

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Co. Ltd.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS : 2017-18

(April - March)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flow 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.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal financial control relevant to the company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedure 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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, 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
- (f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B";
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No. 000629N

Vikas



per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 of our report of even date

RE: Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

- 1) a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including Quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - b) As explained to us, all the assets have been physically verified by the management at regular interval. As informed to us no discrepancy was noticed on such verification
 - c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- 2) In our opinion, and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed during such verification.
- 3) In our opinion, and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has granted unsecured loan to company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year and in our opinion:
 - (a) The terms & conditions of the grant of such loan are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) The schedule of repayment of the principal & interest has been stipulated and the receipts are also regular.
 - (c) No amount is overdue as at the year end.
- 4) In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 have been complied with.
- 5) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits in contravention of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable, have been complied with. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or RBI or any court or any other tribunal.
- 6) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013.
- 7) a) In our opinion, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no arrears of statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year which were due for more than 6 months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no dues on account of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing dues to a financial institution or bank or government or dues to debenture holders.



- 9) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, during the year under audit, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial or further public offer (including from debt instruments) and from term loans hence we are not required to comment on the application of money for the purpose for which those were raised.
- 10) According to information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) The company has not paid or provided any Managerial Remuneration hence clause (xi) is not applicable.
- 12) The company is not a Nidhi Company hence clause (xii) is not applicable.
- 13) According to the information and explanation given to us, and in our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) According to the information and explanation given to us, and in our opinion, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- 15) According to the information and explanation given to us, and in our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- 16) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No. 000629N

per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351



54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2018

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No.000629N

Vyadav
per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002
Date: 14.05.2018



Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As At 31st March'2018	As At 31st March'2017
(₹ Lacs)				
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current Assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	84.02	87.15
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	3	12,662.09	13,652.16
(ii)	Long-Term Loans and Advances	4	43,000.00	52,500.00
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	-	3.59
			55,746.11	66,242.90
(2) Current Assets				
(a)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	6	2,282.91	2,274.45
(ii)	Trade Receivables	7	169.26	-
(iii)	Cash And Cash Equivalents	8	9.55	7.66
(iv)	Other Financial Assets	9	11,999.77	2,419.59
(b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	60.98	24.40
(c)	Other Current Assets	11	58.81	161.65
			14,581.28	4,887.75
TOTAL ASSETS			70,327.39	71,130.65
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a)	Equity Share Capital	12	11,605.00	11,605.00
(b)	Other Equity		1,967.03	2,911.85
			13,572.03	14,516.85
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non-current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Long-Term Borrowings	13	43,621.83	49,631.76
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,878.17	2,868.24
			45,500.00	52,500.00
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Short-Term Borrowings			
(ii)	Trade Payables		332.99	15.73
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	15	10,914.49	3,861.13
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	16	7.88	236.94
			11,255.36	4,113.80
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			70,327.39	71,130.65
Significant Accounting Policies		1		
Notes on financial statements		2-33		

As per our report of even date
For LUNAWAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number. 000629N

CA. VIKAS YADAV
Partner
Membership No. : 511351
New Delhi, 14th May, 2018



for and on behalf of the board
Directors

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss For the Period 2017-18

(₹ Lacs)

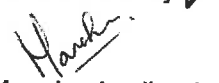
Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	2017-2018	2016-2017
I.	Revenue From Operations	17	7,887.50	9,881.53
II.	Other Income	18	6,165.36	5,573.27
III.	Total Income (I+II)		14,052.86	15,454.80
IV.	Expenses :			
	a) Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
	b) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19	7,789.34	9,121.20
	c) Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods		-	-
	d) Employee Benefits Expense	20	62.73	12.56
	e) Finance Costs	21	5,872.00	5,569.92
	f) Depreciation And Amortization Expense (Net)	2	3.68	3.45
	g) Excise Duty		-	518.06
	h) Other Expenses	22	260.57	207.69
	Total Expenses (IV)		13,988.32	15,432.88
V.	Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		64.54	21.92
VI.	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII.	Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V-VI)		64.54	21.92
VIII.	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax		19.29	3.59
	(2) Deferred Tax		-	(3.59)
	(3) Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years		-	0.28
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		19.29	0.28
IX.	Profit / (Loss) for the Year		45.25	21.64
X.	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year (IX+ X)		45.25	21.64
XII.	Earnings Per Share:			
	Basic & Diluted	23	0.04	0.15
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes on financial statements	2-33		

for and on behalf of the board
Directors


Ram Ratan Gupta


Ashok Gupta

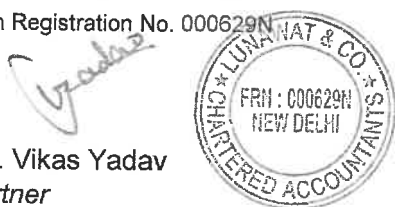

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee


Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

As per our report of even date annexed
For Lunawat & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000629N



CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner

Membership No. 511351

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2018

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March'2017	Change during the year	As at 31st March'2018
Equity Shares 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each (Previous year 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each) fully paid up	11,605.00	-	11,605.00
Add: Forfeited Shares	-	-	-
Total	11,605.00	-	11,605.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus			Total
	Equity Component of Financial Guarantee	Retained Earning	Debenture Redemption Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April'2016	2,461.13	21.97	-	2,483.10
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	21.64	-	21.64
Recognition of Corporate Guarantee Given by JKLC	407.11	-	-	407.11
Balance as at 31st March'2017	2,868.24	43.61	-	2,911.85
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	45.25	-	45.25
Derecognition of Corporate Guarantee Given by JKLC	(990.07)	-	-	(990.07)
Balance as at 31st March'2018	1,878.17	88.86	-	1,967.03

for and on behalf of the board
Directors

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

As per our report of even date
For LUNAWAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number. 000629NUNWAT & CO.

C. JIKAS TADAV

Partner

Membership No.: 511351

New Delhi, 14th May, 2018



Note - 1

Company Overview, Basis of Preparation & Significant Accounting Policies

I. The Company Overview : Corporate & General Information.

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 3, Link House, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi – 110002.

The Company is primarily engaged in Trading of Cementitious materials.

These Financial Statements were approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 14th May, 2018.

II. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements.

(i) Statement of Compliance :

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Financial Statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented.

(ii) Basis of Preparation :

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the Financial Statements are set out in Note no. III of the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

(iii) Basis of Measurement.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant IND AS.

(iv) Fair Value Measurement.

Fair value is the price 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.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non- financial asset takes in to account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.



For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy in which they fall.

(v) Current & Non-Current Classifications.

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & activities of the Company and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(vi) Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions.

The preparation of these Financial Statements requires management judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Accounting Policies, the Accounting disclosures made and the reports amounts of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to Accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods effected pursuant to such revision.

III. Significant Accounting Policies for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses, if any. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the Asset to their location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that is future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Internally manufactured property, plant and equipment are capitalized at factory cost, including excise duty, wherever applicable.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, the cost of erection/ construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment cost (net of income and including pre-operative cost / expenses) associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalized until the period of commissioning has been completed and the asset is ready of its intended use.

Property, Plant and Equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of Property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of occurrence.



Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation method is calculated using the Straight Line Method (SLM) to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013 and is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM). Leasehold Land amortised over the period of lease.

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains / (losses).

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with Banks / Financial Institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(c) Financial Instruments.

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

1. Financial Assets.

1.1 Definition :

Financial Assets include Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade and Other Receivables, Investments in Securities and other eligible Current and Non-Current Assets.

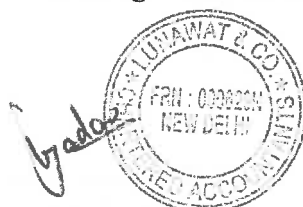
At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost :

At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Profit or Loss.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) :

At the date of initial recognition, Financial assets are held for trading, or which are measured neither at Amortised Cost nor at Fair Value through OCI. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



1.2 Trade Receivables.

A Receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

1.3 Investment in Equity Shares/Mutual Funds.

Investment in Equity Securities/Mutual Funds are initially measured at cost. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in Equity Securities/Mutual Funds are held for trading purposes.

1.4 Investment in Subsidiary.

The Company has accounted for its subsidiary investment in Equity Shares at cost and in Preference Shares at Fair Value.

1.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets.

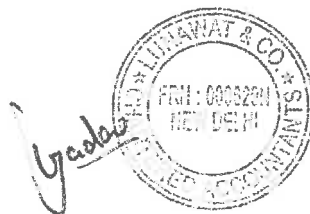
A Financial Asset is primarily derecognised when:

- The right to receive cash flows from asset has expired, or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either:
 - a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

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2. Financial Liabilities.

2.1 Definition :

Financial liabilities include Long-term and Short-term Loans and Borrowings, Trade and Other payables and Other eligible Current and Non-current Liabilities.

(a) **Initial Recognition and Measurement.**

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

(b) **Subsequent Measurement.**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below :

i) **Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) **Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost.**

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.2 **Loans and Borrowings.**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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2.3 Financial Guarantee Contracts.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

2.4 Trade and Other Payables.

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.5 De-recognition of Financial Liability.

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 as other income or finance costs.

3. Offsetting of Financial Instruments.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(d) Equity Share Capital.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

(e) Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments.

i) General.

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 of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is



virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible:
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of Purchase Order (net of of Advances) issued to parties for Completion of Assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(f) Revenue Recognition.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

i) Sale of Goods.

Revenue is recognized when significant risk and reward of ownership have been passed on to the Customer.

ii) Interest Income.

For all Financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in statement of profit and loss.

(g) Borrowing Costs.

- (1) The Borrowing Cost consists of Interest & Other Incidental costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of such funds.
- (2) All borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.



(h) Leases.

1. As a Lessee :

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

1.1. Finance Lease.

Finance Lease that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction in the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

1.2. Operating Lease.

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by lessor are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset. Payments under operating lease are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease.

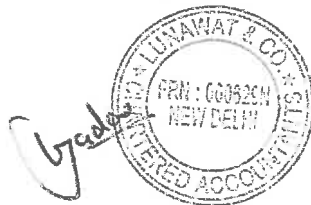
(i) Taxes on Income.

a) Current Tax.

i) Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals.

ii) Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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(j) **Earnings Per Share (EPS).**

i) *Basic earnings per share.*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing :

- The Profit or Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company.
- By the Weighted Average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

ii) *Diluted earnings per share.*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The Weighted Average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(k) **Segment Accounting.**

The Company is engaged primarily into Trading of Cement. The Company has only one business segment as identified by management namely Cementious Materials.

v) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to: -

a) **Ind AS 21 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration:**

Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018 and is not applicable to the Company.

b) **Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers:**

The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

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The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Retrospective approach - Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch - up approach)

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018 and is not applicable to the Company.

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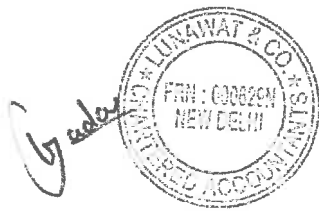


Note -2 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Office Equipments	Total
Net Block				
As at 31st March'2017	17.82	73.15	2.82	93.79
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	0.55	0.55
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March'2018	17.82	73.15	3.37	94.34
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 31st March'2017	0.56	5.38	0.70	6.64
Charged For the Year	0.28	2.69	0.71	3.68
Disposal	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March'2018	0.84	8.07	1.41	10.32
Net Carrying Amount				
As at 31st March'2017	17.26	67.77	2.12	87.15
As at 31st March'2018	16.98	65.08	1.96	84.02

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Note- 3 Investments	Number	31st March'2018	31st March'2017	(₹ Lacs)
Investment in Equity Shares - Subsidiary				
Ram Kanta Properties Pvt. Ltd. (Rs. 10 each)	8,74,002	10,783.92	10,783.92	
Capital Contribution on Account of Financial Guarantee		1,878.17	2,868.24	
		<u>12,662.09</u>	<u>13,652.16</u>	

Note- 4 Long-Term Loans and Advances	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Inter Corporate Loan given to Fellow Subsidiary	43,000.00	9,500.00	52,500.00	-
	<u>43,000.00</u>	<u>9,500.00</u>	<u>52,500.00</u>	<u>-</u>

Note- 5 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
MAT Credit Entitlement	3.59		3.59	
Less: Utilised	(3.59)		-	
	<u>-</u>		<u>3.59</u>	

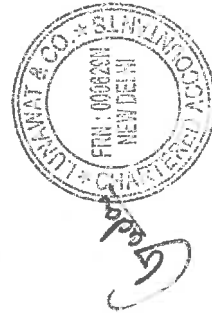
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Note -6
Current Investment

Investments in Mutual Fund at FVTPL	31st March*2018		31st March*2017		Rs. Lacs
	Number	Value	Number	Value	
Baroda Pioneer Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	1,576.58	32.60	1,576.58	30.31	
Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - Plan B Growth	-	-	5,557.89	103.93	
BIRLA SUN FRF LTP-IP	6,606.61	14.23	-	-	
Franklin India Short Term Bond Fund - Growth - Regular (AMBIT) - 8.15%	29,50,419.89	712.26	63,59,927.82	1,416.01	
Reliance Medium Term Fund - Growth	65,131.95	24.23	3,779.26	1.29	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund -XXVI - Series 2 - Direct Plan Growth	-	-	20,425.06	2.63	
Reliance Liquid fund - Cash Plan - Growth	426.10	11.48	426.10	10.84	
Reliance Liquid fund - Cash Plan - Growth	52,546.41	1,475.14	-	-	
Reliance Money Manager Fund Growth	-	-	25.42	0.57	
Taurus Liquid Fund Sup Insti - Direct Plan -Growth	-	-	2,127.17	34.77	
Taurus Short Term Income Fund - Direct - Growth (8.00%)	-	-	25,925.98	661.78	
UTI Dynamic Bond Fund	62,634.66	12.97	62,634.66	12.32	
		2,282.91		2,274.45	

(Signature)



	(₹ Lacs)	
	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
Note- 7		
Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered good	169.26	-
Considered doubtful	-	-
	169.26	-
Note- 8		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.02	0.05
Balance with bank:-		
On Current Accounts	9.43	7.51
Fixed Deposit	0.10	0.10
	9.55	7.66
Note- 9		
Other Financial Assets		
Current Maturity of Long Term Advances (Refer Note -4)	9,500.00	-
Interest Recoverable from Fellow Subsidiary	2,499.77	2,419.59
	11,999.77	2,419.59
Note- 10		
Current Tax Assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	60.98	24.41
	60.98	24.41
Note- 11		
Other Current Assets		
GST Recoverable (Net)	58.79	-
Other Advances	0.02	161.65
	58.81	161.65



Note- 12
Equity Share Capital

(₹ Lacs)
31st March'2018 31st March'2017

Authorised:

Equity Shares - 11,70,00,000 of Rs. 10 each (Previous year 11,70,00,000 of Rs. 10 each)

11,700.00 11,700.00

Preference Shares - 2,00,000 (Previous year 2,00,000) of Rs. 100 each)

200.00 200.00

11,900.00 11,900.00

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:

Equity Shares 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each (Previous year 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each) fully paid up

11,605.00 11,605.00

11,605.00 11,605.00

a. Reconciliation of Number of Share Outstanding :

Opening Balance

11,60,50,007 10,50,007

Shares issued during the year

- 11,50,00,000

Shares brought back during the year

- -

Shares outstanding at the end of the year

11,60,50,007 11,60,50,007

b. Shares Held By Its Holding or Ultimate Holding Company or Subsidiaries or Associates of The Holding Company or Its Ultimate Holding Company

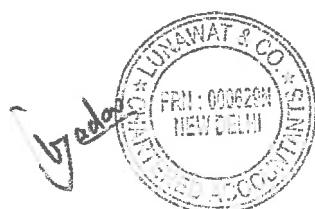
Company Name	Nature of company	% of holding	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
			Numbers	Numbers
JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd & Its Nominees	Holding company	100%	11,60,50,007	11,60,50,007

c. Shareholders Holding More Than 5% of Total Issued Shares

Name	% of Holding	Numbers	Numbers
JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd & Its Nominees	100%	11,60,50,007	11,60,50,007

d. Terms / Rights Attached to Equity Shareholders :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.



(₹ Lacs)

Note- 13**Long-Term Borrowings**

	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	45,500.00	7,000.00	52,500.00	-
Financial obligation of Guarantee	(1,878.17)	-	(2,868.24)	-
	43,621.83	7,000.00	49,631.76	-

1 Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) issued on Private Placement consist of :-

- 11.25% NCDs Series A of Rs.225 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 13th August 2015.
- 11.25% NCDs Series B of Rs.125 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 28th September 2015.
- 11.25% NCDs Series C of Rs.125 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 12th April 2016.
- 10.25% NCDs Series D of Rs.50 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments on 15.10.2019 (30%), on 15.10.2020 (30%) and on 15.10.2021 (40%).

2 All the NCDs are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge in favour of Debenture Trustee on (i) all the movable fixed assets, (ii) Current Assets, (iii) the Designated Bank Account and (iv) Short Term Investments, of the Company, Both Present and future.

3 These NCDs are further secured by a first ranking pari passu charge on the Movable & Immovable Fixed Assets of Udaipur Cement Works Ltd. (a Co-Subsidiary Company) situated at Shripati Nagar, P.O. C.F.A.-312021, Distt. Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan, in favour of Debenture Trustee.

4 These NCDs are also secured by a Corporate Guarantee of the Holding Company.

Note- 14**Other Non Current Financial Liabilities**

Financial Obligation of Guarantee

	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
Financial Obligation of Guarantee	1,878.17	2,868.24
	1,878.17	2,868.24

Note- 15**Other Current Financial Liabilities**

Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer Note - 13)

Interest Accrued But Not Due

	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer Note - 13)	7,000.00	-
Interest Accrued But Not Due	3,914.49	3,861.13
	10,914.49	3,861.13

Note- 16**Other Current Liabilities**

Audit Fees Payable

Advance From Customer

VAT Payable

Other Expenses Payable

	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
Audit Fees Payable	0.45	0.45
Advance From Customer	-	233.97
VAT Payable	-	2.24
Other Expenses Payable	7.43	0.28
	7.88	236.94



	2017-18	₹ Lacs 2016-17
Note- 17		
Revenue From Operation		
Sale of Products	7,887.50	9,881.53
	<u>7,887.50</u>	<u>9,881.53</u>
Note- 18		
Other Income		
Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	5,987.50	5,404.19
Profit on Sale of Current Investment *	177.85	157.48
Interest On Income Tax Refund	-	1.26
Others	0.01	10.33
	<u>6,165.36</u>	<u>5,573.26</u>
* Net of fair value gain of Rs. 42.49 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 3.10 Lakhs)		
Note- 19		
Purchase of Stock -in -Trade		
Purchase of Products	7,789.34	9,121.20
	<u>7,789.34</u>	<u>9,121.20</u>
Note- 20		
Employee Benefit Expense		
Salary & Wages	62.73	12.56
	<u>62.73</u>	<u>12.56</u>
Note- 21		
Finance Cost		
Finanace Charges On NCD's	5,872.00	5,569.92
	<u>5,872.00</u>	<u>5,569.92</u>
Note- 22		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal & Professional Fees	14.12	11.25
Auditor's Remuneration		
Audit Fees	0.72	0.45
Others	-	0.05
Sales Commission	36.57	19.07
General Charges	5.05	154.31
Travelling Expenses	32.45	-
Advertisement & Publicity	52.59	-
Miscellaneous expenses	119.07	22.56
	<u>260.57</u>	<u>207.69</u>
Note- 23		
EARNING PER SHARE (Basic / Diluted)		
Net profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss	45.25	21.64
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	<u>45.25</u>	<u>21.64</u>
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period	1,160.50	145.98
Earnings per Equity Share (Rs.) (face value of Rs. 10/- each) Basic and Diluted	0.04	0.15



Notes accompanying the Financial Statements.

24. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies.

The Company's Financial Risk Management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its Business Strategies. The Company's Financial Risk Management Policy is set by the Board. The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity risk etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk.

24.1 Market Risk: Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument change may change as result of change in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

The Company has an elaborate risk management system to inform Board Members about risk management and minimization procedures.

a) **Interest Rate Risk :-** Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The following Table shows the Company's Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings:

(₹ in Lacs)			
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
1	Loans in Rupees		
	- Fixed Rate	50,621.83	49,631.76
	- Floating Rate	-	-
	Total	50,621.83	49,631.76

The Company regularly scans the Market & Interest Rate Scenario to find appropriate Financial Instruments & negotiates with the Lenders in order to reduce the effect Cost of Funding.

b) **Interest Rate Sensitivity:** The entire Borrowings as stated in (a) above is at fixed rate. Hence there is no interest rate sensitivity.

24.2 Credit Risk:

Credit Risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

Trade Receivable:- Customer Credit Risk is managed based on Company's established policy, procedures and controls. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and aging of accounts receivables. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Aging of Trade Receivables are as below-

(₹ in Lacs)					
Particulars	Neither Due not Impaired	Due upto 6 Months	Due 6 to 12 Months	Above 12 Months	Total
As at 31 March 2018	-	169.26	-	-	169.26
As at 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-	-



Financial Instruments and Deposits with Banks:

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standards to select the bank with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operation.

24.3 Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowings facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities :

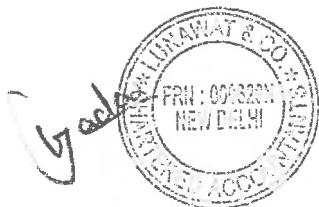
The following Table provides undiscounted cash flows towards financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

(₹ in Lacs)

S.No	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Due within 1 Year	Due between 1-5 Years	Due after 5 Years	Total
1	As on 31st March, 2018					
	- Borrowings	50,621.83	7,000.00	43,621.83	-	50,621.83
	- Trade Payables	332.99	332.99	-	-	332.99
	- Other Liabilities	3,922.37	3,922.37	-	-	3,922.37
	Total	54,877.19	11,255.36	43,621.83	-	54,877.19
2	As on 31st March, 2017					
	- Borrowings	49,631.76	-	49,631.76	-	49,631.76
	- Trade Payables	15.73	15.73	-	-	15.73
	- Other Liabilities	4,098.07	4,098.07	-	-	4,098.07
	Total	53,745.56	4,113.80	49,631.76	-	53,745.56

25. Capital Risk Management:

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.



(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Borrowings	50,621.83	49,631.76
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents (including Current Investments)	(2,292.46)	(2282.12)
Net debt	48,329.37	47,349.64
Equity Share Capital	11,605.00	11,605.00
Other Equity	1,967.03	2,911.85
Total Capital	13,572.03	14,516.85
Capital and net debt	61,901.40	61,866.49
Gearing ratio	78.07%	76.54%

The Company is not subject to any external imposed capital requirement. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is Net Debt divided by Total Capital plus Net Debt. Net Debt is calculated as total borrowings including short term and current maturities of long term debt.

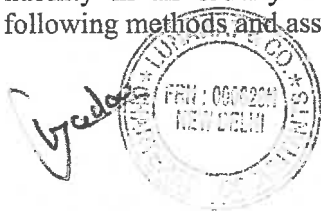
26. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the companies: -

Particulars	31 st March'18		31 st March'17	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
A. Financial Assets				
(i) At Fair Value through Profit and Loss :-				
Investments				
- Mutual Funds	2,282.91	2,282.91	2,274.45	2,274.45
(ii) At Amortized Cost :-				
a) Bank FDs.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
b) Cash & Bank Balances	9.45	9.45	7.56	7.56
c) Trade Receivable	169.26	169.26	-	-
d) Others	2,558.58	2,558.58	2,581.24	2,581.24
Total	5,020.30	5,020.30	4,863.35	4,863.35
B. Financial Liabilities				
(i) At Amortized Cost				
- Borrowings	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	332.99	332.99	15.73	15.73
- Other Financial Liabilities	3,922.37	3,922.37	4,098.07	4,098.07
Total	4,255.36	4,255.36	4,113.80	4,113.80

Fair Valuation Techniques:

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. 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. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-



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. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-

1. Fair Value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Other non-current receivables are evaluated by the Company, based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty etc. Based on this evaluation, allowances are considered to account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at end of each reporting year, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances (if any), are not materially different from their calculated fair values.
3. Fair value of Investments in quoted mutual funds and equity shares are based on quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Investments in preference shares are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair value of unquoted Investments in equity shares are estimated on net assets basis.
4. Fair value of borrowings from banks and other non-current financial liabilities, are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities.
5. The fair values of derivatives are calculated using the RBI reference rate as on the reporting date as well as other variable parameters.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The following Table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- i. **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets.
- ii. **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- iii. **Level 3:** Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following Table provides the Fair Value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31st March, 2018			
Financial Assets			
- Mutual Funds	2282.91	-	-
31st March, 2017			
Financial Assets			
- Mutual Funds	2274.45	-	-



27. Segment Information:

The Company is engaged primarily into Trading of Cement. The Company has only one business segment as identified by management namely Cementious Material.

28. Income Tax Expense:**i. Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss:-**

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	2017-18	2016-17
Current Tax	19.29	3.59
Deferred Tax (Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference)	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	0.28
MAT		
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	3.59

(ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate.

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	2017-18	2016-17
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	64.54	21.92
At applicable Statutory Income tax rates	30.90%	30.90%
Computed Income Tax Expense/(Income)	19.94	7.01
Increase/Reduction in taxes on account of -		
Previous year tax adjustments	-	0.28
Taxes on Unabsorbed Dep & C/F Losses	-	(3.45)
Tax Due to Difference in Rates	(0.65)	(3.56)
Income Tax Expense/(Income) reported to profit & loss	19.29	0.28

29. The company has neither proposed nor declared any Dividend during the Financial Year 2017-18 (Previous Year – NIL).

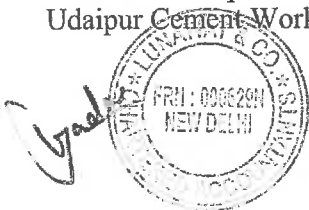
30. Amount paid to Auditors:

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March'2018	Year Ended 31st March'2017
Statutory Audit Fees	0.50	0.25
For Taxation Matters	0.20	0.40
For Other Services	0.02	0.05
Total	0.72	0.70

31. Related party disclosure**List of Related Party :**

JK Lakshmi Cement Limited (Holding Company)
 Ram Kanta Properties Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)
 Udaipur Cement Works Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)

Sub.



Key Management Personnel (KMP) :

Shri Ram Ratan Gupta
Shri Ashok Gupta
Shri Sujit Kumar Mukherjee
Ms. Manshu Agnihotri

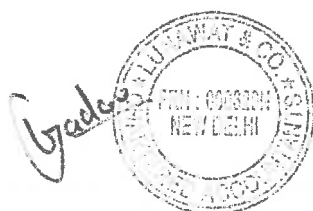
Shri Bharat Hari Singhania
Smt. Vinita Singhania
Shri B.V. Bhargava
Shri N.G. Khaitan
Shri K.N. Memani
Dr. Raghupati Singhania
Shri Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Shri Pradeep Dinodia
Shri S.K. Wali
Dr. S. Chouksey
Shri Sudhir A Bidkar
Shri Brijesh K Daga
Shri Chiranjiv Kumar Bagga

Director
Director
Director
Whole Time Director,
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
Chairman & Managing Director
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
Independent & Non-Executive Director
Independent & Non-Executive Director
Independent & Non-Executive Director
Non Independent & Non-Executive Director
Independent & Non-Executive Director
Independent & Non-Executive Director
Whole Time Director
Whole Time Director
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary
Director

(₹ in Lacs)

Nature of Transaction	2017-18		2016-17	
	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	Udaipur Cement Works Ltd.	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	Udaipur Cement Works Ltd.
Receipts :				
For Purchase of Clinker, Cement & Related Expenses	3137.41	-	2564.49	5,119.27
Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	-	5,987.50	-	5,404.19
Issue of Shares	-	-	11,500.00	-
Payments :				
For Purchase of Clinker, Cement & Related Expenses	5,894.84	3,907.30	8,278.18	2,613.55
Office Rent	0.12	-	1.86	-
Inter Corporate Loan Given	-	-	-	17,500.00
Receivable/(Payable)	(307.82)	55,121.03	(262.93)	55,081.13

CSB



32. In view of inadequacy profit No DRR has been created during the year.

33. Previous year's figures have been rearranged and regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year figures.

As per our report of even date

For Lunawat & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Yadav

CA. Vikas Yadav
(Partner)

Membership No. 511351

Firm Registration No. 000629N

New Delhi

Dated: 14th May 2018



for & on behalf of the board

Directors

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Kumar Gupta

Ashok Kumar Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu

Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Sub



Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 31st March 2018

The amendments to Ind AS / requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of amendment did not have any material impact upon on the financial statements of the Company.

	2017-18	2016-17
		(₹ Lacs)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	64.54	21.92
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	3.68	3.45
Profit on Sale of Investments	(135.36)	(154.39)
Interest Income	(5,987.50)	(5,404.19)
Profit/Loss on Fair Valuation of Current Investment	(42.49)	(3.10)
Finance Cost	5,872.00	5,569.92
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(225.13)	33.61
Adjustment for		
Trade and Other Receivables	(62.82)	(161.50)
Trade and Other Payables	88.20	47.37
Cash Generated from Operations	(199.75)	(80.52)
Direct Tax paid (Net)	(55.87)	2.47
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(255.62)	(78.05)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Equity Shares	-	(10,783.92)
Purchase of Investments (Net)	-	(1,385.93)
Sale of Investments (Net)	169.39	-
Loan Given	-	(17,500.00)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(0.55)	(1.28)
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	168.84	(29,671.13)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of NCD's	-	17,500.00
Proceed From Issue of Equity Shares	-	11,500.00
Interest on Loan Received During the year	5,907.31	4,757.51
Interest on Debentures Paid During the year	(5,818.64)	(4,027.95)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	88.67	29,729.56
D. Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.89	(19.62)
E. Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	7.66	27.28
F. Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the close of the year	9.55	7.66
Notes:-		
1 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents include:		
-Cash on hand	0.02	0.05
-Balance with Scheduled Bank	9.53	7.61
-Cheques in hand	-	-
Total	9.55	7.66
2 Previous year's figures have been re-arranged and re-cast wherever necessary.		

As per our report of even date annexed
For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000629N

CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
Membership No. 511351
New Delhi, the 14th May, 2018



for & on behalf of the board
Directors
Ran Ratan Gupta





Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Form-A

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

1	Name of the Company	HANSDEEP INDUSTRIES & TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
2	Annual Financial Statements for the year ended (Standalone)	31st MARCH, 2018
3	Type of Audit Observation	Un-modified
4	Frequency of Observation	N.A.
5	To be signed by : Ms. Manshu Agnihotri Whole Time Director	
	Ms. Manshu Agnihotri Chief Financial Officer	
	For Lunawat & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000629N CA. Vikas Yadav Partner Membership No. 511351	
	Shri R R Gupta Audit Committee Chairman	

Place: New Delhi

Date: 14th May, 2018



Financial Information of Direct & Indirect Subsidiaries and Associate Companies

(Persuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1	Name of Subsidiary	RAM KANTA PROPERTIES PVT LTD Direct Subsidiary
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
3	Reporting Currency	INR
4	Closing Exchange Rate	N.A.
5	Equity Share Capital	87.40
6	Other Equity	10,681.40
7	Total Assets	10,774.56
8	Total Liabilities	5.75
9	Investments	-
10	Turnover	1.18
11	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(1.17)
12	Provision for taxation	0.01
13	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(1.18)
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of Shareholding	100

Note:-

1. Name of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Nil
2. Name of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil

Sub





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited** (the Holding Company and its Subsidiary company together referred to as "The Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its Subsidiary Company are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal financial control relevant to the company's preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedure 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the Subsidiary Company referred to in the "Other Matters" below, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 Consolidated State of Affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2018, and their consolidated profit, consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of 1 Subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 10774.56 lakhs as at March 31, 2018, total revenues of Rs. 1.18 Lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. (-) 19.76 Lakhs (Negative Net Cash Flow i.e. Net Cash Outflow) for the



year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements has been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of section 143 (3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of that other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind As Financial Statements above, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and consideration of the report of other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company, referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph above, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose 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 and the report of other auditor.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the board of Directors and the reports of statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified of the Group companies as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to 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", which is based on the auditors' report of the Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India;



- (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:
- i) The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No. 000629N



per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2018

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company which is a company incorporated in India, as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 1 subsidiary company, which is incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditor of that company incorporated in India.



Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No.000629N

Vyada
per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002



Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2018

HANSDEEP INDUSTRIES & TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

FY 2017-18

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

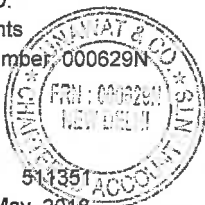
(₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As At 31st March'2018	As At 31st March'2017
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current Assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	10,835.14	10,837.15
(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	3	17.69	-
(c)	Goodwill	4	7.61	7.61
(d)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	5	1,878.17	2,868.24
(ii)	Long-Term Loans and Advances	6	43,002.69	52,500.27
(e)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	17	-	3.59
(f)	Other Non-Current Assets	7	2.10	-
			55,743.40	66,216.86
(2) Current Assets				
(a)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	8	2,282.91	2,274.45
(ii)	Trade Receivables	9	169.26	-
(iii)	Cash And Cash Equivalents	10	10.18	28.06
(iv)	Other Financial Assets	11	11,999.77	2,419.72
(b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	61.31	24.71
(c)	Other Current Assets	13	58.81	161.65
			14,582.24	4,908.59
TOTAL ASSETS			70,325.64	71,125.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a)	Equity Share Capital	14	11,605.00	11,605.00
(b)	Other Equity		1,959.53	2,905.53
			13,564.53	14,510.53
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non-current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Long-Term Borrowings	15	43,621.83	49,631.76
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	16	1,878.17	2,868.24
(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	0.01	-
			45,500.01	52,500.00
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Short-Term Borrowings			
(ii)	Trade Payables		332.99	16.60
(iii)	Other Financial Liabilities	18	10,919.78	3,861.13
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	19	8.33	237.19
			11,261.10	4,114.92
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			70,325.64	71,125.45

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes on financial statements 2-37

As per our report of even date
For LUNAWAT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000629N

CA. VIKAS YADAV
Partner
Membership No. : 511351
New Delhi, 14th May, 2018



for and on behalf of the board
Directors

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri

(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss For the Period 2017-18

(₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	2017-2018	2016-2017
I.	Revenue From Operations	20	7,887.50	9,881.53
II.	Other Income	21	6,166.54	5,574.83
III.	Total Income (I+II)		14,054.04	15,456.36
IV.	Expenses :			
	a) Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
	b) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	22	7,789.34	9,121.20
	c) Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods		-	-
	d) Employee Benefits Expense	23	63.63	13.31
	e) Finance Costs	24	5,872.00	5,569.92
	f) Depreciation And Amortization Expense (Net)	2	3.70	3.45
	g) Excise Duty		-	518.06
	h) Other Expenses	25	262.00	214.71
	Total Expenses (IV)		13,990.67	15,440.65
V.	Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		63.37	15.71
VI.	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII.	Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V-VI)		63.37	15.71
VIII.	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax		19.29	3.59
	(2) Deferred Tax		0.01	(3.59)
	(3) Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years		-	0.39
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		19.30	0.39
IX.	Profit / (Loss) for the Year		44.07	15.32
X.	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year (IX+ X)		44.07	15.32
XII.	Earnings Per Share: Basic & Diluted	26	0.04	0.10

for and on behalf of the board
Directors

As per our report of even date annexed
For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000629N

Vikas Yadav

CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner

Membership No. 511351

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2018



R. Gupta
Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Gupta
Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee
Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

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Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ Lacs)		
	As at 31st March'2017	Change during the year	As at 31st March'2018
Equity Shares 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each (Previous year 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each) fully paid up	11,605.00	-	11,605.00
Add: Forfeited Shares	-	-	-
Total	11,605.00	-	11,605.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus				Total
	Equity Component of Financial Guarantee	Retained Earning	Debiture Redemption Reserve		
Balance as at 1st April'2016	2,461.13	21.97	-	-	2,483.10
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	15.32	-	-	15.32
Recognition of Corporate Guarantee Given by JKLCCL	407.11	-	-	-	407.11
Balance as at 31st March'2017	2,868.24	37.29	-	-	2,905.53
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	44.07	-	-	44.07
Derecognition of Corporate Guarantee Given by JKLCCL	(990.07)	-	-	-	(990.07)
Balance as at 31st March'2018	1,878.17	81.36	-	-	1,959.53

for and on behalf of the board

Directors

R. Gupta

Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Gupta

Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri

Manshu Agnihotri

(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

As per our report of even date

For LUNAWAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 000629N



C. VIKAS YADAV

Partner

Membership No.: 511351

New Delhi, 14th May, 2018

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Note – 1. Group Overview, Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1.

(a) The Group Overview:

The Group, Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited(HITCL) (Parent Company) and its subsidiary, majorly Business of Trading and Acquiring, Developing, Constructing and Maintaining the Land & Buildings, Flats, Apartments etc.

The Parent Company is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India and its Debentures are publicly traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 3, Link House, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi – 110002.

These Consolidated financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 14, 2017.

(b) Statement of Compliance:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

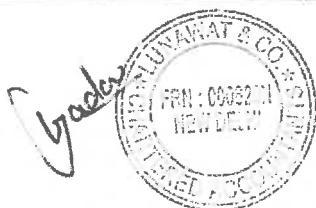
(c) Basis of preparation of Consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements of Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited(HITCL), its subsidiary. Subsidiary is that entity in which HITCL directly or indirectly has interest more than 50% of the voting power.

1.2.

- a) The Consolidated Financial Statements comprises of audited Financial statements of Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited (Parent Company) and the followings as on 31/03/2018

Name	Proportion of ownership interest		Financial statements as on	For the period
	31/03/18	31/03/17		
Subsidiary				
Ram Kanta Properties Pvt. Ltd. (RKPPL)	100%	100%	31/03/2018	12 months, and previous year since 10 th Feb, 2017.



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- b) The Financial Statements of the parent company and its subsidiary have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book value of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating Intra-group balances, Intra-group transactions and unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110 – “Consolidated Financial Statements”. The deferred tax to be recognised for temporary differences arises from elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra group transactions.
- c) The difference between the cost of investment and share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiary is identified in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.
- d) The Accounting policies of the parent Company and its subsidiary are largely similar.
- e) Significant Accounting policies and notes accompanying to financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary are set out in their respective financial statements.

1.3. Significant accounting policies: The significant accounting policies to prepare consolidated financial statements are in uniformity with the standalone financial statements of the Company. Following are the additional policies specifically considered for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- a) **Business Combination:** - Business Combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the date of exchange of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the Company in exchange for control of the acquire. The acquiree’s identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the recognition criteria are stated at their fair values at the acquisition date except certain assets and liabilities required to be measured as per the applicable standard. The interest of non-controlling shareholders in the acquire is initially measured at the non-controlling shareholder’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets.
- b) **Goodwill:** - Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured in accordance with Ind AS.

Goodwill is considered to have indefinite useful life and hence is not subject to amortization but tested for impairment at least annually. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

- c) **Deferred Tax:** - The Company does not recognise deferred tax liability with respect to undistributed retained earnings of subsidiary, recognised on consolidation of subsidiary as the Company controls the timing of distribution



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of profits and it is probable that the subsidiary will not distribute the profits in the foreseeable future.

v) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to: -

a) **Ind AS 21 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration:**

Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018 and is not applicable to the Company.

b) **Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers:**

The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

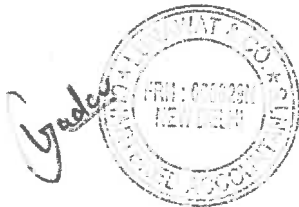
Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Retrospective approach - Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch - up approach)

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018 and is not applicable to the Company.

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Note -2 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Net Block						
As at 31st March'2017	10,750.00	17.82	73.15	2.82	-	10,843.79
Additions/Adjustments	-	-	-	0.55	1.14	1.69
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March'2018	10,750.00	17.82	73.15	3.37	1.14	10,845.48
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 31st March'2017	-	0.56	5.38	0.70	-	6.64
Charged For the Year	-	0.28	2.69	0.71	0.02	3.70
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March'2018	-	0.84	8.07	1.41	0.02	10.34
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31st March'2017	10,750.00	17.26	67.77	2.12	-	10,837.15
As at 31st March'2018	10,750.00	16.98	65.08	1.96	1.12	10,835.14

NOTE -3

Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work in Progress Includes-

Salaries	6.10	-
Other Rates & Taxes	5.48	-
Bank Charges	0.13	-
Consultancy Charges	2.30	-
General Charges	2.15	-
Rep & Maint - Office / Equipment	0.86	-
Telephone Expenses	0.19	-
Electricity Charges	0.43	-
Advertisement & Publicity	0.05	-
	17.69	-

2017-2018

2016-2017

6.10

-

5.48

-

0.13

-

2.30

-

2.15

-

0.86

-

0.19

-

0.43

-

0.05

-

17.69

-

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Note- 4
Goodwill

(₹ Lacs)

Goodwill acquired in business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated as follows :

Goodwill on Consolidations	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
Ram Kanta Properties Pvt. Ltd.		7.61		7.61
		<u>7.61</u>		<u>7.61</u>

Note- 5
Investments

Capital Contribution on Account of Financial Guarantee

31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	1,878.17		2,868.24
	<u>1,878.17</u>		<u>2,868.24</u>

Note- 6
Long-Term Loans and Advances

Inter Corporate Loan given to Fellow Subsidiary

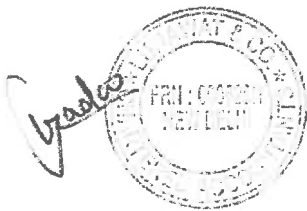
Security Deposit

	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Inter Corporate Loan given to Fellow Subsidiary	43,000.00	9,500.00	52,500.00	-
Security Deposit	2.69	-	0.27	-
	<u>43,002.69</u>	<u>9,500.00</u>	<u>52,500.27</u>	<u>-</u>

Note- 7
Other Non-Current Assets

MAT Credit Entitlement (refer Note 17)
Capital Advances

	2.10	-
	<u>2.10</u>	<u>-</u>



Note -8

Current Investment

Investments in Mutual Fund at FVTPL	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
Baroda Pioneer Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct - Growth	1,576.58	32.60	1,576.58	30.31
Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - Plan B Growth	-	-	5,557.89	103.93
BIRLA SUN FRF LTP-IP	6,606.61	14.23	-	-
Franklin India Short Term Bond Fund - Growth - Regular (AMBIT) - 8.15%	29,50,419.89	712.26	63,59,927.82	1,416.01
Reliance Medium Term Fund - Growth	65,131.95	24.23	3,779.26	1.29
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund -XXVI - Series 2 - Direct Plan Growth	-	-	20,425.06	2.63
Reliance Liquid fund - Cash Plan - Growth	426.10	11.48	426.10	10.84
Reliance Liquid fund - Cash Plan - Growth	52,546.41	1,475.14	-	-
Reliance Money Manager Fund Growth	-	-	25.42	0.57
faurus Liquid Fund Sup Insti - Direct Plan -Growth	-	-	2,127.17	34.77
Taurus Short Term Income Fund - Direct - Growth (8.00%)	-	-	25,925.98	661.78
UTI Dynamic Bond Fund	62,634.66	12.97	62,634.66	12.32
		2,282.91		2,274.45

₹ Lacs

1/2



	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
(₹ Lacs)		
Note- 9		
Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered good	169.26	-
Considered doubtful	-	-
	<u>169.26</u>	<u>-</u>
Note- 10		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.03	0.12
Balance with bank:-		
On Current Accounts	10.05	9.84
Fixed Deposit	0.10	18.10
	<u>10.18</u>	<u>28.06</u>
Note- 11		
Other Financial Assets		
Current Maturity of Long Term Advances (Refer Note -6)	9,500.00	-
Interest Recoverable from Fellow Subsidiary	2,499.77	2,419.59
Interest Accrued but not due on fixed deposit	-	0.13
	<u>11,999.77</u>	<u>2,419.72</u>
Note- 12		
Current Tax Assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	61.31	24.71
	<u>61.31</u>	<u>24.71</u>
Note- 13		
Other Current Assets		
GST Recoverable (Net)	58.79	-
Other Advances	0.02	161.65
	<u>58.81</u>	<u>161.65</u>



Note- 14
Equity Share Capital

(₹ Lacs)
31st March'2018 31st March'2017

Authorised:

Equity Shares - 11,70,00,000 of Rs. 10 each
(Previous year 11,70,00,000 of Rs. 10 each)

11,700.00 11,700.00

Preference Shares - 2,00,000 (Previous year
2,00,000) of Rs. 100 each)

200.00 200.00

11,900.00 11,900.00

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:

Equity Shares 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each (Previous year 11,60,50,007 of Rs. 10 each) fully paid up

11,605.00 11,605.00

11,605.00 11,605.00

a. Reconciliation of Number of Share Outstanding :

Opening Balance

11,60,50,007 10,50,007

Shares issued during the year

- 11,50,00,000

Shares brought back during the year

- -

Shares outstanding at the end of the year

11,60,50,007 11,60,50,007

b. Shares Held By Its Holding or Ultimate Holding Company or Subsidiaries or Associates of The Holding Company or Its Ultimate Holding Company

Company Name	Nature of company	% of holding	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
			Numbers	Numbers
JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd & Its Nominees	Holding company	100%	11,60,50,007	11,60,50,007

c. Shareholders Holding More Than 5% of Total Issued Shares

Name	% of Holding	Numbers	Numbers
JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd & Its Nominees	100%	11,60,50,007	11,60,50,007

d. Terms / Rights Attached to Equity Shareholders :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.



Note- 15 Long-Term Borrowings	(₹ Lacs)			
	31st March'2018		31st March'2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	45,500.00	7,000.00	52,500.00	-
Financial obligation of Guarantee	(1,878.17)	-	(2,868.24)	-
	43,621.83	7,000.00	49,631.76	-

1 Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) issued on Private Placement consist of :-

- i) 11.25% NCDs Series A of Rs.225 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 13th August 2015.
- ii) 11.25% NCDs Series B of Rs.125 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 28th September 2015.
- iii) 11.25% NCDs Series C of Rs.125 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments at the end of 3rd year (20%), 4th year (20%) and 5th year (60%) from the date of allotment i.e. 12th April 2016.
- iv) 10.25% NCDs Series D of Rs.50 Crore are redeemable in three annual installments on 15.10.2019 (30%), on 15.10.2020 (30%) and on 15.10.2021 (40%).

2 All the NCDs are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge in favour of Debenture Trustee on (i) all the movable fixed assets, (ii) Current Assets, (iii) the Designated Bank Account and (iv) Short Term Investments, of the Company, Both Present and future.

3 These NCDs are further secured by a first ranking pari passu charge on the Movable & Immovable Fixed Assets of Udaipur Cement Works Ltd. (a Co-Subsidiary Company) situated at Shripati Nagar, P.O. C.F.A.-312021, Distt. Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan, in favour of Debenture Trustee.

4 These NCDs are also secured by a Corporate Guarantee of the Holding Company.

Note- 16
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities

Financial Obligation of Guarantee

	31st March'2018	31st March'2017
Financial Obligation of Guarantee	1,878.17	2,868.24
	1,878.17	2,868.24

Note- 17
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (Net)

Deferred Tax Liability
MAT Credit Entitlement
Less: Utilised

Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (Net)

Deferred Tax Liability	0.01	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	3.59	3.59
Less: Utilised	(3.59)	
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (Net)	0.01	(3.59)

Note- 18
Other Current Financial Liabilities

Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer Note - 15)

Interest Accrued But Not Due

Capital Creditors

Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer Note - 15)	7,000.00	-
Interest Accrued But Not Due	3,914.49	3,861.13
Capital Creditors	5.30	-
	10,919.79	3,861.13

Note- 19
Other Current Liabilities

Audit Fees Payable

Advance From Customer

VAT Payable

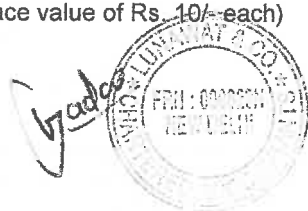
Other Expenses Payable

Audit Fees Payable	0.68	0.70
Advance From Customer	-	233.97
VAT Payable	-	2.24
Other Expenses Payable	7.66	0.28
	8.34	237.19



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	2017-18	₹ Lacs 2016-17
Note- 20		
Revenue From Operation		
Sale of Products	7,887.50	9,881.53
	7,887.50	9,881.53
Note- 21		
Other Income		
Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	5,987.50	5,404.19
Profit on Sale of Current Investment *	178.84	157.48
Interest On Income Tax Refund	-	1.26
Others	0.20	11.90
	6,166.54	5,574.83
* Net of fair value gain of Rs. 42.49 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 3.10 Lakhs)		
Note- 22		
Purchase of Stock -in -Trade		
Purchase of Products	7,789.34	9,121.20
	7,789.34	9,121.20
Note- 23		
Employee Benefit Expense		
Salary & Wages	63.63	13.31
	63.63	13.31
Note- 24		
Finance Cost		
Finanace Charges On NCD's	5,872.00	5,569.92
	5,872.00	5,569.92
Note- 25		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Legal & Professional Fees	14.12	11.67
Auditor's Remuneration		
Audit Fees	1.01	0.70
Others	-	0.05
Sales Commission	36.57	19.07
General Charges	5.05	156.26
Travelling Expenses	32.45	-
Advertisement & Publicity	52.59	-
Miscellaneous expenses	120.21	26.96
	262.00	214.71
Note- 26		
EARNING PER SHARE (Basic / Diluted)		
Net profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss	44.07	15.32
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	44.07	15.32
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period	1,160.50	145.98
Earnings per Equity Share (Rs.) (face value of Rs. 10/- each)		
Basic and Diluted	0.04	0.10



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Notes accompanying the Financial Statements.

27. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies.

The Company's Financial Risk Management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its Business Strategies. The Company's Financial Risk Management Policy is set by the Board. The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity risk etc.), credit risk and liquidity risk.

27.1 Market Risk: Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument change may change as result of change in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

The Company has an elaborate risk management system to inform Board Members about risk management and minimization procedures.

a) **Interest Rate Risk :-** Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The following Table shows the Company's Fixed & Floating Rate Borrowings:

(₹ in Lacs)

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
1	Loans in Rupees		
	- Fixed Rate	50,621.83	49,631.76
	- Floating Rate	-	-
	Total	50,621.83	49,631.76

The Company regularly scans the Market & Interest Rate Scenario to find appropriate Financial Instruments & negotiates with the Lenders in order to reduce the effect Cost of Funding.

Interest Rate Sensitivity: The entire Borrowings as stated in (a) above is at fixed rate. Hence there is no interest rate sensitivity.

27.2 Credit Risk:

Credit Risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

Trade Receivable:- Customer Credit Risk is managed based on Company's established policy, procedures and controls. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and aging of accounts receivables. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Aging of Trade Receivables are as below-

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Neither Due not Impaired	Due upto 6 Months	Due 6 to 12 Months	Above 12 Months	Total
As at 31 March 2018	-	169.26	-	-	169.26
As at 31 March 2017	-	-	-	-	-

Financial Instruments and Deposits with Banks:

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standards to select the bank with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operation.

27.3 Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowings facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities :

The following Table provides undiscounted cash flows towards financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

(₹ in Lacs)						
S.No	Particulars	Carrying Amount	Due within 1 Year	Due between 1-5 Years	Due after 5 Years	Total
1	As on 31st March, 2018					
	- Borrowings	50,621.83	7,000.00	43,621.83	-	50,621.83
	- Trade Payables	332.99	332.99	-	-	332.99
	- Other Liabilities	3,927.89	3,927.89	-	-	3,927.89
	Total	54,882.71	11,260.88	43,621.83	-	54,882.71
2	As on 31st March, 2017					
	- Borrowings	49,631.76	-	49,631.76	-	49,631.76
	- Trade Payables	16.59	16.59	-	-	16.59
	- Other Liabilities	4,098.32	4,098.32	-	-	4,098.32
	Total	53,746.67	4,114.91	49,631.76	-	53,746.67

28. Capital Risk Management:

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, compulsorily convertible debentures, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits.

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Borrowings	50,621.83	49,631.76
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents (including Current Investments)	(2,293.09)	(2302.51)
Net debt	48,328.74	47,329.25
Equity Share Capital	11,605.00	11,605.00
Other Equity	1,959.53	2,905.53
Total Capital	13,564.53	14,510.53
Capital and net debt	61,893.27	61,839.78
Gearing ratio	78.08%	76.54%

The Company is not subject to any external imposed capital requirement. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is Net Debt divided by Total Capital plus Net Debt. Net Debt is calculated as total borrowings including short term and current maturities of long term debt.

29. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the companies: -

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)			
	31 st March'18		31 st March'17	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
A. Financial Assets				
(i) At Fair Value through Profit and Loss :-				
Investments				
- Mutual Funds	2,282.91	2,282.91	2,274.45	2,274.45
(ii) At Amortized Cost :-				
a) Bank FDs.	0.10	0.10	18.10	18.10
b) Cash & Bank Balances	10.08	10.08	9.96	9.96
c) Trade Receivable	169.26	169.26	-	-
d) Others	2,563.37	2,563.37	2,581.64	2,581.64
Total	5,025.72	5,025.72	4,884.15	4,884.15
B. Financial Liabilities				
(i) At Amortized Cost				
- Borrowings	-	-	-	-
- Trade Payables	332.99	332.99	16.59	16.59
- Other Financial Liabilities	3,927.89	3,927.89	4,098.32	4,098.32
Total	4,260.88	4,260.88	4,114.91	4,114.91

Fair Valuation Techniques:

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. 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. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-

1. Fair Value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Other non-current receivables are evaluated by the Company, based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty etc. Based on this evaluation, allowances are considered to account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at end of each reporting year, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances (if any), are not materially different from their calculated fair values.
3. Fair value of Investments in quoted mutual funds and equity shares are based on quoted market price at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Investments in preference shares are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair value of unquoted Investments in equity shares are estimated on net assets basis.
4. Fair value of borrowings from banks and other non-current financial liabilities, are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities.
5. The fair values of derivatives are calculated using the RBI reference rate as on the reporting date as well as other variable parameters.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The following Table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- i. **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets.
- ii. **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- iii. **Level 3:** Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

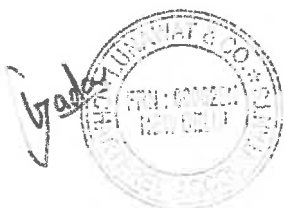
The following Table provides the Fair Value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 2 as described below:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31st March, 2018			
Financial Assets			
- Mutual Funds	2282.91	-	-
31st March, 2017			
Financial Assets			
- Mutual Funds	2274.45	-	-

30. Segment Information:

The Company is engaged primarily into Trading of Cement. The Company has only one business segment as identified by management namely Cementious Material.

Sub



31. Income Tax Expense:**i. Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss:-**

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	2017-18	2016-17
Current Tax	19.29	3.59
Deferred Tax (Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference)	0.01	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	0.39
MAT		
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	3.59

(ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate.

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	2017-18	2016-17
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	63.37	15.70
At applicable Statutory Income tax rates	30.90%	30.90%
Computed Income Tax Expense/(Income)	19.58	4.58
Increase/Reduction in taxes on account of -		
Previous year tax adjustments	-	0.39
Taxes on Unabsorbed Dep & C/F Losses	-	(3.45)
Income Not Taxable	0.01	-
Deferred Tax Liability	0.36	2.43
Tax Due to Difference in Rates	(0.65)	(3.56)
Income Tax Expense/(Income) reported to profit & loss	19.30	0.39

32. The company has neither proposed nor declared any Dividend during the Financial Year 2017-18 (Previous Year – NIL).

33. Amount paid to Auditors:

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March'2018	Year Ended 31st March'2017
Statutory Audit Fees	0.79	0.50
For Taxation Matters	0.20	0.40
For Other Services	0.02	0.05
Total	1.01	0.95

2/3



34. Additional Information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 on Consolidated Statement.

Name of the Company	Net Assets (TA-TL)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount Rs. In Lakhs	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount Rs. In Lakhs
Holding Company :- Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Ltd.	55.76%	13,572.03	102.68%	45.25
Subsidiary Company:- Ram Kanta Properties Pvt Ltd.	44.24%	10,768.80	(2.68%)	(1.18)
Total	100.00%	24,340.83	100.00%	44.07

35. Related party disclosure

List of Related Party :

JK Lakshmi Cement Limited (Holding Company)
 Ram Kanta Properties Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)
 Udaipur Cement Works Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)

Key Management Personnel (KMP) :

Shri Ram Ratan Gupta	Director
Shri Ashok Gupta	Director
Shri Sujit Kumar Mukherjee	Director
Ms. Manshu Agnihotri	Whole Time Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Shri Bharat Hari Singhania	Chairman & Managing Director
Smt. Vinita Singhania	Vice Chairman & Managing Director
Shri S.K. Wali	Whole Time Director
Dr. S. Chouksey	Whole Time Director
Shri Sudhir A Bidkar	Chief Financial Officer
Shri Brijesh K Daga	Company Secretary
Shri B.V. Bhargava	Independent & Non-Executive Director
Shri N.G. Khaitan	Independent & Non-Executive Director
Shri K.N. Memani	Independent & Non-Executive Director
Dr. Raghupati Singhania	Non Independent & Non-Executive Director
Shri Ravi Jhunjunwala	Independent & Non-Executive Director
Shri Pradeep Dinodia	Independent & Non-Executive Director
Shri Chiranjiv Kumar Bagga	Director



Nature of Transaction	(₹ in Lacs)			
	2017-18		2016-17	
	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	Udaipur Cement Works Ltd.	JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.	Udaipur Cement Works Ltd.
Receipts :				
For Purchase of Clinker, Cement & Related Expenses	3137.41	-	2564.49	5,119.27
Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	-	5,987.50	-	5,404.19
Issue of Shares	-	-	11,500.00	-
Payments :				
For Purchase of Clinker, Cement & Related Expenses	5,894.84	3,907.30	8,278.18	2,613.55
Office Rent	0.12	-	1.86	-
Inter Corporate Loan Given	-	-	-	17,500.00
Receivable/(Payable)	(307.82)	55,121.03	(262.93)	55,081.13

36. In view of inadequacy profit No DRR has been created during the year.

37. Previous year's figures have been rearranged and regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year figures.

As per our report of even date
For Lunawat & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

CA. Vikas Yadav
 (Partner)
 Membership No. 511351
 Firm Registration No. 000629N
 New Delhi
 Dated: 14th May 2018



for & on behalf of the board

Directors

R. Gupta
 Ram Ratan Gupta

Ashok Kumar Gupta
 Ashok Kumar Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee
 Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
 Manshu Agnihotri
 (WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Sub.

Hansdeep Industries & Trading Company Limited

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 31st March 2018

The amendments to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of amendment did not have any material impact upon on the financial statements of the Company.

	2017-18	2016-17 (₹ Lacs)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	63.37	15.72
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	3.70	3.45
Profit on Sale of Investments	(136.34)	(154.39)
Interest Income	(5,987.70)	(5,405.76)
Profit/Loss on Fair Valuation of Current Investment	(42.49)	(3.10)
Finance Cost	5,872.00	5,569.92
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	<u>(227.46)</u>	<u>25.84</u>
Adjustment for		
Trade and Other Receivables	(67.20)	(161.44)
Trade and Other Payables	92.81	48.36
Cash Generated from Operations	<u>(201.85)</u>	<u>(87.25)</u>
Direct Tax paid (Net)	(55.89)	2.05
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>(257.74)</u>	<u>(85.20)</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Equity Shares	-	-
Purchase of Investments (Net)	-	(1,385.93)
Sale of Investments (Net)	170.37	-
Loan Given	-	(17,500.00)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(19.38)	(10,785.20)
Interest Income	-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	<u>151.19</u>	<u>(29,669.44)</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of NCD's	-	17,500.00
Proceed From Issue of Equity Shares	-	11,500.00
Interest on Loan Received During the year	5,907.31	4,757.51
Interest on Debentures Paid During the year	(5,818.64)	(4,027.95)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	<u>88.67</u>	<u>29,729.56</u>
D. Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>(17.88)</u>	<u>(25.08)</u>
E. Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	<u>28.06</u>	<u>53.14</u>
F. Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the close of the year	<u>10.18</u>	<u>28.07</u>
Notes:-		
1 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents include:		
-Cash on hand	0.03	0.12
-Balance with Scheduled Bank	10.15	27.94
-Cheques in hand	-	-
Total	<u>10.18</u>	<u>28.07</u>
2 Previous year's figures have been re-arranged and re-cast wherever necessary.		

As per our report of even date annexed
For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000629N

Vikas



CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
Membership No. 511351
New Delhi, the 14th May, 2018

for and on behalf of the board
Directors

R. Gupta
Ram Ratan Gupta





Ashok Gupta
Ashok Gupta

Sujit Kumar Mukherjee
Sujit Kumar Mukherjee

Manshu Agnihotri
Manshu Agnihotri
(WTD, CFO & Company Secretary)

Form-A

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

1	Name of the Company	HANSDEEP INDUSTRIES & TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
2	Annual Financial Statements for the year ended (Standalone)	31st MARCH, 2018
3	Type of Audit Observation	Un-modified
4	Frequency of Observation	N.A.
5	To be signed by : Ms. Manshu Agnihotri Whole Time Director	
	Ms. Manshu Agnihotri Chief Financial Officer	
	For Lunawat & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000629N CA. Vikas Yadav Partner Membership No. 511351	
	Shri R R Gupta Audit Committee Chairman	

Place: New Delhi

Date: 14th May, 2018

