#### **Directors' Report**

Your Directors are pleased to present the Ninth Annual Report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.

### Financial Summary:

#### Amount in Rs.

Pa	articulars		Year Ended	Year Ended
			31-03-2017	31-03-2016
Total Inco	ome		10,617	158
Total	Expenditure	including	27,239	(5,016,763)
Deprecia	tion			
Profit/(Lo	oss) before tax		(16,622)	(5,016,605)
Less:				
Deferred	Tax/(Credit)		2,531	(1,540,072)
Profit/(Lo	oss) after tax		(19,154)	(3,476,533)

## The change in the nature of business, if any:

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year or subsequently.

## State of the Company's Affairs:

During the year under review, your Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 19,154/-(Nineteen Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Four only) as compared to the loss of Rs.3,476,533/- (Rupees Thirty Four Lacs Seventy Six thousand five hundred and Thirty Three only) for the previous year.

## Amount proposed to be carried to general reserve and recommended to be paid by way of dividend:

In view of the loss for the year, your Directors do not recommend any dividend.

## Extract of Annual Return:

Extract of Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 is given at <u>Annexure-1</u>.

## Number of meetings of the Board:

5 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2016-17.

## Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed or have resigned during the year:

No Directors or Key Managerial Personnel were appointed during the year under review.

Shri Venugopal Nair (DIN 00404321) retires by rotation and, being eligible, has offered himself for the re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri Jeevan Surve, Director, passed away on 24.12.2016 after brief illness and ceased to be Director of the Company. No other Directors ceased/resigned during the year.

## **Directors' Responsibility Statement:**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby stated that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure(s).

(b) appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and of the loss of the Company for that period.

(c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

(d) the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis.

(e) internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

(f) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

### Auditors and Auditors' Reports:

M/s Pathak H. D. & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, hold office as statutory auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Auditors, in their report.

M/s Pathak H. D. & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai expressed their unwillingness to continue as statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting vide their letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

It is now proposed to appoint M/s D T S and Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having registration number 142412W as a statutory auditors of the Company in place of M/s Pathak H. D. & Associates, Chartered Accountants from the conclusion of ensuing annual general meeting till the conclusion of 6<sup>th</sup> annual general meeting thereafter.

Your company has received a certificate from M/s D T S and Associates, Chartered Accountants confirming their eligibility for appointment pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 read with section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014.

## Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2016-17.

## Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related Parties referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013:

There are no such contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Report:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and date of this Report. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

NIL

Statement indicating development and implementation of a Risk Management Policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company:

In the opinion of the Board, the elements of risk threating the Company's existence are very minimal.

The names of Companies which have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year:

NIL

## Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act and deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act:

Company has not accepted any deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 of any deposit not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

# The details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future:

No order was passed by any Regulator, Court or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

## The details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements:

The Company has in place adequate internal control with reference to the financial statements. During the year such controls were put to test and were found to be adequate.

## Employee related disclosures:

There is no employee on the pay roll of the Company.

## Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights, sweat equity, employee stock option:

The Company has not issued any share with differential rights, sweat equity or as employee stock option.

### Acknowledgement:

Your Directors express their grateful appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and shareholders during the year under review.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venugopal Nair Director (DIN 00404321)

Place : Mumbai Date : 16.08.2017

#### Form No. MGT-9

#### EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

#### As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2017

[Pursuant to section 92(3) *of the Companies Act, 2013* and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

······

#### I. Registration and Other Details:

i)	CIN	U45200MH2008PLC177606
ii)	Registration Date	09.01.2008
iii)	Name of the Company	Jailaxmi Realty & Developers Ltd.
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the	Public Company, Limited by Shares/Indian
	Company	Non Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and	11-B, Mittal Tower, Free Press Journal Marg,
	contact details	Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	NO
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details	NA
	of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if	
	any	

#### **II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

#### **REAL ESTATE BUSSINESS ACTIVITY**

SI.	Name and Description of	NIC Code of the	
No.	main products / services	Product/ service	
1.	Real Estate	6810	NA

#### III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

SI. No.	Name and Address of The company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/	% of shares	Applicable section
			Associate	Held	
1.	Jai Corp Limited	L17120MH1985PLC036500	Holding	100%	2 (46)
	Regd. Off: A-3, MIDC		Company		
	Industrial Area, Nanded,				
	Maharashtra, 431603.				
	Corporate Off: 11-B, Mittal				
	Tower, Free Press Journal				
	Marg, Nariman Point,				
	Mumbai 400021				

## IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) i) Category-wise Share Holding :

Category of Shareholders			res held at the e year (01.04.2016)		No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2017)			% Change During the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	50000	50000	100		50000	50000	100	0
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A) (1)		50000	50000	100		50000	50000	100	
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals									
b) Other-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A) (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of	0	50000	50000	100	0	50000	50000	100	0
Promoter (A) =									
(A)(1)+(A)(2)									
B. Public									
Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions							-		

a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
shareholders holding									
nominal share capital									
upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholding									
(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	50000	50000	100	0	50000	50000	100	0

## (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		0 0 0			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2017)		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumberec to tot shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share Holding during the year
1.	Jai Corp Ltd.	50000	100 0		0 50000	100	0	0
	Total	50000	100		0 50000	100	0	0

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	Name	<b>0 0 0</b>		Cumulat during t	•
		No. of	% of total Shares of	No. of	% of total Shares of
		Shares	the company	Shares	the Company
1.	Jai Corp Ltd.				
	Opening Balance	50000	100	50000	100
	Date wise			0	0
	increase/(decrease)				
	Closing Balance			50000	100

## (iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.			lding at the beginning ear (01.04.2016)	Cumulat during tl	ive Shareholding ne year
	For each of the top 10	No. of	% of total Shares of		% of total Shares of
	shareholders At the beginning of the year	Shares	the company	Shares	the Company
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /bonus/ sweat equity etc):	NIL NIL			
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)		Ν	JIL	

## (v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr.No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Directors and	No. of	% of total Shares of	No. of	% of total Shares of the
	КМР	Shares	the company	Shares	Company
	At the beginning of the year		1	NIL	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /bonus/ sweat equity etc):		ſ	NIL	
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)			NIL	

## V. INDEBTEDNESS

## Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total
Indebtedness at the beginning of				
the financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
Jai Corp Ltd. (JCL) Loan				
JCL Debentures		194,200,000		194,200,000
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)		194,200,000		194,200,000
Change in Indebtedness during the				
financial year				
Additions				
Total Additions				
Reductions				
Total Reductions				
Net Change		194,200,000		194,200,000
Indebtedness at the end of the				
financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
Debentures		194,200,000		
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)		194,200,000		194,200,000

#### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL A: Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole Time Directors and/or Manager :NIL

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions	NIL	
	contained in section 17(1) of the		
	Income-Tax Act,1961		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)		
	Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under		
	section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock Option		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission : as % of profit		
	- others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify		
	Total (A)	NIL	
	Ceiling as per the Act:- Since there		60,00,000
	is no profit, Part II Section II (A) of		
	Schedule V is applicable.		

#### **B.** Remuneration to other directors:

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors	Total
No.		I	Amount
1.	Independent Directors		
	Fee for attending board / committee	NIL	NIL
	meetings		
	Commission		
	Others, please specify		
	Total (1)		
2	Other Non-Executive Directors		
	Fee for attending board /		
	committee meetings.		
	Commission		
	Others, please specify		
	Total (2)	NIL	
	Total B= (1) + (2)	NIL	NIL
	Total Managerial Remuneration		NIL
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act :- Since		60,00,000
	there is no profit, Part II Section II (A) of		
	Schedule V is applicable.		

## C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD NOT APPLICABLE

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-Tax Act, 1961				
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961				
2.	Stock Option				
3.	Sweat Equity				
4.	Commission				
	- as % of profit				
	- others, specify				
5.	Others, please specify				
	Total				

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANIES					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICE	RS IN DEFAULT				
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

## To the Members of Jailaxmi Realty and Developers Limited

#### **Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **JAILAXMI REALTY AND DEVELOPERS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of state of affairs (financial position), profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act and read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to the note 5.1 of the Ind AS financial statement, in respect of nonreceipts of balance confirmation for advances given for purchase of land.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matter.

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. 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 it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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 A";
- 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:
  - (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements as referred to in Note No. 20 to the financial statements.
  - (b) The Company does not have long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any for material foreseeable losses
  - (c) There has been no amounts during the year, which required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
  - (d) The disclosure requirement as envisaged in the Notification G.S.R. 308 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 is not applicable to the Company as Company does not have any cash balance during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

2. 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 "Annexure B" hereto, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

**For Pathak H.D. & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 107783W

Mukesh Mehta Partner Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai Date: 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

## **"ANNEXURE A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Jailaxmi Realty And Developers Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Jailaxmi Realty** and **Developers Limited ("the Company")** as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Act.

#### 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 and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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.

**For Pathak H.D. & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 107783W

Mukesh Mehta Partner Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai Date: 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

## "ANNEXURE B" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Jailaxmi Realty and Developers Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017)

- In respect of its fixed assets: The Company does not have any fixed assets; hence the provisions of Clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. In respect of its inventories: The Company does not have any Inventories; hence the provisions of Clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. In respect of loans, secured / unsecured, The Company does not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firm or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 & 186 of the Act as applicable, in respect of making investments.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, Cost records pursuant to Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules 2014 prescribed by Central Government under section 148 (1) (d) of the Act are not applicable in respect of activities carried out by the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:

- a. The company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. The disputed statutory dues aggregating to Rs.6,81,92,836/ that have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under :-

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount in Rs.	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,81,52,836/-*	AY 2008-09 & AY 2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		40,000/-	AY 2008-09 & 2009-10	ITAT
Total		6,81,92,836/-		

(\*) Net of Rs.2,11,65,000/- deposited under protest.

- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company did not have any loans from banks, financial institutions or by way of debentures and hence the provisions of clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- x. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us the Company has not paid/ provided managerial remuneration and hence the provision of clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order, are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with 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 Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has not raised any money by preferential allotment or private placement of share or debentures. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, Therefore, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

#### For Pathak H.D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 107783W

Mukesh Mehta Partner Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai Date : 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

Balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	Note	As at	As at	(Amount in Rs) As at
	1 articulars	INDIC	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
I.	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	2	21,165,000	21,165,000	21,165,000
2	Current assets				
	a) Financial assets				
	i) Investments	3	120,774	60,157	-
	ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	25,965	133,609	121,818
	b) Other current assets	5	173,156,307	173,126,307	173,126,307
	TOTAL ASSETS		194,468,046	194,485,073	194,413,125
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	a) Equity share capital	6	500,000	500,000	500,000
	b) Other equity	7	193,951,092	193,970,245	3,246,779
	Liabilities				
1	Non-current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	8	-	-	29,428
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9	2,580	49	1,540,120
2	Current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Other financial liabilities	10	14,374	14,779	189,096,798
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		194,468,046	194,485,073	194,413,125
	Significant accounting policies	1			
	Notes to the financial statements	1-22	-	-	-

As per our report of even date **For Pathak H. D. & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh Mehta

Partner Membership No. 43495

Place : Mumbai Date : 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Satyapal Jain Director (DIN : 00011774) Venugopal Nair Director (DIN : 00404321)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
I.	Other Income	11	10,617	157
II.	Total Revenue		10,617	157
III.	Expenses:			
	Finance Costs	12	-	4,984,761
	Other Expenses	13	27,239	32,002
	Total Expenses		27,239	5,016,763
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)		(16,622)	(5,016,606)
V.	Exceptional items		-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)		(16,622)	(5,016,606)
VII.	Tax Expense:			
	(i) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	14	2,531	(1,540,072)
			2,531	(1,540,072)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)		(19,153)	(3,476,534)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		(19,153)	(3,476,534)
XI.	Earnings per Equity Share:	15		
	Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)	15	(0.38)	(69.53)
	Face Value per Share (in Rs.)		10	10
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes to the financial statements	1-22		

As per our report of even date For Pathak H. D. & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 Mukesh Mehta
 Venugopal Nair

 Partner
 Satyapal Jain
 Venugopal Nair

 Membership No. 43495
 Director
 Director

 Place : Mumbai
 (DIN : 00011774)
 (DIN : 00404321)

 Date : 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017
 Unit of the sector
 Unit of the sector

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Statement of changes in equity	(Amount in Rs)	
Equity share capital	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	50,000	500,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	50,000	500,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	50,000	500,000

#### B. Other equity

2015-16

Optionally fully **Reserves and surplus** Equity component of Total Particulars loans from parent convertible debentures **Retained earnings** (24,475,935) 27,722,714 3,246,779 Opening balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 -Total comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year (3,476,534) (3,476,534) -\_ Transactions with Owner in capacity of the Owner Optionally fully convertible debentures issued during the 194,200,000 194,200,000 -year 194,200,000 Closing balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 (27,952,469) 27,722,714 193,970,245

(Amount in Rs)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 2016-17

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Equity component of	Optionally fully	Total
Particulars	Retained earnings	loans from parent	convertible debentures	
Opening balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016	(27,952,469)	27,722,714	194,200,000	193,970,245
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	(19,153)	-	-	(19,153)
Closing balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	(27,971,622)	27,722,714	194,200,000	193,951,092

As per our report of even date **For Pathak H. D. & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

#### Mukesh Mehta

Partner Membership No. 43495

Place : Mumbai Date : 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Satyapal Jain Director (DIN : 00011774) Venugopal Nair Director (DIN:00404321)

(Amount in Rs)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017		For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	March	2017	March	2010
	Net Loss before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		(16,622)		(5,016,606)
	Adjusted for :		(		(0,000,000)
	Finance Cost	-		4,984,761	
	Fair value gains / losses on Financial assets classified and measured at FVTPL	(8,239)		(157)	
	Profit on Sale of Current Investments	(2,378)		-	
			(10,617)		4,984,604
	Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes		(27,239)		(32,002)
	Adjusted for :				
	Other receivables		(30,000)		-
	Trade and Other Payables		(405)		530
	Cash generated from operations		(57,644)		(31,472)
	Direct taxes paid				-
	Net Cash used in Operating Activities		(57,644)		(31,472)
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Purchase of Investments		(100,000)		(60,000)
	Sale of Investments		50,000		-
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(50,000)		(60,000)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
0.	Proceeds from Non-current Borrowings		-		194,201,409
	Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings		-		(194,096,776)
	Finance Cost Paid		_		(1,370)
	Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities		-		103,263
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(107,644)		11,791
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		133,609		121,818
	Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		25,965		133,609
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts		25,965		133,609
	Cheques, Drafts in Hand				

1 Bracket indicates cash outflow.

2 Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary

3 The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our report of even date For Pathak H. D. & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Mukesh Mehta** Partner Membership No. 43495

**Place :** Mumbai **Date :** 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Satyapal Jain Director (DIN : 00011774) Venugopal Nair Director (DIN: 00404321)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

	es to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 March, 201/					
	Company Information					
	Jay Laxmi Realty & Developers Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares and is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at <b>11B</b> , <b>Wing</b> , <b>Mittal Tower</b> , <b>Free Press Journal Marg</b> , <b>Nariman Point</b> , <b>Mumbai - 400 021</b> . These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the company. The company is primarily involved in Real Estate Business					
	Basis of Preparation					
	The separate financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. Till the year ended 31st March 2016 the financial statement of the company have been prepared as Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. These are the first Ind AS Financial statements of the company. As per the principles of Ind AS 101, the transition date to Ind AS is 1st April 2015 and hence the comparatives for the previous year ended 31st March 2016 and balances as on 1st April 2015 have been restated as per the principles of Ind AS.					
	The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.					
1	Significant accounting policies					
	Income taxes					
	The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.					
	The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.					
	Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.					
	Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.					
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.					
	Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive					
	Investments and financial assets					
	Classification					
	The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: • those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and • those measured at amortised cost.					
	The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.					
	For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account					
	for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.					

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value except investments in subsidiaries and associates plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### Measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

• Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

• Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

• Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### Measurement of equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value except invevestments in subsidiaries and associates. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

• The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

	tes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 <sup></sup> March, 2017 Borrowings and other financial liabilities
	Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.
	Subsequently all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method
	Preference shares which are redeemable on a specific date are classified as a financial liability. Dividends on preference shares are recognised in statement of profit and loss.
	Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.
d	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
	Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
	Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.
e	Borrowing costs
	Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as finance costs.
f	Earnings per share
	Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.
g	Cash and cash equivalents
	For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.
h	Inventories
	Cost of inventories consists of cost of land, land development expenses, material services, construction cost, interest and financial charges and other expenses related to project under development. In general, all Inventories of land are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Note 2 - Non-current tax assets (Net)			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Income-tax	21,165,000	21,165,000	21,165,000
Total	21,165,000	21,165,000	21,165,000

2.1 Income Tax includes of **Rs. 21,165,000** (Rs. 21,165,000 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Rs. 21,165,000 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015) as deposit against Income Tax Appeal.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

#### Note 3 - Current investments

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(Amount in Rs)
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Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017		As at 31	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016			As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015		
T articulais	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount
Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through	igh profit or loss								
a) In Mutual funds - Unquoted fully paid up									
Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund Short Term Plan	557	100	120,774	298	100	60,157	-	-	-
Total Units in Mutual Funds at FVTPL			120,774			60,157			-
Total current investments			120,774			60,157			
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			-			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			120,774			60,157			-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	25,965	133,609	121,818
Total	25,965	133,609	121,818

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	25,965	133,609	121,818
Total	25,965	133,609	121,818

#### Note 5 - Other current assets

Note 5 - Other current assets (Am					
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015		
Advances other than capital advances Advance towards Purchase of Land / Development Rights	173,156,307	173,126,307	173,126,307		
Total	173,156,307	173,126,307	173,126,307		

5.1 Advance towards Purchase of Land aggregating to **Rs. 1,570,939** (Rs. 1,570,939 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Rs. 1,570,939 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015) are subject to confirmation, though management is confident of recovery.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Authorised:			
85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	850,000	850,000	850,000
(85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 & as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)			
15,000 1% Optionally Convertible Non-Cumulative, Redeemable	150,000	150,000	150,000
(15,000 Pref Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 & as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)			
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:			
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	500,000	500,000	500,000
(50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 & as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)		-	-
Total	500,000	500,000	500,000

#### 6.1 Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16		2014-15	
T articulars	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

#### 6.2 Terms / Rights attached to the Equity Shares

Holder of equity shares 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 any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

#### 6.3 Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016		As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	
	Number of Shares held % of Holding N		Number of Shares held % of Holding		Number of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares:						
(Including equity shares held jointly with nominees)						
Jai Corp Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-	-
Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	-	-	50,000	100%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 7 - Other equity

		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(27,952,469)	(24,475,935)
Add: Net profit for the year	(19,153)	(3,476,534)
Closing balance	(27,971,622)	(27,952,469)
Nature and Purpose - Retained earnings represent the accumulated profits / losses made by the company over the years.		

(Amount in Rs)

		(Amount in Ks)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Equity component on interest free loans from parent company		
Opening balance	27,722,714	27,722,714
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	27,722,714	27,722,714

Nature and purpose - The difference between the fair value of interest free loans on the date of issue and the transaction price is recognised as a deemed equity component by the parent company.

Estimation of fair value - For computation of the below fair value benefit, the company has estimated the fair value of the financial liability on the date of issue by considering comparable market interest rates adjusted to the facts and circumstances relevant to the company.

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent treated as equity		
Opening balance	194,200,000	-
Issued during the year	-	194,200,000
Redeemed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	194,200,000	194,200,000
Nature and purpose - The optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent company are treated as equity.		

**Terms - 194,200** (194,200 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and Nil as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015)Zero% Optianally Fully Convertible Debenture (OFCD) of Rs. 1,000/- each are redeemable at face value at the option of the Company at any time from the date of allotment i.e. 21<sup>st</sup> July,2015 but before the end of 20 years. The holder of the OFCD have the option to convert each OFCD in to 100 equity shares of face vaue of Rs. 10/- each of the Company at any time from the date of the Company at any time from the date of allotment during the tenure of OFCD.

(Amount in Rs)

	(riniounit in Ho)
Total other equity as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	
1-Apr-15	3,246,779
31-Mar-16	193,970,245
31-Mar-17	193,951,092

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Note 8 - Non - current financial liabilities - Borrowings			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Borrowings other than from banks Unsecured Loan from Related Party (Refer note 8.1 below)	-	-	29,428
Total	-	-	29,428

8.1 The above unsecured loan amount of Rs. NIL (Previous Year Rs. NIL as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 29,428 as at 1st April, 2015) from holding company, which carry interest at the rate from 8% to 9 % p.a., is repayable on 31st March 2025 with an option to the Company to repay earlier if sufficent funds are available with the Company.

#### Note 9 - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Note 9 - Deferred tax liabilities (net)			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b> Related to interest free loan from parent company Taxable temporary differences on financial assets measured at FVTPL	2,580	- 49	1,540,120
Net deferred tax liability	2,580	49	1,540,120

#### 9.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilites

9.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilites			(Amount in Rs)
	Loan from parent company	Financial assets measured at FVTPL	Total
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015	1,540,120	-	1,540,120
Charged/(Credited)			
- to Profit & Loss	(1,540,120)	49	(1,540,071)
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	-	49	49
(Charged)/Credited			
- to Profit & Loss	-	2,531	2,531
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	-	2,580	2,580

#### 9.2 Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

#### a) Tax Losses

The Company has the following unused tax losses which arose on incurrence of business losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet

				(Amount in Rs)
In relataion to Financial Year ending	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Expiry Year	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March	Expiry Year
			2016	
2008-09	-	-	24,615	2016-2017
2009-10	23,739	2017-2018	23,739	2017-2018
2010-11	20,488	2018-2019	20,488	2018-2019
2011-12	28,333	2019-2020	28,333	2019-2020
2012-13	25,578	2020-2021	25,578	2020-2021
2013-14	26,865	2021-2022	26,865	2021-2022
2014-15	29,467	2022-2023	29,467	2022-2023
2015-16	32,554	2023-2024	32,554	2023-2024
2016-17	24,815	2024-2025	-	-

*.* 

Note 10 - Other current financial liabilities			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Other payables	14,374	14,779	14,250
Current Maturities of non-current borrowings	-	-	189,082,548
Total	14,374	14,779	189,096,798

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Note 11 - Other income		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Profit on Sale of Current Investments Fair value changes (net) on financial assets classified as fair value through profit	2,378	-
and loss - (net expense)	8,239	157
Total	10,617	157

# Note 12 - Fi

Note 12 - Finance costs		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Interest on Borrowings	-	4,984,761
Total	-	4,984,761

#### Note 13 - Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Rates and Taxes	3,520	4,010
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	6,900	7,870
Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees	14,375	14,375
Bank Charges	43	901
Other Expenses	2,401	4,846
Total	27,239	32,002

#### Note 14 - Tax expense

Note 14 - Tax expense		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets	-	1,540,072
Change in deferred tax liabilities	2,531	-
	2,531	(1,540,072)
Total	2,531	(1,540,072)

# Note 14.1 - Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)

Note 14.1 - 1 ax reconcination (for profit and loss)		(milount in Ks)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup>
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	March 2016
Profit before income tax expense	(16,622)	(5,016,606)
Tax at the rate of 33.063%	(5,496)	(1,658,640)
Tax Assets not created	5,496	1,658,640
Fair Value of Financial Assets/liabilties	2,531	(1,540,072)
Tax expense for the year	2,531	(1,540,072)

(Amount in Rs)

(Amount in Rs)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Note 15 - Earnings per share		(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Net Profit / (loss) after tax for the year (Rs.)	(19,153)	(3,476,534)
Profit / loss attributable to equity share holders (Rs.)	(19,153)	(3,476,534)
Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (in Nos)	50,000	50,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	(0.38)	(69.53)
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10

## Reconciliation between number of shares used for calculating basic and diluted earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup>
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	March 2016
Number of Shares Used for calculating Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Add:- Potential Equity Shares on conversion (Weighted)	19,420,000	13,530,328
Number of Shares used for Calculating Diluted EPS	19,470,000	13,580,328

15.1 Effects of conversions of Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures into Equity Share are resulting in anti diluted hence the effect of the same is ignored for the purpose of diluted earnings per share.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

16 Fair value measurements

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017			As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016			As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015		
Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets									
Current assets									
Investment in mutual funds	-	120,774	-	-	60,157	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalnets	-	-	25,965	-	-	133,609	-	-	121,818
Total financial assets	-	120,774	25,965	-	60,157	133,609	-	-	121,818
Financial liabilities									
Non-current liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,428
Current liabilities									
Current Maturities of non-current borrowir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,082,548
Other financial liabilities	-	-	14,374	-	-	14,779	-	-	14,250
Total financial liabilities	-	-	14,374	-	-	14,779	-	-	189,126,226

# Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price and financial instruments like Mutual Funds for which NAV is published by Mutual Fund Operator. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period and Mutual Fund are valued using the Closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Instruments in the level 2 category for the company include forward exchange contract derivatives.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in this level. Instruments in level 3 category for the company include unquoted equity shares and FCCDs, unquoted units of mutual funds and unquoted units of venture capital funds

(Amount in Rs)

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at each reporting date

manenar ussets and nusmities measured at tail value at each reporting date						(1 mount m Ro			
	As a	t 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc	h 2017	As a	t 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch 2016	A	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Ap	oril 2015
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at FVTPL									
Investment in mutual funds	120,774	-	-	60,157	-	-	-	-	
Total	120,774	-	-	60,157	-	-	-	-	-

During the years mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

#### Fair value for assets measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

# 17 Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

## A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents carried at amortised cost.

# Credit risk management

To manage the credit risk bank balances are held with only high rated banks.

## **B** Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings and other financial liabilities.

## Liquidity risk management

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

## Maturities of financial liabilities

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017					(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Other current financial liabilities	14,374	-	-	-	14,374
Total	14,374	-	-	-	14,374

# As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

					,
Particulars	Less than 6	6 months to 1	Between 1 and 5	Beyond 5	Total
	months	year	years	years	
Other current financial liabilities	14,779	-	-	-	14,779
Total	14,779	-	-	-	14,779

# As at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015

(Amount in Rs)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	29,428	29,428
Current maturities of non-current borrowing	189,082,548	-	-	-	189,082,548
Other current financial liabilities	14,250	-	-	-	14,250
Total	189,096,798	-	-	29,428	189,126,226

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

С	Market risk
	Price risk
	The company holds investments in mutual funds. The Company's exposure to equity security's price risks arises from these investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.
	<b>Price risk management</b> The company evaluates the performance of its investees on a periodic basis. In case, the investments are not performing adequately for a longer duration, the group sells or elects an exit from those investments.

Sensitivity for mutual fund Ir	vestments	(Amount in Rs)
	Impact on profit Ta	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
Mutual Funds		
Increase in price by1%	1,207.74	601.57
Decrease in price by1%	(1,207.74)	(601.57)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Capital Management				
Risk management				
For the purpose of Company's capital manageme objective of the Company's capital management is makes adjustments in the light of changes in econ The Company monitors capital using net gearing is non-current and current debts as reduced by comprehensive income.	s to maximise shareholder omic environment and the ratio, which is net debt div	rs value. The Compare requirements of the vided by total capital	ny manages its cap e financial covenan (equity plus net de	oital struc nts. ebt). Net
The capital composition is as follows:			(Amount in Rs)	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	(Amount in Rs) 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015	
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 -		
The capital composition is as follows:	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017</b> - 25,965	<b>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</b> - 133,609	1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015	
The capital composition is as follows: Total debts	-	-	<b>1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015</b> 189,111,976	
The capital composition is as follows: Total debts Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	- 25,965	133,609	<b>1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015</b> 189,111,976 121,818	
The capital composition is as follows: Total debts Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents Net Debts		- 133,609 (133,609)	<b>1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015</b> 189,111,976 121,818 188,990,158	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

#### 19 Related Party Disclosure

19.1 As per Ind AS 24 "Related party Disclosures", disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:-

# (A) List of related parties and relationship.

# Holding Company

Jai Realty Ventures Limited (up to 28th June,2015) Jai Corp Limited (from 29th June,2015)

## 19.2 Transactions during the year with related parties :

			(Amount in Rs)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	2016-17	2015-16
0% Optionally fully convertible debentures issued	Jai Corp Limited	-	194,200,000
Non-current Borrowings received	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	1,409
Non-current Borrowings refund	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	189,113,385
Finance Cost	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	552

				(Amount in Rs)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015
Equity Shares	Jai Corp Limited Jai Realty Ventures Limited	500,000	500,000	- 500,000
0% Optinally Fully Convertible Debentures as at	Jai Corp Limited	194,200,000	194,200,000	-
Non-current Borrowings as at	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	189,111,976
Security Deposits received	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	100,000
Security Deposits Refund	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	100,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

20	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)			(Amount in Rs.)
	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
(A)	Contingent Liabilities			
(a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (i) Disputed Liability in Appeal (No cash outflow is expected in the near future)			
	- Income-tax (Rs. 21,165,000 paid under protest)	89,357,836	89,357,836	89,317,836
		89,357,836	89,357,836	89,317,836

20.1

During the Assessment Year 2009-10 Income tax department had carried out search and seizure actions under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("Act") in the case of the Company, its employees and close associates who were closely involved in the processing of acquiring the land. As a result, the Company had received demand under section 156 of the Act. The Company had disputed the same amount and paid Rs.2,11,65,000 till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 under protest and filed an appeal against the above order with CIT (A). The Company has been advised that the above demands are not likely to be resulted into any liability and hence no provision is considered necessary in respect of the above matter.

20.2 Management of the veiw that above litigation will not impect the financial position of the Company.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 21 First time adoption of Ind AS

21	First time adoption of Ind AS
Α	First Ind AS Financial statements
	These are the company's first separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS applicable.
	The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1st April 2015 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).
	An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is as follows:
i	Mandatory exceptions applied
	Estimates
	An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.
	Ind AS estimates as at 1st April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP except where Ind AS required a different basis for estimates as compared to the previous GAAP.
	De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities
	Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.
	The company has applied the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.
	Classification and measurement of financial assets
	Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts

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and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

21.1 Balance sheet as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015

			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	IGAAP as at 31st March, 2015	GAAP adjustments	Ind AS as at 1st April, 2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
b) Non-current tax assets (Net)	21,165,000	-	21,165,000
Current assets			
a) Financial assets			
i) Cash and cash equivalents	121,818	-	121,818
b) Other current assets	173,126,307	-	173,126,307
TOTAL ASSETS	194,413,125	-	194,413,125
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
-			
a) Equity share capital	500,000	-	500,000
b) Other equity	(197,310)	3,444,089	3,246,779
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
, 0	29,428	-	29,428
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	1,540,120	1,540,120
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Other financial liabilities	194,081,007	(4,984,209)	189,096,798
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	194,413,125	-	194,413,125
	ASSETS Non-current assets b) Non-current tax assets (Net) Current assets a) Financial assets b) Other current assets b) Other current assets TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity a) Equity share capital b) Other equity Liabilities Non-current liabilities a) Financial liabilities b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Current liabilities a) Financial liabilities a) Financial liabilities b) Other finan	Particulars31st March, 2015ASSETS	Particulars31st March, 2015adjustmentsASSETS

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

# 21.2 Balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

	(Amount in Rs				
	Particulars	IGAAP as at	GAAP	Ind AS as at	
	Farticulars	31st March, 2016	adjustments	31st March, 2016	
I.	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
1		01 1 (5 000		01 1 (5 000	
	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	21,165,000	-	21,165,000	
2	Current assets				
	a) Financial assets				
	i) Investments	60,000	157	60,157	
	ii) Cash and cash equivalents	133,609	-	133,609	
	b) Other current assets	173,126,307	-	173,126,307	
	TOTAL ASSETS	194,484,916	157	194,485,073	
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	a) Equity share capital	500,000	_	500,000	
	b) Other equity	(229,863)	194,200,108	193,970,245	
	Liabilities				
1	Non-current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	194,200,000	(194,200,000)	-	
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	49	49	
2	Current liabilities				
-	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Other financial liabilities	14,779		14,779	
		14,779	-	14,779	
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	194,484,916	157	194,485,073	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

# 21.3 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

				(Amount in Rs)
Sl. No.	Particulars	IGAAP for the year ended 31 March 2016	GAAP adjustments	Ind AS for the year ended 31 March 2016
I.	Other Income	-	157	157
II.	Total Revenue (I + II)	-	157	157
III.	Expenses: Finance Costs Other Expenses	552 32,002	4,984,209 -	4,984,761 32,002
	Total Expenses	32,554	4,984,209	5,016,763
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)	(32,554)	(4,984,052)	(5,016,606)
	Exceptional items	-	-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)	(32,554)	(4,984,052)	(5,016,606)
VII.	Tax Expense: (i) Current Tax (ii) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	-	- (1,540,072)	- (1,540,072)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)	(32,554)	(3,443,980)	(3,476,534)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)	(32,554)	(3,443,980)	(3,476,534)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Reconc	Reconciliations of Other equity reported under previous GAAP to equity under Ind AS (Amount in Rs)			
Sr.no	Particulars	Equity as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	Equity as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	
	Other Equity as per previous Indian GAAP	(229,863)	(197,310)	
1	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost	-	4,984,209	
2	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	157	-	
3	OFCDs treated as equity from parent	194,200,000	-	
4	Deferred tax impacts	(49)	(1,540,120)	
	Other Equity as per Ind AS	193,970,245	3,246,779	

Reconciliation of profit reported under previous GAAP to profit under Ind AS

		(Amount in Rs)
Sr.no	Particulars	For the year ended
		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
	Net loss as per previous Indian GAAP	(32,554)
1	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	157
2	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost Interest Expenses	(4,984,209)
3	Deferred tax impacts	1,540,072
	Net loss after tax as per Ind AS	(3,476,534)
	Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	(3,476,534)

#### Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 -

All the adjustments on account of Ind AS are non - cash in nature and hence, there is no material impact on the cash flows in the cash flow statement.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

Explanation to reconciliation:

#### B.1 Impact of interest free loan from parent company

Previous GAAP - the interest free loan from parent company was recognised as a liability at the transaction value.

**Ind AS** - the interest free loan from parent company are classified as a financial liability. The loan is initially recognised at fair value and the difference between the fair value and transaction price is recognised as deemed equity contribution by the parent company. Subsequently, the liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. The adjustment for the above arrangement has been recognised in the reserves on the transition date and the subsequent impacts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### B.2 Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss

Previous GAAP - Mutual funds were carried at lower of cost or fair value.

Ind AS – Mutual fund investments are classified as FVTPL. Initial recognition is done at fair value. The impacts on the date of transition have been recognised in the reserves and subsequently the fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### B.3 Impact of optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent company

**Previous GAAP** - the optionally fully covertible debentures issued to parent company were recognised as a borrowing. **Ind AS** - the debentures are in the nature of equity based on the terms of the instrument. On redemption, the amount in equity is derecognised.

#### **B.4** Deferred taxes

The impact of transition adjustments together with Ind AS mandate of using balance sheet approach (against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP) for computation of deferred tax has impacted the reserves on date of transition, with consequential impacts to the statement of profit and loss for the subsequent periods.

#### Note 2 Segment Reporting

In the opinion of the Management and based on consideration of dominant source and nature of risk and returns, the Company's activities, during the year revolved around the single segment namely, "Builders and Developers". Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segment (Business and/or Geographical) in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified.

As per our report of even date For Pathak H. D. & Associates Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh Mehta Partner Membership No. 43495

Place : Mumbai Date : 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Satyapal Jain Director (DIN : 00011774) Venugopal Nair Director (DIN:00404321)