

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To,  
The Members of,  
**M/s Jaypee Assam Cement Limited**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s Jaypee Assam Cement Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, its loss, its Changes in Equity and its Cash flows for the year ended on that date.



## **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Financial Statements: -  
Note 2.10 in the Financial Statements which indicates that the accumulated losses of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 amounting to Rs.1,06,18,388/- are more than the issued and paid up share capital of the company of Rs.6,30,000/- and thus eroding the net worth of company to Negative and in view of uncertainties related to future outcome, the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its Holding Company commitment to provide continued financial support. However, the financial statement of the Company has been prepared on going concern basis for the reason stated above.

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

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- (f) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
  - 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.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

Place: Noida  
Date : 18.05.2018

For **Dass Gupta & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg. No: 000112N**



**(CA Vipin Aggarwal)**  
**(Partner)**  
**(Membership No. 522003)**

**\* ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT\***

**(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.)**

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:-

- (i) The Company is not having any fixed asset, Accordingly, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company is not having any inventory, Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms and other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.  
  
(b) Since there are no such loans, the comments regarding terms and conditions, repayment of the principal amount & interest thereon and overdue amount are not required.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any loans and investments during the year, Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, rules made by Central Government for maintenance of Cost Records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.-
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, in our opinion, the company has generally been regular in





depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, and any other material statutory dues applicable to it. There were no arrears of such dues at the yearend which have remain outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the Company has not any disputed amounts which payable in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty, Custom Duty and value added tax.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the Company has no outstanding loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders, Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books and records examined by us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under review, Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided managerial remuneration during the year under concern, Accordingly paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with



sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review, Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) Based on the examination of the books of account and related records and according to the information and explanations given to us, company has not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**Place: Noida**  
**Date: 18.05.2018**

**For Dass Gupta & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg. No: 000112N**



**(CA Vipin Aggarwal)**  
**(Partner)**  
**(Membership No. 522003)**

**JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018**

(in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	As at MAR 31, 2018	As at MAR 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
		-	-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Financial Assets			
-Cash and bank balances	2.1	225,043	354,924
b) Other current assets	2.2	29,782	29,782
		<b>254,825</b>	<b>384,706</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>254,825</b>	<b>384,706</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Equity share capital	2.3	630,000	630,000
Other Equity	2.4	(10,618,388)	(10,485,507)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(9,988,388)</b>	<b>(9,855,507)</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
-Other financial liabilities	2.5	10,115,596	10,115,596
		<b>10,115,596</b>	<b>10,115,596</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
b) Other Current Liabilities	2.6	127,617	124,617
		<b>127,617</b>	<b>124,617</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>10,243,213</b>	<b>10,240,213</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>254,825</b>	<b>384,706</b>

<b>Significant Accounting policy</b>	1
<b>Notes to Financial Statements</b>	2

As per our report of even date attached.

**For Dass Gupta & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. - 000112N



**VIPIN AGGARWAL**  
Partner  
Membership No. 522003

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

**PANKAJ GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008419

**SUNNY GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008293

**Place : NOIDA**  
**Date : 18.05.2018**



**JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	For Period ended Mar 31, 2018	For Period ended Mar 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
<b>Total Revenue (I)</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other Expenses	2.7	132,881	146,543
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>132,881</b>	<b>146,543</b>
<b>Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax [III = (I-II)]</b>		<b>(132,881)</b>	<b>(146,543)</b>
Exceptional Items (IV)		-	-
<b>Profit before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V = III + IV)</b>		<b>(132,881)</b>	<b>(146,543)</b>
Extraordinary Items (VI)		-	-
<b>Profit before Tax (VII = V- VI)</b>		<b>(132,881)</b>	<b>(146,543)</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
<b>Total (VIII)</b>		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period (IX = VII - VIII)</b>		<b>(132,881)</b>	<b>(146,543)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Deferred Tax on Actuarial gain and loss		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>(132,881)</b>	<b>(146,543)</b>
<b>Earning per Equity Share:</b>			
(1) Basic		<b>(2.11)</b>	<b>(2.33)</b>
(2) Diluted		<b>(2.11)</b>	<b>(2.33)</b>

**Significant Accounting policy**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**

1  
2

**As per our report of even date attached.**

**For Dass Gupta & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. - 000112N

**VIPIN AGGARWAL**  
Partner  
Membership No. 522003

**Place : NOIDA**  
**Date : 18.05.2018**

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

  
**PANKAJ GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008419

  
**SUNNY GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008293

**JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH'2018**

(In Rupees)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		For the year ended 31st March, 2017	
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
<b>(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax as per Profit & Loss Account		(132,881)		(146,543)
<u>Changes in Assets and Liabilities</u>				
Increase / (decrease) in Liabilities	3,000	3,000	9,437	9,437
<b>NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>		<b>(129,881)</b>		<b>(137,106)</b>
<b>(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>		-		-
<b>(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
<b>NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>		-		-
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>		<b>(129,881)</b>		<b>(137,106)</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 01.04.2017 (OPENING BALANCE)		354,924		492,030
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31.03.2018 (CLOSING BALANCE)		225,043		354,924

Note: The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report attached

**For Dass Gupta & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. - 000112N



**VIPIN AGGARWAL**  
Partner  
Membership No. 522003

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

**PANKAJ GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008419

**SUNNY GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008293

Place : NOIDA  
Date : 18.05.2018

**JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount (in Rs.)
<b>As at April 1, 2016</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>630,000</b>
Changes in the Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>630,000</b>
Changes in the Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>630,000</b>

**B. Other Equity**

(in Rupees)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total Equity
	Retained earning		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (01.04.2017)</b>	<b>(10,485,507)</b>	-	<b>(10,485,507)</b>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(132,881)	-	(132,881)
<b>Balance at the end of reporting period (31.03.2018)</b>	<b>(10,618,388)</b>	-	<b>(10,618,388)</b>

**As per our report of even date attached.**

**For Dass Gupta & Associates**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. - 000112N



**VIPIIN AGGARWAL**  
Partner  
Membership No. 522003

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

**PANKAJ GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008419

**SUNNY GAUR**  
Director  
DIN 00008293

**Place : NOIDA**  
**Date : 18.05.2018**

## Significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements

### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### a) Background

Jaypee Assam Cement Limited is a public Limited Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 as 100% subsidiary of Jaiprakash Associates Limited. The Company is in the business of Manufacturing and sale of Cement. However, the operation of the Company is in its preliminary stage.

#### b) General

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Company and other provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a revision to existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The financial statements referred hereinafter have been prepared in accordance with the requirements and instructions of Division –II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, amended from time to time read with the Ind AS.

#### c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### d) Recognition of Income and Expenditure

Revenue/Incomes & Cost/Expenditures are accounted for on accrual basis as they are earned or incurred.

#### e) Incidental Expenditure During Construction period

Expenditure incurred on the project during implementation will be capitalized and apportioned to various assets on commissioning of the project.

#### g) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

#### h) Taxation

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax Assets/Liability are computed by applying tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

#### i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Company expects some or all provisions to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any 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, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

#### j) Contingent Liability

Contingent Liability is not provided for in the books of accounts and are disclosed by way of Notes on Accounts.

#### k) Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.



**l) Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**m) Fair Value Measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments at each balance sheet date.

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 measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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 into 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.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether





	31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2017
<b>NOTE 2.4</b>				
<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>				
Surplus				
As per last balance sheet	(10,485,507)		(10,338,964)	
Other IND AS Adjustmet	(10,485,507)		(10,338,964)	
Opening Balance				
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	(132,881)	(10,618,388)	(146,543)	(10,485,507)
Closing Balance				

	31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2017
<b>NOTE 2.5</b>				
<b>Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current</b>				
- Due to Related Party	10,115,596	10,115,596	10,115,596	10,115,596

	31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2017
<b>NOTE 2.6</b>				
<b>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Audit fees Payable	108,000		105,000	
Expenses Payable	9,617		9,617	
TDS Payable	10,000	127,617	10,000	124,617

	31.03.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2017
<b>NOTE 2.7</b>				
<b>OTHER EXPENSE</b>				
Rates & Taxes	6,160		7,356	
Bank Charges	721			
Legal & Professional expense	5,000		14,750	
Printing & Stationery Expense	-		8,937	
Auditor's Remuneration		132,881		
Audit Fee	121,000		115,500	146,543





**NOTE 2.8**

Capital Commitment remaining to be executed and not provided for as on March 31, 2018 is Rs Nil (Previous period Rs Nil).

**NOTE 2.9**

Contingent liabilities Rs. NIL as on 31st March, 2018 (Previous Period Rs. Nil).

**NOTE 2.10**

The accumulated losses of the company as at 31st March, 2018 amounting to **Rs.1,06,18,388/-** are more than the issued and paid up share capital of the company of Rs.6,30,000/- and thus eroding the net worth of company to Negative. In view of company's current financial position and the uncertainties related to future outcome, the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependant on the continued financial support from its Holding Company. The company has received a letter of support from the Holding company and accordingly financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.

**NOTE 2.11**

There are no Small Scale Industrial Undertakings to whom the company owes more than Rs.1,00,000/- outstanding for more than 30 days as at 31st March, 2018.

**NOTE 2.12**

The information pursuant to the paragraph 5 of part-II of General Instructions in preparation of Statement of Profit & Loss to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 is either Nil or not applicable.

**NOTE 2.13**

The timing difference results in net deferred credit as per Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". As a prudent measure the net deferred assets relating to the above has not been recognised in the accounts.

**NOTE 2.14**

Related Party Disclosures are given below:

**Relationships:****A. Holding Company : M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited (Holding 100% of the paid-up equity share capital)****B. Fellow Subsidiary Companies:**

- 1 Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (JV Subsidiary of JAL)
- 2 Himalayan Expressway Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 3 Himalyaputra Aviation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 4 Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited)
- 5 Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 6 Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited (JV Subsidiary of JAL)
- 7 Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 8 Jaypee Infrastructure Development Limited (new name of Jaypee Cement Cricket (India) Limited w.e.f. 21.02.2017) (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 9 Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 10 Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 11 Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 12 Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL) (Subsidiary of JAL)
- 13 Jaypee Healthcare Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary of JIL)
- 14 Yamuna Expressway Tolling Limited (new name of Yamuna Expressway Tolling Private Limited w.e.f. 05.04.2017, which again is the new name of Jaypee Mining Ventures Private Limited w.e.f. 24.03.2017) (subsidiary of JAL w.e.f. 24.03.2017 only & wholly owned subsidiary of JAL w.e.f. 20.04.17)
- 15 Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Limited (JUBVPL) (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became wholly owned subsidiary of JFIL [hence of JAL also] w.e.f. 26.07.17)
- 16 Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became subsidiary of JUBVPL [hence of JFIL & JAL also] w.e.f. 26.07.17)

**Note:**

Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL) ceased to be a subsidiary of JAL as it allotted 51% of its share capital to its various lenders on 18.02.2017 and consequently, JAL's holding in JPVL reduced to 29.74%. Accordingly, JPVL became Associate Companies of JAL w.e.f. 18.02.2017. Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited is no more a subsidiary of JPVL w.e.f. 18.12.2017, hence not an associate of JAL w.e.f. 18.12.2017.

**C. Associates of Holding Company:**

- 1 Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL)
- 2 Jaypee Powergrid Limited (JV subsidiary of JPVL)
- 3 Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (JV subsidiary of JPVL)
- 4 Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
- 5 Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited (subsidiary of JPVL till 17.12.17)
- 6 Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
- 7 Bina Power Supply Limited (new name of Himachal Karcham Power Company Limited w.e.f. 28.09.15) (subsidiary of JPVL)
- 8 Jaypee Infra Ventures (A Private Company with Unlimited Liability)
- 9 Jaypee Development Corporation Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Infra Ventures)
- 10 Andhra Cements Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Development Corporation Limited)
- 11 Anvi Hotels Private Limited (subsidiary of JIV) (dissolved w.e.f. 16.07.16)
- 12 JIL Information Technology Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Infra Ventures)
- 13 Gaur & Nagi Limited (subsidiary of JIL Information Technology Limited)
- 14 Indesign Enterprises Private Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Infra Ventures)
- 15 Jaypee International Logistics Company Private Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Infra Ventures)
- 16 Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Limited (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became wholly owned subsidiary of JFIL [hence of JAL also] w.e.f. 26.07.17.)
- 17 Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became subsidiary of JUBVPL [hence of JFIL & JAL also] w.e.f. 26.07.17)
- 18 Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited (JV Associate Co.)
- 19 MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited (JV Associate Co.)
- 20 MP Jaypee Coal Limited (JV Associate Co.)
- 21 RPJ Minerals Pvt. Limited
- 22 Rock Solid Cement Limited (subsidiary of RPJ Minerals Private Limited)
- 23 Sarveshwari Stone Products Private Limited (subsidiary of RPJ Minerals Private Limited)
- 24 Sonebhadra Minerals Pvt. Limited
- 25 Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Development Corporation Limited)
- 26 Ibonshourne Limited (subsidiary of IEPL w.e.f. 11.01.16)
- 27 Jaypee Hotels Limited
- 28 Jaypee Technical Consultants Private Limited

