 SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
Authorised			
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.		1,00,000	1,00,000
		<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and paid up			
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up.		1,00,000	1,00,000
[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.]			
		<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
			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	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
	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	(8,65,025)	(8,51,624)
Add profit / (loss) for the year	(19,929)	(13,401)
	<u>(8,84,954)</u>	<u>(8,65,025)</u>



**JIL Trading Private Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017**

<u>Note</u>	As at March 31, 2017 Rs.	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.
<b>3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured		
From holding company: M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited	4,93,168	3,71,203
	<u>4,93,168</u>	<u>3,71,203</u>
<b>4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Sundry Creditor	2,45,950	3,98,750
Outstanding expenses	22,825	18,225
Statutory dues	50,125	35,600
	<u>3,18,900</u>	<u>4,52,575</u>
<b>5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash in hand	74	118
Balance in schedule bank in current accounts Canara Bank-C/A	27,040	58,635
	<u>27,114</u>	<u>58,753</u>



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**JIL Trading Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year  
ended 31st March, 2017

Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
<b>6 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Legal and professional fees	2,300	5,530
Filing fees	9,954	2,100
Bank charges	228	46
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	1,122	-
Audit fees	6,325	5,725
	<b>19,929</b>	<b>13,401</b>
<b>7 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE</b>		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(19,929)	(13,401)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted ( Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.99)	(1.34)



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## **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, 2017**

### **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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and previous year figures are for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

### **(ii) Basis of Accounting**

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

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

### **(iii) Use of Estimates**

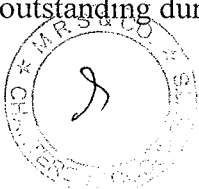
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses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

### **(iv) Expenditure**

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

### **(v) Earnings per Share**

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



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## **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, 2017**

**Note No. 8**

### **(vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

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

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

There is no contingent liability or assets at year end.

### **(vii) Taxation**

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

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

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

### **(viii) Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

The company does not have any fixed assets at year end



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## **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, 2017**

**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.

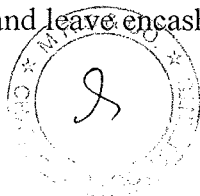
### **(xii) Employee Benefits**

#### **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.



*NK*

## 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, 2017

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 (including service tax) Rs 6,325, Previous year Rs 5,725

### (xv) Related party disclosure :

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

1. Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company
2. Ravi Chhabra	Director (Till 10.03.2017)
3. Neelam Tyagi	Director
4. Hemant Kumar	Director (wef. 01.03.2017)
5. Sanjeev Kothiala	Director (wef. 01.03.2017)

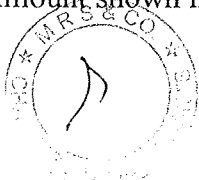
(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons Nil

(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	5,25,000 (9,39,500)
2.	Reimbursements of expenses towards registration of Trade Mark, professional fees, advertisement and other related expenses.	4,03,035 (11,18,500)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



## 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, 2017

### Note No. 8

(E) 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	4,93,168	3,71,203

(xiii) Disclosure regarding pursuant to circular no G.S.R.308 (E) dated March 30, 2017:

Details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is provided in the table below:-

	SBN's	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	Nil	74	74
(+) Permitted Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Permitted Payments	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Amount deposited in banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	Nil	74	74

The information given in above table relates only for cash balance available as on closing hours of November 08, 2016. The subsequent transactions on account of cash sales, withdrawal from banks, deposits into banks are not considered for the above. The balance amount of " Other notes " as on November 08, 2016 was utilized to meet day to day expenses of the company.


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



New Delhi  
10 May 2017

For and on behalf of  
JIL Trading Private Limited

  
Sanjeev Kothiala  
Director  
DIN: 07122868

  
Neelam Tyagi  
Director  
DIN: 01572157

L. P. Investments Limited

Audited Financial Statement  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017



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, 2017, 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.

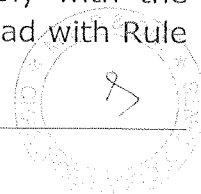
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements

### 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, 2017, 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, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017, 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.

iv. The Company has provided disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and the same are in accordance with books of accounts maintained by the company.

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mukesh Kumar Thakur".

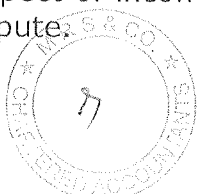
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

## 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 2017, 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, 2017, 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

*Mukesh*

Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

## **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 2017.

### **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 L. P. Investments Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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

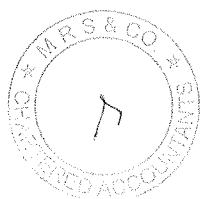
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's 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, 2017, 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

*Mukesh*  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

**L.P. Investments Limited****Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017**

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>As At March 31, 2017 Rs</u>	<u>As At March 31, 2016 Rs</u>
<b>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	1	10,38,25,000	10,38,25,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(12,00,97,456)	(11,99,79,101)
<b>Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds</b>		<u>(1,62,72,456)</u>	<u>(1,61,54,101)</u>
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	1,85,13,966	1,85,13,966
		<u>1,85,13,966</u>	<u>1,85,13,966</u>
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	18,475	5,725
		<u>18,475</u>	<u>5,725</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>22,59,985</u>	<u>23,65,590</u>
<b>B. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Non-current investment	5	1,83,297	3,23,899
(b) Long-Term Loans and Advances	6	20,13,130	20,13,130
<b>Sub-total- non-current assets</b>		<u>21,96,427</u>	<u>23,37,029</u>
<b>2. Current assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	7	63,558	28,561
<b>Sub-total-current assets</b>		<u>63,558</u>	<u>28,561</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>22,59,985</u>	<u>23,65,590</u>

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-11


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  
10 May 2017

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, 2017**

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	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operation	8	528	403
Miscellaneous income		50,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,528</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Other expenses	9	1,68,882	33,202
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,68,882</b>	<b>33,202</b>
Net profit / (loss) before tax		(1,18,355)	(32,799)
Earning per equity share			
Basic and diluted	10	(0.01)	(0.00)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-11

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  
10 May 2017

For and on behalf of  
L.P. Investments Limited

  
Anil Girotra  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

  
K.K. Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00127337

**L.P. Investments Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2017**

	Year Ended 31st March 2017 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.
<b>(A) Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit before interest and depreciation	(1,18,355)	(32,799)
Income tax for earlier years	-	5,179
Less Dividend received	(528)	(403)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(1,18,882)</b>	<b>(28,023)</b>
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	12,750	(1,67,092)
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provision	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	10,000
(Increase)/Decrease in long term loans and advances	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	-	-
<b>Adjustments for changes in working capital :</b>	<b>12,750</b>	<b>(1,57,092)</b>
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>(1,06,132)</b>	<b>(1,85,115)</b>
Income tax (paid) / received	-	(12,37,200)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,06,132)</b>	<b>(14,22,315)</b>
<b>(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>		
Dividend received	528	403
Unrealisable cost of investment written of	1,40,602	-
<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>1,41,130</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>(C) Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company	-	(14,01,790)
Unsecured loan granted to related party	-	(3,25,000)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,26,790)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>34,998</b>	<b>(31,48,702)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	28,561	31,77,263
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	63,558	28,561
	<b>34,998</b>	<b>(31,48,702)</b>

**Notes :**

(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

Cash in hand	28,100	28,100
Balance with Scheduled Banks:		
- in Current Accounts #	35,458	461
	<b>63,558</b>	<b>28,561</b>

(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 11 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

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

For and on behalf of  
L.P. Investments Limited

Anil Girotra  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

K.K.Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00127337



**L.P. Investments Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017**

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>1 SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,04,50,000 (1,04,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	10,45,00,000	10,45,00,000
5,000 9.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	5,00,000	5,00,000
	<b>10,50,00,000</b>	<b>10,50,00,000</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid up</b>		
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	10,33,75,000	10,33,75,000
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]	4,50,000	4,50,000
	<b>10,38,25,000</b>	<b>10,38,25,000</b>

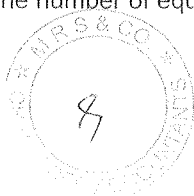
1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
			No of shares	% held	No of shares	% held
	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Equity	1,01,57,500	98.26%	1,01,57,500	98.26%
	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Cum Pref.	4,500	100.00%	4,500	100.00%

1.2	The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out	Type of shares	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	Shares at the beginning of the year	Equity	1,03,37,500	1,03,37,500
	Shares at the end of the period	Equity	1,03,37,500	1,03,37,500
	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



**L.P. Investments Limited****Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017**

<u>Note</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2017 Rs</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2016 Rs</u>
<b>1.4 Terms/rights attached to Preference Shares:-</b>		
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, 2017 is Rs 8,03,700 (Previous year Rs 7,60,950).		
<b>2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS</b>		
<b>Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>		
As per last balance sheet	(11,99,79,101)	(11,99,51,481)
Add profit / (loss) for the year	(1,18,355)	(32,799)
Less income tax for earlier years written off	-	5,179
	<u>(12,00,97,456)</u>	<u>(11,99,79,101)</u>
<b>3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
From holding company:		
M/s Jagatjit Industries Limited	1,85,08,966	1,85,08,966
From director	5,000	5,000
	<u>1,85,13,966</u>	<u>1,85,13,966</u>
<b>4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Outstanding expenses	18,475	5,725
	<u>18,475</u>	<u>5,725</u>



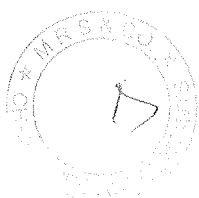


# L.P. Investments Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
		Rs	Rs
<b>5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS</b>			
(Long term investments)			
(valued at cost less other than temporary diminution in value, if any)			
Non Trade investments- Quoted, fully paid up			
(a) In equity shares of other companies			
No of shares	No of shares		
March 31,2016	March 31,2017		
<b>(a1) Considered good and Marketable</b>			
4 Glaxo SmithKline Consumer Healthcare Limited	4	23	23
100 Indage Vintners Limited	100	1,000	1,000
6 McDowell Holdings Limited	6	-	-
100 Mohan Meakin Limited	100	975	975
4 Nestle India Limited	4	18	18
10 Radico Khaitan Limited	10	34	34
12 Shreno Limited	12	522	522
103 SAB Miller India Limited	103	437	437
2,500 Taurus The Starshare (Mutual Funds)	2,500	25,000	25,000
5 United Breweries Limited	5	5	5
3 United Breweries (Holdings) Limited	3	16	16
8 United Spirits Limited	8	63	63
	<b>Total (a1)</b>	<b>28,093</b>	<b>28,093</b>
<b>(a2) Unrealisable and written off *</b>			
75 Arlem Breweries Limited	75	-	362
35 Ceat Limited	35	-	884
249 Dalmia Industries Limited	249	-	2,462
100 Electronics Limited	100	-	750
65 Haryana Breweries Limited	65	-	250
10 Hindustan Unilever Limited	10	-	21
1,075 J.K.Satoh Agricultural Machine Limited	1,075	-	10,750
200 Jupiter Breweries Limited	200	-	400
50 Kothari Industrial Corporation Limited	50	-	1,485
100 Lazard Credit Capital Limited	100	-	1,000
120 Metal Box (India) Limited	120	-	1,525
122 Modi Industries Limited	122	-	1,929
206 Novartis India Limited (formerly Sandoz (I) Ltd.)	206	-	-
100 Pampasar Distillery Limited	100	-	2,380
130 Pharmax Corporation Limited	130	-	-
137 Poysha Industrial Co. Limited	137	-	1,325
80 Rampur Fertilizers Limited	80	-	1,344
10,000 Rodal Circaprint Electronics Limited	10,000	-	1,00,000
500 Sirmour-Sudburg Auto Limited	500	-	5,000
140 Titan Industries Limited	140	-	1,116
330 Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited	330	-	1,301
100 Welga Foods Limited	100	-	1,000
40 Xerox Limited	40	-	5,318
	<b>Total (a1+a2)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,40,602</b>
	<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>28,093</b>	<b>1,68,695</b>

\* Refer item no. (xvi) of note no.11.



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Note

**5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

**Non Trade investments- Unquoted, fully paid up  
In equity shares of related parties**

		As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
1500 Hyderabad Distilleries and Wineries Private Ltd.	1500	1,50,000	1,50,000
<b>Total (b)</b>		<b>1,50,000</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>

**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
<b>Total (c)</b>		<b>5,204</b>	<b>5,204</b>

**Total (a)+ (b)+ (c )** **1,83,297** **3,23,899**

Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments 28,093 1,68,695

Market Value of Quoted Investments 2,99,850 5,12,601

Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments 1,55,204 1,55,204



**L.P. Investments Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>6 LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES</b>		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans and advances to related parties:		
-related parties		
-Blue Skies Investments Private Limited	1,57,813	1,57,813
-Palm Beach Investments Private Limited	3,24,888	3,24,888
-Snowwhite Holdings Private Limited	1,43,750	1,43,750
-Industrial Containers & Closure Limited	3,25,000	3,25,000
Minimum alternate tax credit *	10,61,680	10,61,680
Total	<u>20,13,130</u>	<u>20,13,130</u>
* Assessment Year 2015-16		
<b>7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash in hand	28,100	28,100
Balances with schedule bank: #	35,458	461
-in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi		
Total	<u>63,558</u>	<u>28,561</u>

# Previous year's figure, does not include Rs 50,000 received in company's bank account, which has been identified/rectified in the current year and credited into profit and loss account.



## L.P. Investments Limited

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended  
31st March, 2017

<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>
<b>8 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
Dividend received	528	403
	<u>528</u>	<u>403</u>
<b>9 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Legal and professional charges	3,050	16,530
Filing fees	17,600	4,800
Demat charges	1,150	1,229
Bank charges	155	118
Interest and fees for late payment/filing return	-	4,800
Unrealisable cost of investment written off *	1,40,602	-
Audit fees	6,325	5,725
	<u>1,68,882</u>	<u>33,202</u>
* Refer item no. (xvi) of note no.11.		
<b>10 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE</b>		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(1,18,355)	(32,799)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	1,03,37,500	1,03,37,500
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted ( Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(0.01)	(0.00)



## 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, 2017

### Note No. 11

---

- (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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and previous year figures are for the year from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

#### (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.

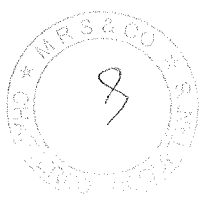
Accordingly, the financial statements for this current period are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and the presentational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



**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, 2017**

**Note No. 11**

**(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.

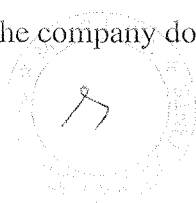
No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period.

**(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.



**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, 2017**

**Note No. 11**

**(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.



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**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, 2017**

**Note No. 11**

**(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.

**(xiv) Auditor's remuneration**

Audit fees (including service tax) Rs 6,325 Previous year Rs 5,725

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

**Related party disclosure :**

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Anil Girotra      | Director and CFO               |
| 2. K K Kohli         | Director and Company Secretary |
| 3. Ravi Chhabra      | Director (Till 10.03.2017)     |
| 4. Naresh Kumar Rana | Director                       |





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, 2017

Note No. 11

5. Gautam Pal	Director
6. Narender Sapra	Director and CEO
7. Sanjeev Kothiala	Director (wef 01.03.2017)
8. Jagatjit Industries Limited	Holding Company

(A) Relatives of Key Management Personnel: Nil

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

Hyderabad Distilleries & Wineries Pvt. Ltd. Associate

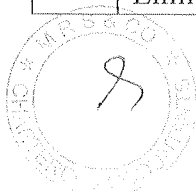
(C) Details of transactions during the year with related parties

S. No.	Description	Holding company
1.	Repayment of long term borrowings to holding company	Nil (28,04,040)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures

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

S. No.	Name of related party	Nature of outstanding	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Jagatjit Industries Limited	Unsecured loan	1,85,08,966	1,85,08,966
2.	Unsecured loan from Director	Unsecured loan	5,000	5,000
3.	Industrial Containers and Closures Limited	Unsecured loan and advance	3,25,000	3,25,000
4.	Blue Skies Investments Private Limited	Unsecured loan and advance	1,57,813	1,57,813
5.	Palm Beach Investments Private Limited	Unsecured loan and advance	3,24,888	3,24,888
6.	Snowwhite Holdings Private Limited	Unsecured loan and advance	1,43,750	1,43,750



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**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, 2017**

**Note No. 11**

(xvi) The company has written off cost of investments in securities, unrealizable/untradeable of quoted securities of companies, during the year and charged to profit and loss account amounting to Rs 1,40,602.

(xvii) Disclosure regarding pursuant to circular no G.S.R.308 (E) dated March 30, 2017:

Details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is provided in the table below:-

	SBN's	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	Nil	28,100	28,100
(+) Permitted Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Permitted Payments	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Amount deposited in banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	Nil	28,100	28,100

The information given in above table relates only for cash balance available as on closing hours of November 08, 2016. The subsequent transactions on account of cash sales, withdrawal from banks, deposits into banks are not considered for the above. The balance amount of " Other notes " as on November 08, 2016 was utilized to meet day to day expenses of the company.

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

**For and on behalf of  
L. P. Investment Limited**



*Anil Girotra*  
Anil Girotra  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

*K Kohli*  
K Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00127337

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017



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, 2017, 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

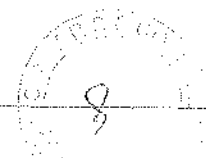
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these (Standalone) financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of 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, 2017, 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, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017, 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.

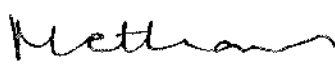
iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The Company has provided disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and the same are in accordance with books of accounts maintained by the company.

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



New Delhi  
10 May 2017

  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

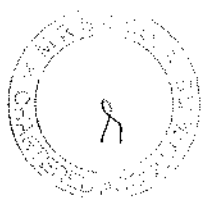
## Annexure-A to the Auditors' Report

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 2017, 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, 2017, 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  
10 May 2017

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 2017.

### 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 Sea Bird Securities Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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

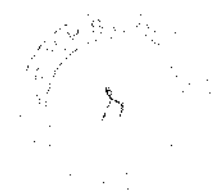
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's 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, 2017, 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  
10 May 2017

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, 2017**

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2017 Rs	As At March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(3,23,620)	(3,04,949)
<b>Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds</b>		<b>(2,23,620)</b>	<b>(2,04,949)</b>
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	83,04,500	83,04,500
		<b>83,04,500</b>	<b>83,04,500</b>
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	26,646	7,975
		<b>26,646</b>	<b>7,975</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>81,07,526</b>	<b>81,07,526</b>
<b>B. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Investments</b>	5	81,00,000	81,00,000
<b>Sub-total Non-current Investments</b>		<b>81,00,000</b>	<b>81,00,000</b>
<b>2. Current assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,526	7,526
<b>Sub-total-current assets</b>		<b>7,526</b>	<b>7,526</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>81,07,526</b>	<b>81,07,526</b>


Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-9

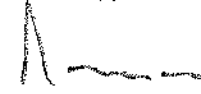
The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the balance sheet.  
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

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

  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership no. 095977

For and on behalf of  
Sea Bird Securities Private Limited

  
Anil Girotra  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

  
Amarjeet Kapoor  
Director  
DIN: 00113422

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

---

**Sea Bird Securities Private Limited****Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2017**

---

	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Other expenses	7	18,671	13,444
Total		<u>18,671</u>	<u>13,444</u>
Net profit / (loss) before tax		(18,671)	(13,444)
Earning per equity shares:	8		
Basic and diluted		(1.87)	(1.34)


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.


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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  
10 May 2017

**Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2017**

	Year Ended 31st March 2017 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.
<b>(A) Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(18,671)	(13,444)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(18,671)	(13,444)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	18,671	957
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	18,671	957
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	-	(12,487)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	-	(12,487)
<b>(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>		
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	-
<b>(C) Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Loan term borrowings from directors	-	2,500
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	2,500
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	-	(9,987)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7,526	17,513
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7,526	7,526
	-	(9,987)

**Notes :**

(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

Cash in hand	437	437
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	7,089	7,089
	7,526	7,526

(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

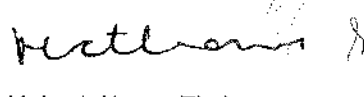
(3) Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.

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

(5) Notes 1 to 9 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  
10 May 2017

**Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>1 SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
Authorised		
1) 2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
	<u>2,00,00,000</u>	<u>2,00,00,000</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.	1,00,000	1,00,000
	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

1.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
		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 2017	31st March 2016
Shares at the beginning of the year	Equity	10,000	10,000
Shares at the end of the period	Equity	10,000	10,000

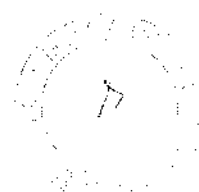
**1.3 Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:-**

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	(3,04,949)	(2,91,505)
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(18,671)	(13,444)
	<u>(3,23,620)</u>	<u>(3,04,949)</u>



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**Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**

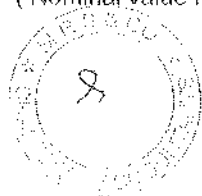
Notes annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured		
From associate company		
-Hybrid Holding Private Limited	1,60,000	1,60,000
From related parties		
-directors	44,500	44,500
From others		
-Hyderabad Distilliers and Wineries Pvt Ltd.	81,00,000	81,00,000
	<u>83,04,500</u>	<u>83,04,500</u>
<b>4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Outstanding expenses	26,646	7,975
	<u>26,646</u>	<u>7,975</u>
<b>5 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS</b>		
(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.	81,00,000	81,00,000
	<u>81,00,000</u>	<u>81,00,000</u>
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments	-	-
Market value of quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	81,00,000	81,00,000
<b>6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash in hand	437	437
Balance in banks in current accounts	7,089	7,089
Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi		
	<u>7,526</u>	<u>7,526</u>

**Sea Bird Securities Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended  
31st March, 2017

<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>
<b>7 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Professional charges	750	5,030
Filing fees	11,400	2,400
Bank charges	196	289
Audit fees	6,325	5,725
	<u>18,671</u>	<u>13,444</u>
<b>8 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE</b>		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(18,671)	(13,444)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted ( Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(1.87)	(1.34)





## 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, 2017.

### Note No. 9

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

Company's accounts are prepared for the year from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and previous year figures are for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

#### (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.



## **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, 2017.

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.

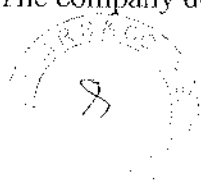
No deferred tax liabilities/assets are created or charged/credited to profit and loss account in absence of certainty of adequacy of profits in foreseeable period.

### **(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.



1

2

**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017.**

**(ix) Revenue Recognition**

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

(x) **Foreign Currency Transactions**

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.

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.

8

1



## 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, 2017.

### Note No. 9

#### 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.

#### (xiv) Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees (including service tax) Rs 6,325, Previous year Rs 5,725

#### (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
4. Hemant Kumar	Director (wef 01.03.2017)

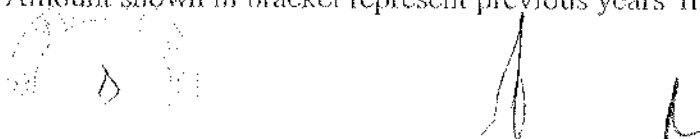
(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons Nil Nil

(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.	Long term borrowings received	Nil (2,500)

Amount shown in bracket represent previous years' figures



## 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, 2017.

### 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.	Long term borrowings	1,60,000	1,60,000
2	Suresh Alipuria	Long term borrowings	20,000	20,000
3	Amarjeet Kapoor	Long term borrowings	24,500	24,500

(xvi) Disclosure regarding pursuant to circular no G.S.R.308 (E) dated March 30, 2017:

Details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is provided in the table below:-

	SBN's	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	Nil	437	437
(+) Permitted Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Permitted Payments	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Amount deposited in banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	Nil	437	437

The information given in above table relates only for cash balance available as on closing hours of November 08, 2016. The subsequent transactions on account of cash sales, withdrawal from banks, deposits into banks are not considered for the above. The balance amount of " Other notes " as on November 08, 2016 was utilized to meet day to day expenses of the company.

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

For and on behalf of  
Sea Bird Securities Private Limited



Anil Girotra  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

Amarjeet Kapoor  
Director  
DIN: 00113422

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

S.R.K. Investments Private Limited

Audited Financial Statement  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017



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, 2017, 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

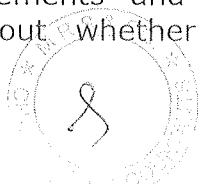
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in 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, 2017, 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, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017, 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.

iv. The Company has provided disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and the same are in accordance with books of accounts maintained by the company.

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



Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

## 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 2017, 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, 2017, 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.



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

Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

## 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 2017.

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 S.R.K. Investments Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

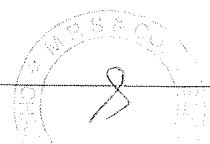
### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

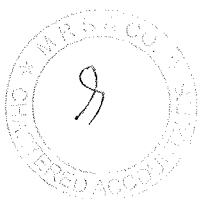
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's 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, 2017, 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  
10 May 2017

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

Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership No.095977

**S.R.K. Investments Private Limited****Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017**

	Note No.	As At March 31, 2017 Rs	As At March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(6,84,766)	(6,59,154)
<b>Sub-total- Shareholders' Funds</b>		<b>(5,84,766)</b>	<b>(5,59,154)</b>
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Long term borrowings	3	29,77,33,834	29,77,33,834
		<b>29,77,33,834</b>	<b>29,77,33,834</b>
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Other current liabilities	4	52,405	48,055
		<b>52,405</b>	<b>48,055</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>29,72,01,473</b>	<b>29,72,22,735</b>
<b>B. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Long term loans and advances	5	29,70,63,446	29,70,63,446
<b>Sub-total Non-current assets</b>		<b>29,70,63,446</b>	<b>29,70,63,446</b>
<b>2. Current Assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,38,027	1,59,289
<b>Sub-total-current assets</b>		<b>1,38,027</b>	<b>1,59,289</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>29,72,01,473</b>	<b>29,72,22,735</b>

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-9

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

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

  
Mukesh Kumar Thakur  
Partner  
Membership no. 095977

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

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

  
K K Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00127337

  
Gautam Pal  
Director  
DIN: 05200503

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**S.R.K. Investments Private Limited****Profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2017**

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	<u>Note No.</u>	<u>Current Year Rs</u>	<u>Previous Year Rs</u>
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>			
Other expenses	7	25,612	18,824
<b>Total</b>		<u>25,612</u>	<u>18,824</u>
Net Loss before tax		(25,612)	(18,824)
Earning per equity shares:	8		
Basic and diluted		(2.56)	(1.88)

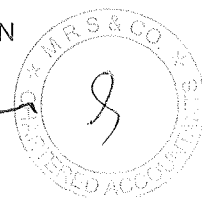
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 1-9

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  
S.R.K. Investments Private Limited



K K Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00127337



Gautam Pal  
Director  
DIN: 05200503

New Delhi  
10 May 2017

**S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**  
**Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2017**

	Year Ended 31st March 2017 Rs.	Year Ended 31st March 2016 Rs.
<b>(A) Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net Profit before taxation and prior period adjustment	(25,612)	(18,824)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(25,612)	(18,824)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	4,350	(593)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	80,000
Adjustments for changes in working capital :	4,350	79,407
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(21,262)	60,583
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	<u>(21,262)</u>	<u>60,583</u>
<b>(B) Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>		
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>(C) Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Unsecured loans from director	-	5,000
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(21,262)	65,583
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,59,289	93,706
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>1,38,027</u>	<u>1,59,289</u>
	<u>(21,262)</u>	<u>65,583</u>
	-	-
<b>Notes :</b>		
(1) Closing Cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash in hand	595	595
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- in Current Accounts	1,37,432	1,58,694
	<u>1,38,027</u>	<u>1,59,289</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) Schedules 1 to 9 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  
10 May 2017

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, 2017

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>1 SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
Authorised		
1) 2,000,000 (2,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
	<u>2,00,00,000</u>	<u>2,00,00,000</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.]	1,00,000	1,00,000
	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

1.1	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	Type of shares	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
			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 2017	31st March 2016
	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	(6,59,154)	(6,40,330)
Add profit / (loss) for the year	(25,612)	(18,824)
	<u>(6,84,766)</u>	<u>(6,59,154)</u>



*Handwritten signatures and initials.*

**S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs
<b>3 LONG TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured		
From holding company:		
-Jagatjit Industries Limited	29,77,17,334	29,77,17,334
From director	16,500	16,500
	<u>29,77,33,834</u>	<u>29,77,33,834</u>
<b>4 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Outstanding expenses	15,325	10,975
Statutory dues *	37,080	37,080
	<u>52,405</u>	<u>48,055</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.		
<b>5 LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES</b>		
Capital advance for residential flat at Mumbai to M/s Orbit Corporation Limited	29,70,60,000	29,70,60,000
(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>29,70,63,446</u>	<u>29,70,63,446</u>
<b>6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash in hand	595	595
Balances with schedule banks:		
-in current account with Canara Bank, Janpath, New Delhi	1,25,647	1,44,245
-in current account with State Bank of Patiala, Nehru Place, N.Delhi	11,785	14,449
	<u>1,38,027</u>	<u>1,59,289</u>



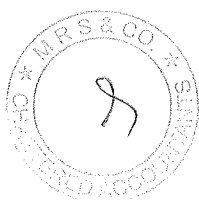
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**S.R.K. Investments Private Limited**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the profit and loss account for the year ended  
31st March, 2017

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<u>Note</u>	<u>Current Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>Previous Year</u> <u>Rs.</u>
<b>7 OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Professional charges	3,050	5,780
Filing fees	13,350	4,200
Bank charges	2,887	3,119
Audit fees	6,325	5,725
	<u>25,612</u>	<u>18,824</u>
<b>8 EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE</b>		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	(25,612)	(18,824)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,000	10,000
Earning per equity shares- Basic and Diluted ( Nominal value Rs 10/-per equity share)	(2.56)	(1.88)



## **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, 2017**

### **Note No. 9**

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- (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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and previous year figures are for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

#### **(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**

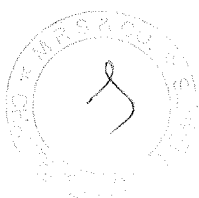
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses 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.



## **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, 2017**

### **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.



## **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, 2017**

**Note No. 9**

### **(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.



## **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, 2017

### **Note No. 9**

#### **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.

#### **(xiv) Auditor's remuneration**

Audit fees (including service tax) Rs 6,325, Previous year Rs 5,725

#### **(xv) Related party disclosure :**

##### **(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
4. Hemant Kumar	Director (wef 01.03.2017)

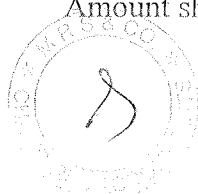
(B) Relatives of Key Managerial persons Nil

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

(D) Transactions with related parties

S. No.	Description	Key Managerial persons
1.	Unsecured loan taken	Nil (5,000)

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, 2017

### Note No. 9

(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

(xvi) Disclosure regarding pursuant to circular no G.S.R.308 (E) dated March 30, 2017

Details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 is provided in the table below:-


	SBN's	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing Cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	Nil	595	595
(+) Permitted Receipts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Permitted Payments	Nil	Nil	Nil
(-) Amount deposited in banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	Nil	595	595

The information given in above table relates only for cash balance available as on closing hours of November 08, 2016. The subsequent transactions on account of cash sales, withdrawal from banks, deposits into banks are not considered for the above. The balance amount of " Other notes " as on November 08, 2016 was utilized to meet day to day expenses of the company.

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

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



  
K K Kohli  
Director  
DIN: 00110631

  
Gautam Pal  
Director  
DIN: 05200503

New Delhi  
10 May 2017