## **Directors' Report**

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

## **Financial Summary:**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2017	31-03-2016
Total Income	4,710	339
Total Expenditure including	63,776	282,927
Depreciation		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(59,065)	(282,588)
Less:		
Deferred Tax / (Credit)	7	(76,814)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(59,073)	(205,774)

### 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.59,073/-(Rupees Fifty Nine Thousand Seventy Three Only) as compared to the loss of Rs.205,774/- (Rupees Two Lacs Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Four only) for the previous year.

Further your Company has issued and allotted 150 Unsecured 0% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures of Rs.1000/- each at par to the holding Company, Jai Corp Limited during the year under review.

# 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 **Annexure-1**.

#### Number of meetings of the Board:

6 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 Director or Key Managerial Personnel was appointed during the year under review.

Mr. Satyapal Jain (DIN 00011774) retires by rotation and, being eligible, has offered himself for the re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

No Director was resigned/ceased to a Director 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 2015-16.

## 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:

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 during the year under review.

#### **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. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the executives, staff and workers of the Company.

#### 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]

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#### I. Registration and Other Details:

i)	CIN	U36912MH1994PLC083128
ii)	Registration Date	21.11.1994
iii)	Name of the Company	Multifaced Impex 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. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	
1.	Real Estate	6810	NA

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

SI.	Name and Address of The	CIN/GLN	Holding/	% of	Applicable
No.	company		Subsidiary/	shares	section
			Associate	Held	
1.	Jai Corp Limited	L17120MH1985PLC036500	Holding	100%	2 (46)
	Regd. Off: A-3, MIDC Industrial		Company		
	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		nning of the year (01.04.2016) 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	80000	80000	100		80000	80000	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)		80000	80000	100		80000	80000	100	
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals									
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	80000	80000	100	0	80000	80000	100	0
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) <b>Individuals</b>									
i) Individual shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
holding nominal share capital									
upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 Shareholding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
for									
GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	80000	80000	100	0	80000	80000	100	0

## (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr .No.	Shareholder's Name					Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31.03.2017)			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	No. of % of % of Shares		% change in share Holding during the year	
1.	Jai Corp Ltd.	80000	100		80000	100	0	0	
	Total	80000	100	0	80000	100	0	0	

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder		ding at the beginning of the	Cumulat	
140.	Silarenoidei	No. of	year. (As on 01.04.2016)  No. of  % of total Shares of the		% of total Shares of
		Shares	company	Shares	the Company
1.	Jai Corp Ltd.				
	Opening Balance	80000	100	80000	100
	Date wise	}		0	0
	increase/(decrease)				
	Closing Balance			80000	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)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of the top 10 shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
	At the beginning of the year		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):		NIL			
	At the end of the year ( or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	NIL				

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

Sr. No.			lding at the beginning ear (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
	KMP	Shares	the company	Shares	the Company
	At the beginning of the year		NI	L	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease		NI	L	
	in Promoters Shareholding				
	during the year specifying the				
	reasons for increase / decrease				
	(e.g. allotment / transfer				
	/bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the end of the year ( or on		NI	L	
	the date of separation, if				
	separated during the year)				

V. INDEBTEDNESS Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total
Indebtedness at the beginning of the	excluding deposits	Loans		
financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
Jai Corp Ltd. (JCL)				
JCL Debentures		10,000,000		10,000,000
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)		10,000,000		10,000,000
Change in Indebtedness during the		10,000,000		20,000,000
financial year				
Additions				
Jai Corp Ltd. (JCL) Loan		100,000		100,000
JCL Debentures		150,000		150,000
Interest Due				
Total Additions		250,000		250,000
Reductions				
Total Reductions				
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial				
year				
i) Principal Amount				
JCL Loan		100,000		100,000
Debentures		10,150,000		10,150,000
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)		10,250,000		10,250,000

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

Sr.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nam	ne of MD/W	TD/Manage	r	Total
No.				I	I	Amount
1.	Gross Salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in		NIL			
	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 is no					60,00,000
	profit, Part II Section II (A) of Schedule V is					
	applicable.					

## B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors	Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors		
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	NIL	NIL
	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 there is no profit, Part II Section II (A) of Schedule V is applicable.		60,00,000

# 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 OFFICERS I	N DEFAULT				
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the Members of Multifaced Impex Limited

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

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **MULTIFACED IMPEX 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.

### **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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact of its financial position in its 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: 26th 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 Multifaced Impex 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 **Multifaced Impex 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, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31<sup>st</sup> 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: 26th 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 Multifaced Impex Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017)

- i. 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 has inventories only in relation to the development projects in progress. It does not have any other inventories during the year. The management has physically verified the project under development and no discrepancies were noticed. The Company has maintained the proper records for these projects.
- 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 explanations 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 applicable in respect of the activities carried out by the Company. However maintenance of Cost records is not applicable to the Company as the company does not fall under the prescribed threshold limits.

- 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, salestax, 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. According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value added tax and cess as it applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- 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: 26th May, 2017

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the Members of Multifaced Impex Limited

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

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **MULTIFACED IMPEX 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.

### **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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact of its financial position in its 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: 26th 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 Multifaced Impex 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 **Multifaced Impex 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, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31<sup>st</sup> 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: 26th 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 Multifaced Impex Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017)

- i. 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 has inventories only in relation to the development projects in progress. It does not have any other inventories during the year. The management has physically verified the project under development and no discrepancies were noticed. The Company has maintained the proper records for these projects.
- 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 explanations 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 applicable in respect of the activities carried out by the Company. However maintenance of Cost records is not applicable to the Company as the company does not fall under the prescribed threshold limits.

- 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, salestax, 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. According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value added tax and cess as it applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- 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: 26th May, 2017

Balance sheet as at 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	Note	As at	As at	As at
			31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
I.	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
2	Current assets				
	a) Inventories	2	10,459,053	10,310,328	10,173,278
	b) Financial assets				
	i) Investments	3	5,049	130,339	-
	ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	32,310	9,852	9,081
	c) Other current assets	5	-	35,000	35,000
	TOTAL ASSETS		10,496,413	10,485,519	10,217,359
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	a) Equity share capital	6	800,000	800,000	800,000
	b) Other equity	7	9,567,982	9,627,054	(317,172)
	Liabilities				
1	Non-current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	8	100,658	-	156,158
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9	112	105	76,919
2	Current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Trade payables	10	13,086	9,900	9,185
	ii) Other financial liabilities	11	14,375	14,780	9,457,730
	b) Other current liabilities	12	200	33,680	34,538
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		10,496,413	10,485,519	10,217,359
	Significant accounting policies	1			
	Notes to the financial statements	1-25	-	-	-

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 Venugopal Nair A. Datta
Membership No. 43495 Director Director
(DIN 00404321) (DIN 00434224)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

			(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	13	4,710	339
II.	Total Revenue		4,710	339
III.	Expenses:			
	Land Development Expenses	14	148,725	137,050
	Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	15	(148,725)	(137,050)
	Finance Costs	16	658	252,010
	Other Expenses	17	63,118	30,918
	Total Expenses		63,776	282,927
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)		(59,065)	(282,588)
V.	Exceptional items		-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)		(59,065)	(282,588)
VII.	Tax Expense:			
	(i) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	18	7	(76,814)
			7	(76,814)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)		(59,073)	(205,774)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		(59,073)	(205,774)
XI.	Earnings per Equity Share:	19		
	Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.74)	(2.57)
	Face Value per Share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes to the Financial Statements	1-25		

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 Venugopal Nair A. Datta
Membership No. 43495 Director Director
(DIN 00404321) (DIN 00434224)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st 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	80,000	800,000
Changes during the year	=	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	80,000	800,000
Changes during the year	=	=
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	80,000	800,000

#### B. Other equity

2015-16 (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	Securities Premium Account	Equity component of preference shares	Equity component of loans from parent company	Optionally fully convertible debentures	Total
Opening balance as at 1st April 2015	(2,151,747)	445,500	4,500	1,384,575	-	(317,172)
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	(205,774)	=	-	-	-	(205,774)
Transactions with Owner in capacity of the Owner						
Optionally fully convertible debentures issued during the	-	-	-	-	10,150,000	10,150,000
year						
Closing balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	(2,357,520)	445,500	4,500	1,384,575	10,150,000	9,627,054

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

(Amount in Rs)

	Reserves and surplus	Securities Premium	Equity component of	Equity component of	Optionally fully	Total
Particulars	Retained earnings	Account	preference shares	loans from parent	convertible debentures	
				company		
Opening balance as at 1st April 2016	(2,357,520)	445,500	4,500	1,384,575	10,150,000	9,627,054
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	(59,073)	=	Ü	Ü	ī	(59,073)
Closing balance as at 31st March 2017	(2,416,593)	445,500	4,500	1,384,575	10,150,000	9,567,982

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**: 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Venugopal Nair Director (DIN 00404321)

Director

A. Datta

(DIN 00434224)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	<u> </u>	st		
	For the year ende March 2017	d 31 <sup>st</sup>	For the year March	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		(59,065)		(282,588)
Adjusted for:				
Finance Cost	658		252,010	
Fair value gains / losses on Financial assets classified and measured at FVTP.	L (350)		(339)	
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	(4,360)		-	
		(4,052)		251,670
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(63,118)		(30,918)
Adjusted for:				
Inventories	(1	48,725)		(137,050)
Trade and Other Payables		4,300		387
Cash generated from operations	(2	207,543)		(167,581)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2	207,543)		(167,581)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	1	- 130,000		(130,000)
Net Cash From/(used in) Investing Activities	1	30,000		(130,000)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Non-current Borrowings	1	100,000		10,163,818
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings		-		(9,854,538)
Finance Cost Paid		-		(10,928)
Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities	1	00,000		298,352
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		22,458		771
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,852		9,081
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		32,310		9,852
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts		32,310		9,852
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 Venugopal Nair A. Datta
Membership No. 43495 Director Director
(DIN 00404321) (DIN 00434224)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017

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

#### Company Information

Multifaced Impex Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares and is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at 11B, Wing, Mittal Tower, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. 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

#### a 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 income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### b 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.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

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

#### c 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 31st March, 2017

Note 2 - Inventories (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Work-in-progress	10,459,053	10,310,328	10,173,278
Total	10,459,053	10,310,328	10,173,278

<sup>2.1</sup> Refer Note No. 1(h) for mode of valuation of inventories.

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

Note 3 - Current investments (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31	1 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 As at 1 <sup>st</sup>		l <sup>st</sup> April 2015			
1 attentials	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	23	100	5,049	646	100	130,339	-	-	-
Total Units in Mutual Funds at FVTPL			5,049			130,339			-
Total current investments			5,049			130,339			-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			-			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			5,049			130,339			-
				·					

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

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(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
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	32,310	9,852	9,081
Total	32,310	9,852	9,081

4.1 For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalnets comprise the followings:

(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
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	32,310	9,852	9,081
Total	32,310	9,852	9,081

# Note 5 - Other current assets

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 to suppliers	-	35,000	35,000
Total	-	35,000	35,000

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

Note 6 - Equity share capital (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Authorised:			
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
(1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)			
20,000 1% Optionally Convertible Non-Cumulative, Redeemable	200,000	200,000	200,000
(20,000 Pref Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)			
1,20,000 Unclassifed Share of Rs. 10 each	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
(1,20,000 Unclassifies Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31st March, 2016 and as at 1st April, 2015)			
Total	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up:			
80,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	800,000	800,000	800,000
71 1	800,000	800,000	800,000
(80,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 st March, 2016 and as at 1 st April, 2015)			

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

Total

Particulars	2016-17		2015-1	16	2014-1	15
1 articulars	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	80,000	800,000	80,000	800,000	80,000	800,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	80,000	800,000	80,000	800,000	80,000	800,000

800,000

800,000

800,000

#### 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 31st M	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016		oril 2015
	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held % of Holding		Number of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares:						
(Including equity shares held jointly with nominees)						
Jai Corp Limited	80,000	100%	80,000	100%	-	-
Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	-	-	80,000	100%

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

Note 7 - Other equity

(Amount in Rs)

		(2 miount in 103)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(2,357,520)	(2,151,747)
Add: Net profit for the year	(59,073)	(205,774)
Closing balance	(2,416,593)	(2,357,520)
Nature and Purpose - Retained earnings represent the accumulated profits / losses made by the company over the years.		

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Securities Premium Account		
Opening balance	445,500	445,500
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	445,500	445,500
Nature and Dispose. Sometice promises was greated when shows are issued at promises. The recognic will be utilized in apportuni	as with the provisions of the Co	empanios Ast 2012

Nature and Purpose - Securities premium was created when shares are issued at premium. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
1% Optionally Convertible Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCPS) issued to parent		
Opening balance	4,500	4,500
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	4,500	4,500

Nature and purpose - 1% Optionally Convertible Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCPS) issued to parent company are treated as equity.

Terms - 1% Optionally Convertible, Non - cumulative, Redeemable Preferance Shares (OCPS) of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up are redeemable at any time from the date of allotment i.e. 31st March, 2010 at the option of the Company or at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment at a premium of Rs. 990/- each. The holder have the option to seek conversion at any time before redemption into one Equity Share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up. The OCPS are redeemable at a premium of Rs.990/- per share. The preference share holders have a preferential right to non cumulative dividend of 1% per annum, carry a preferential right for repayment of capital in priority to the equity shares, on liquidation of the Company or repayment of capital. However, the preference shares carry no further or other right to participate either in the profits or assets of the Company.

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Equity component on interest free loans from parent company		
Opening balance	1,384,575	1,384,575
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,384,575	1,384,575

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 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent treated as equity		
Opening balance	10,150,000	-
Issued during the year	-	10,150,000
Redeemed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	10,150,000	10,150,000
N		

Nature and purpose - The optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent company are treated as equity.

Terms - 10,000 (10,000 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 allotment during the tenure of OFCD.

150 (150 as at 31st March 2016 and Nil as at 1st 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. 25th April,2016 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 value of Rs. 10/- each of the Company at any time from the date of allotment during the tenure of OFCD.

Total other equity as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	
1-Apr-15	(317,172)
31-Mar-16	9,627,054
31-Mar-17	9,567,982

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st 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)	100,658	-	156,158
77 . 1	100.650		157 150
Total	100,658	-	156,158

8.1 The above unsecured loan amount of **Rs. 100,658** (Rs. NIL as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Rs. 156,158 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015) from holding company, which carry interest at the rate from 8% to 9 % p.a., is repayable on 31<sup>st</sup> 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)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Related to interest free loan from parent company	-	=	76,919
Taxable temporary differences on financial assets measured at FVTPL	112	105	-
Net deferred tax liability	112	105	76,919

### 9.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilites

(Amount in Rs)

	Related to interest free loan from parent company	Taxable temporary differences on financial assets measured at FVTPL	Total
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015	76,919	-	76,919
Charged/(Credited)			
- to Profit & Loss	(76,919)	105	(76,814)
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	-	105	105
(Charged)/Credited			
- to Profit & Loss	-	7	7
As at 31st March, 2017	-	112	112

## 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

In relataion to Financial Year ending	As at 31st March 2017	Expiry Year	As at 31st March	Expiry Year
			2016	
2008-09	=	-	22,788	2016-2017
2009-10	19,753	2017-2018	19,753	2017-2018
2010-11	16,417	2018-2019	16,417	2018-2019
2011-12	27,193	2019-2020	27,193	2019-2020
2012-13	18,904	2020-2021	18,904	2020-2021
2013-14	14,438	2021-2022	14,438	2021-2022
2014-15	37,169	2022-2023	37,169	2022-2023
2015-16	33,998	2023-2024	33,998	2023-2024
2016-17	59,089	2024-2025	=	=

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

Note 10 - Trade Payables

Note 10 - Trade Payables			(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Others	13,086	9,900	9,185
Total	13,086	9,900	9,185

# Note 11 - Other current financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Other payables Current Maturities of non-current borrowings	14,375	14,780	14,250 9,443,480
Total	14,375	14,780	9,457,730

# Note 12 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Statutory Dues	200	33,680	34,538
Total	200	33,680	34,538

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended on  $31^{\rm st}$  March, 2017

Note 13 - 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	4,360	- -
and loss - (net expense)	350	339
Total	4,710	339

Note 14 - Land Development Expenses

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Land Assessment Tax Security Charges	16,551 132,174	137,050
Total	148,725	137,050

Note 15 - Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
At the end of the year		
Work-in-Progress	10,459,053	10,310,328
At the beginning of the Year		
Work-in-Progress	10,310,328	10,173,278
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	(148,725)	(137,050)

Note 16 - 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	658	252,010
Total	658	252,010

Note 17 - 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 Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees Bank Charges Other Expenses	2,500 6,900 14,375 1,142 38,201	2,500 7,870 14,375 906 5,267
Total	63,118	30,918

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

Note 18 - Tax expense

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	-	76,814
Change in deferred tax liabilities	5	-
	7	(76,814)
Total	7	(76,814)

# Note 18.1 - Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Profit before income tax expense	(59,065)	(282,588)
Tax at the rate of 33.063%	(19,529)	(93,432)
Tax Assets not created	19,529	93,432
Fair Value of Financial Assets/liabilties	7	(76,814)
Income Tax expenses	7	(76,814)

# Note 19 - Earnings per share

(Amount in Rs)

81		
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	March 2016
Net Profit / (loss) after tax for the year (Rs.)	(59,073)	(205,774)
Profit / loss attributable to equity share holders (Rs.)	(59,073)	(205,774)
Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the year for	80,000	80,000
Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (in Nos)		
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.74)	(2.57)
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 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Number of Shares Used for calculating Basic EPS	80,000	80,000
Add:- Potential Equity Shares on conversion (Weighted)	1,014,016	693,989
Number of Shares used for Calculating Diluted EPS	1,094,016	773,989

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

20 Fair value measurements

### Financial instruments by category:

(Amount in Rs)

	As a	at 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch 2017	As a	t 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc	h 2016	A	s at 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr	il 2015
Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised
			cost			cost			cost
Financial assets									
Current assets									
Investment in mutual funds	-	5,049	-	-	130,339	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	32,310	-	-	9,852	-	-	9,081
Total financial assets	-	5,049	32,310	-	130,339	9,852	-	-	9,081
Financial liabilities									
Non-current liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,158
Current liabilities									
Trade Payables	-	-	13,086	-	-	9,900	-	-	9,185
Current Maturities of non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,443,480
Other financial liabilities	-	-	14,375	-	-	14,780	-	-	14,250
Total financial liabilities	-	-	27,461	-	-	24,680	-	-	9,623,073

# 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

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

(Amount in Rs)

	As a	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017		As a	As at 31st March 2016			As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015		
Financial assets	Level 1	evel 1 Level 2 Level 3			Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets measured at FVTPL										
Investment in mutual funds	5,049	=	=	130,339	=	=	=	=	=	
Total	5,049	-	-	130,339	-	-	-	-	-	

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

# 21 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	6 months	Between 1	Beyond 5	Total
	months	to 1 year	and 5 years	years	
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	100,658	100,658
Trade payables	13,086	1	-	-	13,086
Other current financial liabilities	14,375	-	-	-	14,375
Total	27,461	-	-	100,658	128,119

# As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Trade payables	9,900	-	-	-	9,900
Other current financial liabilities	14,780	-	-	-	14,780
Total	24,680	-	-	-	24,680

# As at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 (Amount in Rs)

Less than 6	6 months	Between 1	Beyond 5	Total
months	to 1 year	and 5 years	years	
-	-	-	156,158	156,158
9,443,480	-	-	-	9,443,480
9,185	-	-	-	9,185
14,250	-	-	-	14,250
9,466,915	-	-	156,158	9,623,073
	months - 9,443,480 9,185 14,250	months to 1 year   9,443,480 -  9,185 -  14,250 -	months         to 1 year         and 5 years           -         -         -           9,443,480         -         -           9,185         -         -           14,250         -         -	months         to 1 year         and 5 years         years           -         -         -         156,158           9,443,480         -         -         -           9,185         -         -         -           14,250         -         -         -

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

;	Market risk
	Price risk
	The company holds investments in mutual funds. The Company's exposure to equity security's price risks arises from thes investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.
	Price risk management
	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 Investments (Amount in Rs)

		Tax		
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016		
Mutual Funds				
Increase in price by1%	50.49	1,303.39		
Decrease in price by1%	(50.49)	(1,303.39)		
_ ,				

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

# 22 Capital Management

# 22.1 Risk management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves and debts. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). Net debt are non-current and current debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

The capital composition is as follows:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015
Total debts	100,658	-	9,599,638
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,310	9,852	9,081
Net Debts	68,348	(9,852)	9,590,558
Total equity	10,367,982	10,427,054	482,828
Total Capital (Net Debt plus Total Equity)	10,436,329	10,417,202	10,073,386
Net Gearing Ratio	0.01	-	0.95

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

### 23 Related Party Disclosure

23.1 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)

### 23.2 Transactions during the year with related parties:

Transactions during the year with related parties.		(	(Amount in Rs)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	2016-17	2015-16
0% Optinally Fully Convertible Debentures issued	Jai Corp Limited	150,000	10,000,000
Application money received against 0% OFCD	Jai Corp Limited	-	150,000
Non-current Borrowings received	Jai Realty Ventures Limited Jai Corp Limited	100,658	13,818
Non-current Borrowings refund	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	9,613,456
Finance Cost	Jai Realty Ventures Limited Jai Corp Limited	- 658	2,977 -

(Amount in Rs) As at 31st As at 31st As at 1st April, March, 2017 March, 2016 2015 Nature of Transaction Name of the Related Party Equity Shares Jai Corp Limited 800,000 800,000 Jai Realty Ventures Limited 800,000 1% Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares Jai Realty Ventures Limited 4,500 Jai Corp Limited 4,500 4,500 10,000,000 0% Optinally Fully Convertible Debentures Jai Corp Limited 10,150,000 Non-current Borrowings Jai Realty Ventures Limited 9,599,638 Jai Corp Limited 100,658

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

# 24 First time adoption of Ind AS

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### 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

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

24.1 Balance sheet as at 1st April 2015

		IGAAP as at	GAAP	Ind AS as at
	Particulars	31st March, 2015	adjustments	1st April, 2015
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
2	Current assets			
	a) Inventories	10,173,278	-	10,173,278
	b) Financial assets			
	i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,081	-	9,081
	c) Other current assets	35,000	-	35,000
	TOTAL ASSTS	10,217,359	-	10,217,359
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity share capital	804,500	(4,500)	800,000
	b) Other equity	(493,682)	176,510	(317,172)
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	156,158	-	156,158
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	76,919	76,919
2	Current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Trade payables	9,185	-	9,185
	ii) Other financial liabilities	, -	9,457,730	9,457,730
	b) Other current liabilities	9,741,198	(9,706,660)	34,538
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,217,359	-	10,217,359

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

24.2 Balance sheet as at 31st March 2016

		IGAAP as at	GAAP	Ind AS as at
	Particulars	31st March, 2016	adjustments	31st March, 2016
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
2	Current assets			
	a) Inventories	10,310,328	-	10,310,328
	b) Financial assets			
	i) Investments	130,000	339	130,339
	ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,852	-	9,852
	c) Other current assets	35,000	-	35,000
	TOTAL ASSTS	10,485,180	339	10,485,519
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity share capital	804,500	(4,500)	800,000
	b) Other equity	(527,680)	10,154,734	9,627,054
		, ,	, ,	
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	-
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	105	105
2	Current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Trade payables	9,900		9,900
	ii) Other financial liabilities	9,900	14,780	14,780
	b) Other current liabilities	198,460	(164,780)	33,680
	of Other current natimites	190,400	(104,700)	33,080
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,485,180	339	10,485,519

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

24.3 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

S1.		IGAAP as at	GAAP	Ind AS as at
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2016	adjustments	31st March, 2016
I.	Other Income	-	339	339
II.	Total Revenue	-	339	339
III.	Expenses:			
	Land Development Expenses	137,050	-	137,050
	Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	(137,050)	-	(137,050)
	Finance Costs	3,080	248,930	252,010
	Other Expenses	30,918	-	30,918
	Total Expenses	33,998	248,930	282,927
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)	(33,998)	(248,590)	(282,588)
V.	Exceptional items	-	-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)	(33,998)	(248,590)	(282,588)
VII.	Tax Expense:		·	
	(i) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	-	(76,814)	(76,814)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)	(33,998)	(171,776)	(205,774)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)	(33,998)	(171,776)	(205,774)
				_

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

# B Reconciliations of Other equity reported under previous GAAP to equity under Ind AS

(Amount in Rs)

Sr.no	Particulars	Note no.	Other Equity as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	Other Equity as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
	Other Equity as per previous Indian GAAP		(523,180)	(489,182)
1	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost	B.1	-	248,930
2	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.3	339	-
3	OFCDs treated as equity from parent	B.5	10,150,000	-
4	Deferred tax impacts	B.8	(105)	(76,919)
	Other Equity as per Ind AS		9,627,054	(317,172)

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

(Amount in Rs)

Sr.no	Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
	Net loss as per previous Indian GAAP		(33,998)
1	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost Interest Expenses	B.1	(248,930)
2	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.3	339
3	Deferred tax impacts	B.8	76,814
	Net loss after tax as per Ind AS		(205,774)
	Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		(205,774)

# Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st 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 31st 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 25 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 Venugopal Nair A. Datta
Membership No. 43495 Director Director
(DIN 00404321) (DIN 00434224)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017