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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Jaypee Assam Cement Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Companies Act, 2013 "the Act" in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that



the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

### We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Financial Statements:

Note 2.9 in the Financial Statements which indicates that the accumulated losses of the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 amounting to Rs.1,09,33,765/- 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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon:

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis/Business Responsibility Report/Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above-referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.



## Responsibility of the Management and those charged with Governance 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified 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 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.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014..
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 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 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.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

(CA Vipin Aggarwal)

(Partner)

(Membership No. 522003)

ICAI UDIN No. 20522003 AAAAAP 7501

Place: Delhi

Date: 21.05.2020

# \*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, Goods and 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, Goods and 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.

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

(CA Vipin Aggarwal)

(Partner)

(Membership No. 522003)

ICAI UDIN No. 20522003 AAAAAP7501

Place: Delhi

Date: 21.05.2020

### JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020** 

BALANCE SHE	EI AS AI MAN	CH 31, 2020	(in Rupees)
PARTICULARS	NOTE	As at MAR 31, 2020	As at MAR 31, 2019
ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS a) Financial Assets		æ. -	爱
-Cash and bank balances b) Other current assets	2.1	5,39,448	76,901 
		5,39,448	76,901
TOTAL		5,39,448	76,901
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity share capital Other Equity	2.2 2.3	6,30,000 (1,09,33,765)	6,30,000 (1,07,96,312)
Total Equity		(1,03,03,765)	(1,01,66,312)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  a) Financial liabilities			
-Other financial liabilities	2.4	1,07,15,596 1,07,15,596	1,01,15,596 <b>1,01,15,596</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b> b) Other Current Liabilities	2.5	1,27,617 1,27,617	1,27,617 <b>1,27,617</b>
Total Liabilities		1,08,43,213	1,02,43,213
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,39,448	76,901
Significant Accounting policies 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

Date : 21.05.20

Place : Delhi

Date: 20.05.2020

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**PANKAJ GAUR** 

108

Director

DIN 00008419

SUNNY GAUR Director

DIN 00008293

### JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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PARTICULARS	NOTE	For Period ended Mar 31, 2020	For Period ended Mar 31, 2019
Revenue from Operations			
Other Income		20	ä
Total Revenue (I)		_	-
Expenses:			
Cost of Material Consumed		-	*
Employee benefits expense		<b>⇒</b>	*
Finance costs		**	¥
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	÷
Other Expenses	2.6	1,37,453	1,77,924
Total Expenses (II)		1,37,453	1,77,924
Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax		(1,37,453)	(1,77,924
[III = (I-II)]		(=,=1,132,	(-//
Exceptional Items (IV)		-	_
Profit before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V = III +IV)		(1,37,453)	(1,77,924
Extraordinary Items (VI)		2	E
Profit before Tax (VII = V- VI)		(1,37,453)	(1,77,924)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current Tax		*	:=:
(2) Deferred Tax			-
Total (VIII)	[	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period (IX = VII - VIII)	- 1	(1,37,453)	(1,77,924)
Other Comperhensive Income			
Deferred Tax on Acturial gain and loss		3 <del>8</del> .	
Fotal Other Comprehensive Income for the period		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(1,37,453)	(1,77,924)
Earning per Equity Share:			
(1) Basic		(2.18)	(2.82)
(2) Diluted		(2.18)	(2.82)

Significant Accounting policies	1	
Notes to Financial Statements	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 : Delhi

Date: 20.05.2020

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**PANKAJ GAUR** 

Sel

Director

DIN 00008419

Director

DIN 00008293

### JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH'2020

(In Rupees)

				(in Rupees)
		year ended	_	ear ended
PARTICULARS	31St IVI	arch,2020	31st ivia	rch, 2019
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax as per Profit & Loss Account		(1,37,453)		(1,77,924)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in Assets	-		29,782	
Increase / (decrease) in Liabilities	6,00,000	6,00,000		29,782
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		4,62,547		(1,48,142)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		9		15
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		4		-
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		-		0 <del>#</del> 0
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		-		-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN	TS (A+B+C)	4,62,547		(1,48,142)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 01.04.2019 (OPENING B		76,901		2,25,043
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31.03.2020 (CLOSING B.	ALANCE)	5,39,448		76,901

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

Date: 21.05.20

Place : Delhi Date : 20.05.2020 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

PANKAJ GAUR

Director

DIN 00008419

SUNNY GAUR Director

DIN 00008293

## JAYPEE ASSAM CEMENT LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31,2020

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount (in Rs.)
As at April 1, 2018 Changes in the Equity Share Capital during the year	63,000	6,30,000
As at March 31, 2019	63,000	6,30,000
Changes in the Equity Share Capital during the year	-	
As at March 31, 2020	63,000	6,30,000

### **B.** Other Equity

(in Rupees)

DIN 00008293

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Other items of other	Total Equity
	Retained earning	comprehensive income	
Balance at the begining of the reporting period (01.04.2018)	(1,06,18,388)	40	(1,06,18,388)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(1,77,924)	Ē	(1,77,924)
Balance at the begining of the reporting period (01.04.2019)	(1,07,96,312)	mar .	(1,07,96,312)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(1,37,453)	De De	(1,37,453)
Balance at the end of reporting period (31.03.2020)	(1,09,33,765)	ш	(1,09,33,765)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Dass Gupta & Associates

COUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. - 000112N

VIPIN AGGARWAL

Partner
Membership No. 522003
Dok: 21.05.20

Place : Delhi

Date: 20.05.2020

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**PANKAJ GAUR** 

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Director DIN 00008419

### 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.

### f) 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.

### g) 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.

### h) 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.

### i) Contingent Liability

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

### j) 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.



### k) 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.

### I) 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. 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



NOTE 2.1	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	(in Rupees) 31.03.2019
a) Balance with Scheduled Banks - In Current Accounts in INR	5.39.448		76 001	
		5,39,448	106'07	76,901
NOTE 2.2 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2019

10,00,00,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,00,00,00,000) of Rs. 13/- each

**Issued,Subscribed and Paid-up** 63,000 Equity Shares (Previous year 63,000) of Rs. 10/- each fully Faid up

1,00,00,00,000 1,00,00,00,000 1,00,00,00,000

1,00,00,00,000

6,30,000 6,30,000

6,30,000

6,30,000

Note 2.2.1. Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding and the amount of share capital

Particulars	31st MA	31st MARCH.2020	31ct M/	31ct MADCU 2010
			10000	ETOZ/LINE
	Number	Amount (Rs)	Number	Amount (Be)
a) Equity shares of Rs 10/- each				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	000:29	000 05 9	23 000	
Shares issued during the year	i a		000,50	0,00,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year			•	
	63,000	6,30,000	63,000	000'08'9

# Note 2.2.2: The Rights attached to the each clause of shares

a) Each Equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share and is ertitled for dividend.

# Note 2.2.3 The shares held by the holding company

a) 63000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each held by Jaiprakash Associates Limited, the holding company.(Previous year 63000 Equity shares)

# Note 2.2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % share.

Name of Shareholder	31st MAF	31st MARCH,2020	31st MAI	31st MARCH, 2019
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	No. of shares % of holding held
a: Equity shares of Rs 10/- each				
Jaiprakash Associates Limited	63.000	100 00	63 000	0001
				100.001
Total	63,000	100.00	63.000	100 001



NOTE 2.3	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	(in Rupees) 31.03.2019
Surralus Surralus				
Out plus As per last balance sheet	(1,07,96,312)		(1,06,18,388)	
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year Closing Balance	(1,37,453)	(1,09,33,765)	(1,77,924)	(1,07,96,312)
NOTE 2.4 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current - Due to Related Party	31.03.2020	<b>31.03.2020</b> 1,07,15,596	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
NOTE 2.5 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES Andir fees Pavable	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2019
Expenses Payable TDS Payable	1,08,000 9,617 10,000	1,27,617	1,08,000 9,617 10,000	1,27,617
NOTE 2.6	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	(in Rupees) 31.03.2019
Office Express Rates & Taxes Bank Charges Legal & Professional expenses Debit Balances written off Auditor's Remunaration	5,600 826 13,027		4,194 708 25,240 29,782	
Audit Fee	1,18,000	1,37,453	1,18,000	1,77,924



### NOTE 2.7

Capital Computment remaining to be executed and not provided for as on March 31, 2020 is Rs Nil (Previous period Rs Nil)

Contingent liabilities Rs. NIL as on 31st March, 2020 (Previous Period Rs. Nil).

The accumulated losses of the company as at 31st March, 2020 amounting to Rs.1,09,33,765/- 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 2.10**

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, 2020.

### **NOTE 2.11**

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

### **NOTE 2.12**

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 2.13**

Related Party Disclosures as per IND AS are given below:

Holding Company: M/s. Jaiprakash Associates Limited (Holding 100% of the paid-up equity share capital)

### В. Fellow Subsidiary Companies:

- Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (JV Subsidiary of JAL)
- Himalayan Expressway Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
- Himalyaputra Aviation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)

  Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited) 4
- Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited (Subsidiary of JAL) 5
- Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited (JV Subsidiary of JAL)
- Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
  Jaypee Infrastructure Development Limited (new name of Jaypee Cement Cricket (India) Limited w.e.f. 21,02,2017) (Subsidiary of JAL) Я
- Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 10
- Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
  Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Limited (Subsidiary of JAL)
  Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)( Subsidiary of JAL)
- 12
- Jaypee Healthcare Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary of JIL)
- 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 14 Jaypee Mining Ventures Private Limited w.e.f. 24.03.2017) (subsidiary of JAL w.e.f. 25.03,2017 only & wholly owned subsidiary of JAL w.e.f. 20.04.17)
- 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] 15 w.e.f. 26.07.17)
- Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited (JV Associate Co., till 25.07.17. It became subsidiary of JUBVPL [hence of JFIL & JAL also] w.e.f. 25.07.17.

### C. Associates of Holding Company:

- Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL)(w.e.f. 18.02.2017, it became an Associate Company in place of a subsidiary) Jaypee Powergrid Limited (JV subsidiary of JPVL)
- Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL)
- Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL)
- Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL)
- Bina Power Supply Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL)
  Jaypee Infra Ventures Pvt Ltd (JIVPL) (New Name of Jaypee Infra Ventures (A Pvt Company with Unlimited Liability)w.e.f. 03.04.2018)
- Jaypee Development Corporation Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of JIVPL)
- Andhra Cements Limited (subsidiary of Jaypee Development Corporation Limited) JIL Information Technology Limited (subsidiary of JIVPL) Gaur & Nagi Limited (subsidary of JIL Information Technology Limited)
- 10
- Indesign Enterprises Private Limited (subsidiary of JIVPL)
- 13 Jaypee International Logistics Company Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JIVPL) (dissolved w.e.f. 04.06,2018)
- 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. 14 26.07.17.)
- 15 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)
- Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited (JV Associate Co.)
- MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited (JV Associate Co.) MP Jaypee Coal Limited (JV Associate Co.)
- 18
- RPJ Minerals Pvt. Limited
- Rock Solid Cement Limited (subsidiary of RPJ Minerals Private Limited)
- Sarveshwari Stone Products Private Limited (subsidiary of RPJ Minerals Private Limited)
- Sonebhadra Minerals Pvt. Limited
  Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary of Jaypee Development Corporation Limited) 23
- Ibonshourne Limited (subsidiary of IEPL)
- Javoee Hotels Limited
- Javoee Technical Consultants Private Limited



- Jaiprakash Kashmir Energy Limited [dissolved w.e.f. 07.08 2018]
- Ceekay Estates Private Limited 28
- Jaiprakash Exports Private Limited 29
- Bhumi Estate Developers Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv) ] Jaypee Jan Sewa Sansthan ('Not For Profit' Private Limited Company) JC World Hospitality Private Limited 30
- 31 32
- 33 JC Wealth & Investments Private Limited
- CK World Hospitality Private Limited Librans Venture Private Limited
- 34 35
- 36 Librans Real Estate Private Limited
- 37 Think Different Enterprises Private Limited
- 38
- Samvridhi Advisors LLP (KMP based partnership firm)
  Kram Infracon Private Limited (KIPL) [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv) ] 39
- First Light Estates Private Limited
- 41 AVU Enterprises Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv) till 09.07.19]
- 42
- Dixit Holdinas Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv) ] iValue Advisors Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv) ] 43
- Kenbee Consultants LLP (KMP based partnership firm)

### D. **Key Management Personnel:**

- Shri Sunny Gaur, Director
- 2
- Shri Pankai Gaur, Director Shri S D Nailwal, Director 3
- Shri Jaiprakash Gaur (w.e.f. 19.05.2018)(KMP of JAL)
- Shri Manoi Gaur (KMP of JAL)
- 6
- Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma (KMP of JAL) Shri Suresh Chand Rathi (KMP of JAL, LIC Nominee till 30.08.19) Shri Rai Naravan Bhardwai (KMP of JAL)
- 8
- Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla (KMP of JAL)
- 10
- Shri K.N. Bhandari (KMP of JAL) Shri Chandra Prakash Jain (KMP of JAL till 09.07.19.) 11
- Shri Keshav Prasad Rau (KMP of JAL) 12
- Shri Tilak Rai Kakkar (KMP of JAL)
- Shri Ranvijay Singh (KMP of JAL)
  - Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne (KMP of JAL)

Transactions carried out with related parties referred to above in the ordinary course of business and closing balances:

Particulars	Holding Company : M/s. Jaiprakash As	sociates Limited
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Transactions during the year		
Advance received	6,00,000	
Closing Balances		
Outstanding'-Amount Pavable	1.07.15.596	1.01.15.596

### **NOTE 2.14**

The Company is into one operative segment i.e. Manufacturing and sale of Cement. Hence, separate segment reporting is not applicable.

### **NOTE 2.15**

Previous period figures has been regrouped/rearranged wherever found necessary.

All the figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our report attached

For Dass Gupta & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Rean. No. - 000112N

VIPIN AGGARWAL

Partner Membership No. 522003

Date: 21.05.20

Place : Delhi Date: 20.05.2020 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

**PANKAJ GAUR** Director **DIN 00008419** 

SUNNY GAUR Direc DIN 00008293