SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1 Company Overview

The Company ("Hercules Hoists Limited", "HHL") is an existing public limited company incorporated on 15/06/1962 under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956 and deemed to exist within the purview of the Companies Act, 2013, having its registered office at Bajaj Bhavan, 226 Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021. The Company offers a diverse range of products and services including manufacturing, sales, distribution and marketing of mechanical hoists, electric chain hoists and wire rope hoists, stackers and storage and retrieval solutions, overhead cranes in the standard and extended standard range, manipulators and material handling automation solutions. The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹).

2 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements Complies in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ("IGAAP").

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2016. Refer note 53 related to First-time Adoption of Ind AS for an explanation of how the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2018.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the functional currency. All the amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

ii) Historical Cost Convention

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes income and expenditure on an accrual basis. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except in case of significant uncertainties and except for the following:

(a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (Including Derivative Instruments) that are measured at fair value;

(b) Defined benefit plans where plan assets are measured at fair value.

(c) Investments are measured at fair value.

iii) Current and Non Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(B) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

(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.

(I) Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

(a) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and

(b) Those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(a) For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(b) For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

(c) For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

(ii) Measurement

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

(a) Debt instruments

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

Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

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

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses (as applicable) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income or other expenses, as applicable.

(b) Equity Instruments

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

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

(iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime credit losses (ECL) to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when -

(a) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
(b) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

(II) Financial Liabilities

(i) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, reduced by transaction costs (in case of financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss), that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflow (including all fees paid, transaction cost, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. At the time of initial recognition, there is no financial liability irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(D) Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortization, where appropriate.

(E) Segment Report

(i) The company identifies primary segment based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisaiton and mangagement structure. The operating segement are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.
(ii) The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

(F) Inventories Valuation

(i) Raw materials, components, stores & spares, packing material, semi-finished goods & finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

(ii) Cost of Raw Materials, components, stores & spares and packing material is arrived at Weighted Average Cost and Cost of semi-finished good and finished good comprises, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads.

(iii) Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

(iv) Due allowances are made in respect of slow moving, non-moving and obsolete inventories based on estimate made by the Management.

(G) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes outstanding bank overdraft shown within current liabilities in statement of financial balance sheet and which are considered as integral part of company's cash management policy.

(H) Income Tax, Deferred Tax and Dividend Distribution Tax

The Income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

(i) Current Income Tax

Current tax charge is based on taxable profit for the year. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilised.

Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect changes in probability that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(iii) Dividend Distribution Tax

Dividend distribution tax paid on the dividends is recognised consistently with the presentation of the transaction that creates the income tax consequence. Dividend distribution tax is charged to statement of profit and loss if the dividend itself is charged to statement of profit and loss. If the dividend is recognised in equity, the presentation of dividend distribution tax is recognised in equity.

(I) Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the IGAAP and used those carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

(i) Freehold land is carried at historical cost including expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the land.

(ii) All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

(iii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that 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 derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(iv) Cost of Capital Work in Progress ('CWIP') comprises amount paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as of each balance sheet date and construction expenditures, other expenditures necessary for the purpose of preparing the CWIP for it intended use and borrowing cost incurred before the qualifying asset is ready for intended use. CWIP is not depreciated until such time as the relevant asset is completed and ready for its intended use.

(v) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

(a) Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(b) Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which is as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless it is included in the carrying amount of any other asset. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed atleast at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(c) Leasehold Land is depreciated over the period of the Lease.

(vi) Tangible assets which are not ready for their intended use on reporting date are carried as capital work-in-progress.

(vii) The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear 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 expenses or other income as applicable.

(J) Investment Property

Property that is held for Capital appreciation and which is occupied by the Company, is classified by Investing property. Investment property is measured at cost including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing cost. Investment properties are depreciated at the same rate applicable for class of asset under Property,Plant and Equipment.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at April 01, 2016 measured as per the IGAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of investment properties.

(K) Intangible Assets

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the IGAAP and used those carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

(i) An intangible asset shall be recognised if, and only if: (a) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and (b) the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

(ii) Cost of technical know-how is amortised over a period of six years.

(iii) Computer software is capitalised where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Capitalisation costs include licence fees and costs of implementation / system integration services. The costs are capitalised in the year in which the relevant software is implemented for use. The same is amortised over a period of 5 years on straight-line method.

(L) Leases

(i) As a lessee

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or 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 lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

(ii) As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

(M) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade discount taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue as under:

(I) Sales

(i) The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods when:

(a) The significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, which coincides with the delivery of goods.

(b) The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with the ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

(c) The amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

(d) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

(e) The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(f) The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(ii) Sales of Power

The Company recognises income from power generated on accrual basis. However, where the ultimate collection of the same lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty.

(II) Other Income

(i) Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(ii) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(iii) Export Benefits

Export incentives are accounted for on export of goods if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to claim are fulfilled.

(iv) Income from Erection & Commissioning Services:

(a) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(b) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

(c) The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

(d) The cost incurred for transaction and the cost to complect the transaction can be measured reliably.

(N) Employee Benefit

(i) Short-Term Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other Long-Term Employee Benefit Obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-Employment Obligations

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan**:**

Gratuity and Leave encashment which are defined benefits are accrued based on actuarial valuation working provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) . The Company has opted for a Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), and the contribution is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss each year. The Company has funded the liability on account of leave benefits through LIC's Group Leave Encashment Assurance Scheme and the Contribution is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually as provided by LIC. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

(b) Defined Contribution Plan**:**

Contribution payable to recognised provident fund and superannuation scheme which is defined contribution scheme is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. The company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its contribution.

(O) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. All the foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other expenses or other income as applicable.

(P) Borrowing Cost

(i) Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(ii) Borrowings are classified as current financial liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(Q) Earnings Per Share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company; and
- 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 adjust 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.

(R) Impairment of Assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(S) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(i) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(iii) Contingent Assets: Contingent Assets are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(T) Investments

On transition to Ind AS, equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, except for those mutual fund for which the Company has elected to present the fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(U) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(V) Trade and Other Payables

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 recognised, initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

(W) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non current.

(X) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees Lacs (upto two decimals), unless otherwise stated as per the requirement of Schedule III (Division II).

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2017	Purchase During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	Up To 01.04.2017	Dep. For The Year	Impairment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	As At 31.03.2018
Freehold Land	71.29	-	-	**71.29**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**71.29**
Leasehold Land	10.78	-	-	**10.78**	0.49	0.49	-	-	**0.98**	**9.80**
Buildings (Refer Note No 3.2)	1,597.94	10.15	-	**1,608.09**	39.65	44.62	-	-	**84.27**	**1,523.82**
Windmill Plant	1,109.74	-	-	**1,109.74**	86.49	86.49	-	-	**172.98**	**936.76**
Plant & Machinery	303.85	11.84	3.76	**311.93**	18.03	22.21	-	0.31	**39.94**	**272.00**
Computers	37.93	11.93	-	**49.86**	10.61	12.87	-	-	**23.47**	**26.38**
Jigs & Fixtures	8.11	-	-	**8.11**	1.01	1.01	-	-	**2.02**	**6.09**
Factory Fixtures	87.55	-	-	**87.55**	8.51	8.51	-	-	**17.02**	**70.53**
Machine Accessories	1.18	-	-	**1.18**	0.08	0.08	-	-	**0.16**	**1.02**
Dies & Patterns	47.97	9.17	-	**57.14**	2.31	3.70	-	-	**6.01**	**51.13**
Electrical Installations	65.83	-	-	**65.83**	16.15	16.15	-	-	**32.30**	**33.54**
Furniture & Fixtures	64.74	151.83	-	**216.57**	9.19	21.48	-	-	**30.67**	**185.90**
Vehicles	74.65	0.60	0.50	**74.75**	11.29	11.28	-	0.39	**22.18**	**52.56**
Office Equipments	36.28	32.25	-	**68.52**	8.02	12.33	-	-	**20.35**	**48.17**
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,517.84	227.77	4.26	**3,741.35**	211.83	241.23	-	0.70	**452.36**	**3,288.99**

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2016 (Refer Note No 3.1)	Purchase During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	Up To 01.04.2016	Dep. For The Year	Impairment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2017
Freehold Land	71.29	-	-	71.29	-	-	-	-	-	71.29
Leasehold Land	10.78	-	-	10.78	-	0.49	-	-	0.49	10.29
Buildings (Refer Note No 3.2)	618.70	979.24	-	1,597.94	-	39.65	-	-	39.65	1,558.30
Windmill Plant	1,109.74	-	-	1,109.74	-	86.49	-	-	86.49	1,023.25
Plant & Machinery	176.78	127.07	-	303.85	-	18.03	-	-	18.03	285.82
Computers	24.63	13.35	0.05	37.93	-	10.61	-	-	10.61	27.32
Jigs & Fixtures	7.79	0.33	-	8.11	-	1.01	-	-	1.01	7.11
Factory Fixtures	84.02	3.53	-	87.55	-	8.51	-	-	8.51	79.04
Machine Accessories	1.18	-	-	1.18	-	0.08	-	-	0.08	1.10
Dies & Patterns	30.34	17.63	-	47.97	-	2.31	-	-	2.31	45.66
Electrical Installations	65.85	-	0.02	65.83	-	16.15	-	-	16.15	49.69
Furniture & Fixtures	54.27	10.47	-	64.74	-	9.19	-	-	9.19	55.55
Vehicles	72.07	7.73	5.15	74.65	-	11.49	-	0.20	11.29	63.36
Office Equipments	28.57	7.97	0.26	36.28	-	8.21	-	0.19	8.02	28.26
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,356.02	1,167.30	5.48	3,517.84	-	212.21	-	0.38	211.83	3,306.01

Notes:

(a) The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying amount i.e. April 1, 2016 as its deemed cost (Gross Block Value) on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 1, 2016.

(b) The Company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and intangibles on the date of transition and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date.

Note No. 3.1: Deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 which is the net carrying amount on April 1, 2016 which is tabulated as follows:

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2016	Reclassified as Investment property	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount
Freehold Land	73.95	2.66	-	71.29
Leasehold Land	15.00	-	4.22	10.78
Buildings (Refer Note No 3.2)	1,055.82	91.82	345.30	618.70
Windmill Plant	2,312.53	-	1,202.79	1,109.74
Plant & Machinery	534.56	-	357.79	176.78
Computers	72.45	-	47.82	24.63
Jigs & Fixtures	75.31	-	67.52	7.79
Factory Fixtures	126.34	-	42.32	84.02
Machine Accessories	3.29	-	2.10	1.18
Dies & Patterns	33.74	-	3.40	30.34
Electrical Installations	142.67	-	76.82	65.85
Furniture & Fixtures	109.78	-	55.51	54.27
Vehicles	101.70	-	29.63	72.07
Office Equipments	60.42	-	31.84	28.57
Total	4,717.54	94.48	2,267.05	2,356.02

Note No. 3.2: Buildings

Building includes Rs.0.04 (Previous Year Rs.0.04) being the face value of investment in shares of Co-operative Premises Society.

4 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 01.04.2017	Addition During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018
Capital Work- in- Progress (Refer Note No 4.1)	5.61	14.76	5.61	**14.76**
Previous Year	11.29	5.61	11.29	5.61

Note No 4.1: Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises fixed assets related to new factory unit taken on lease and for previous year mainly comprise fixed assets related to new plant and machinery.

5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2017	Purchase During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	Up To 01.04.2017	Dep. For The Year	Impai-Rment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	As At 31.03.2018
Freehold Land	2.66	-	-	**2.66**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**2.66**
Buildings	91.82	-	-	**91.82**	2.15	2.15	-	-	**4.29**	**87.53**
Total Investment Property	94.48	-	**-**	**94.48**	2.15	2.15	**-**	**-**	**4.29**	**90.19**

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2016 (Refer Note 3.1)	Purchase During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	Up To 01.04.2016	Dep. For The Year	Impai-Rment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2017
Freehold Land	2.66	-	-	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	2.66
Buildings	91.82	-	-	91.82	-	2.15	-	-	2.15	89.67
Total Investment Property	94.48	-	-	94.48	-	2.15	-	-	2.15	92.33

Amount recognised in profit or loss for Investment Properties

Particulars	March 31st, 2018	March 31st, 2017
Rental Income	**Nil**	Nil
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income.	**31.19**	30.75

There are no restictions on the realiability of investment property. The company is using same life for the same class of asset as applicable for property plant and equipment. The company is currently using the propertly as godown for old machinery.

Fair Value

Investment property - Land and Bulding, the market value has not been ascertained. The range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie- Between Rs. 8,500 Lakhs to 10,000 Lakhs

6 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2017	Purchase During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	Up To 01.04.2017	Dep. For The Year	Impai-Rment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018	As At 31.03.2018
Computer Software	207.93	8.02	**215.95**	44.69	48.85	-	-	**93.55**	**122.40**
Technical Know How	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Intangible Assets	207.93	8.02	**215.95**	44.69	48.85	**-**	**-**	**93.55**	**122.40**

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Depreciation/Impairment Losses					Net Carrying Amount
	As At 01.04.2016 (Refer Note No 6.1)	Purchase During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	Up To 01.04.2016	Dep. For The Year	Impai-Rment Losses	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2017
Computer Software	156.15	51.78	207.93	-	44.69	-	-	44.69	163.24
Technical Know How	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Intangible Assets	156.15	51.78	207.93	-	44.69	-	-	44.69	163.24

Note No. 6.1: Deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 which is the net carrying amount on April 1, 2016 which is tabulated as follows:

	Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2016	Reclassified as Investment property	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount
Computer Software	228.89	-	72.74	156.15
Technical Know How	6.44	-	6.44	-
Total	235.33	-	79.18	156.15

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 01.04.2017	Addition During The Year	Deduction During The Year	As At 31.03.2018
Intangible assets under development (Note No 7.1)	3.54	3.75	**-**	**7.29**
Previous Year	3.54	-	-	3.54

Note No 7.1: Intangible assets under development is related to Computer Software & Application Software.

8 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018 QTY	As at March 31, 2018 ₹	As at March 31, 2017 QTY	As at March 31, 2017 ₹	As at April 1, 2016 QTY	As at April 1, 2016 ₹
Quoted							
Equity Instruments (At FVOCI)							
Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd.	10	**286,094**	**7,506.96**	286,094	6,212.82	286,094	4,179.83
Bajaj Auto Ltd.	10	**182,590**	**5,019.22**	182,590	5,126.21	182,590	4,393.30
Bajaj Finserv Ltd.	5	**92,063**	**4,767.53**	92,063	3,763.35	92,063	1,568.52
Bajaj Electricals Ltd.	2	**554,937**	**3,117.36**	554,937	1,735.57	554,937	1,056.32
Total Value of Quoted Investments			**20,411.07**		**16,837.95**		**11,197.98**
Unquoted							
Mutual Funds (At FVTPL)							
HDFC FMP 1135D	10	**1,500,000.00**	**190.44**	1,500,000.00	178.08	1,500,000.00	163.24
HDFC NFO Collection	10	**1,500,000.00**	**183.66**	1,500,000.00	171.41	1,500,000.00	157.92
Reliance Short Term Fund	10	**511,779.81**	**167.11**	187,197.21	57.69	187,197.21	53.20
SBI Debt Fund Series B	10	**600,000.00**	**74.63**	600,000.00	69.98	600,000.00	64.36
SBI MF SDFS	10	**1,500,000.00**	**183.98**	1,500,000.00	172.24	1,500,000.00	158.16
SBI Short Term Debt Fund	100	**1,413,608.74**	**283.09**	1,413,608.74	267.18	1,413,608.74	244.90
Sundaram Flexible Fund	10	**254,218.76**	**61.99**	254,218.76	58.71	254,218.76	53.16
UTI MF FMP Collection	10	**2,000,000.00**	**247.94**	2,000,000.00	230.28	2,000,000.00	210.09
UTI MF FMP Collection Series Xxi	10	**1,770,000.00**	**224.33**	1,770,000.00	210.25	1,770,000.00	193.07
Kotak Equity Arbitrage	10	**2,034,013.90**	**217.49**	792,260.32	85.15	745,090.96	80.09
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series Xxii	10	**300,000.00**	**37.96**	300,000.00	35.29	300,000.00	32.17
HDFC Corporate Debt Opportunity Fund	10	**3,436,051.70**	**495.16**	2,024,654.06	274.50	-	-
HDFC FMP 1178D	10	**1,500,000.00**	**163.67**	1,500,000.00	151.46	-	-
HDFC PSU Debt Fund	10	**1,141,792.94**	**160.52**	764,397.43	101.01	-	-
ICICI Prudential Income Opportunities Fund	10	**656,685.88**	**159.36**	439,411.72	101.10	-	-
Kotak Flexi Debt Regular Plan	10	**721,653.45**	**160.87**	721,653.45	151.46	-	-
Kotak Medium Term Fund	10	**2,275,901.58**	**328.47**	1,555,948.00	210.64	-	-
Reliance Corporate Bond Fund	10	**1,847,877.72**	**258.94**	384,057.03	111.76	-	-
Sundaram Flexible Fund	10	**437,290.37**	**106.64**	437,290.37	100.99	-	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series Xxvi-Iii	10	**1,100,000.00**	**117.12**	1,100,000.00	110.50	-	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Medium Term Plan	10	**1,399,534.78**	**307.59**	-	-	-	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund	10	**3,450,766.62**	**446.55**	-	-	-	-
HDFC Regular Saving Fund	10	**243,985.20**	**84.01**	-	-	-	-
Kotak Income Opportunity Fund	10	**1,916,124.94**	**366.46**	-	-	-	-
L&T Income Opportunity Fund	10	**1,529,598.61**	**304.50**	-	-	-	-
HDFC FMP 1177D	10	**2,000,000.00**	**200.00**	-	-	-	-
HDFC FMP 1208D	10	**1,000,000.00**	**100.51**	-	-	-	-
ICICI Prudential Long Term Plan	10	-		370,771.35	75.60	-	-
ICICI Prudential Short Term Plan	10	-		1,220,415.10	416.43	1,220,415.10	377.76
IDFC Arbitrage Fund Collection	10	-		659,782.53	85.86	620,858.10	80.36
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	10	-		676,943.41	206.93	676,943.41	190.63
HDFC Liquid Fund	1000	-		-	-	5,326.27	54.32
IDFC Prudential Short Term Plan - Growth	10	-		-	-	340,931.56	122.22
IDFC Dynamic Bond Fund	10	-		-	-	3,461,921.94	617.24
SBI Magnum Income Fund	10	-		-	-	982,578.88	351.92
Total Value of Unquoted Investments			**5,633.01**		3,634.52		3,205.82
Total of Non Current Investments			**26,044.08**		0.20		0.14
Less: Provision for Diminution in the value of Investment			**-**		-		-
Net Value of Non Current Investment			**26,044.08**		0.20		0.14

9 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Deposits	**65.03**	43.97	198.78
	65.03	43.97	198.78

10 OTHER TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Current Tax Provisions)	**91.86**	358.32	463.84
	91.86	358.32	463.84

11 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Capital Advances	**3.20**	82.46	14.91
Sales Tax Advance/Refund	**285.51**	524.70	669.27
Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	**9.60**	2.50	1.03
	298.31	609.66	685.20

12 INVENTORIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Raw Material (Refer Note No 12.1 & 12.2)	**2,620.07**	2,704.65	3,349.98
Work-in-Progress	**444.99**	393.58	643.56
Finished Goods (Refer Note No 12.3)	**219.89**	151.18	708.49
Stores & Spares	**15.51**	13.33	7.23
	3,300.47	3,262.74	4,709.27

Note No 12.1: Raw Material inventory includes Goods-in transit Rs. 442 Lakhs (31st March 2017 Rs. Nil and 1st April 2016 Rs. 19,831 Lakhs)

Note No 12.2: Raw Material inventory net off provision for slow moving and non moving of Rs. 100.81 Lakhs (31st March 2017 Rs. Nil and 1st April 2016 Rs. Nil)

Note No 12.3: Finished Goods inventory includes Goods-in transit Rs. Nil (31st March 2017 Rs. 0.26 Lakhs and 1st April 2016 Rs. Nil)

13 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
(Unquoted)	**Face Value**	**QTY**	**₹**	**QTY**	**₹**	**QTY**	**₹**
Investments in mutual funds							
Kotak Floater Short Term-Daily Dividend	10	**12,067.07**	**122.07**	-	-	-	-
			122.07	-	-	-	-

14 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016
(Unsecured)						
Considered good (Refer Note No 51)	**1,899.36**		2,255.79		3,204.26	
Considered Doubtful	**988.73**		875.79		890.05	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	**(988.73)**	**1,899.36**	(875.79)	2,255.79	(890.05)	3,204.26
		1,899.36		2,255.79		3,204.26

Movement in the Allowance of Doubtful Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	**875.79**	890.05	172.65
Less: Amounts Written off During the Year (Net)	**(24.93)**	(38.80)	(39.19)
Changes in Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	**137.86**	24.54	756.59
Balance at End of the Year	**988.73**	875.79	890.05

The average credit period ranges from 1 to 5 days for Sales through Associated Businees Parterns (ABP), and for Direct customers/ Project order depending upon Terms of the Purchase Orders. No interest is charged on trade receivables during credit period of ABPs. Thereafter, interest is charged at 24% p.a. on the outstanding balance. The Company has a policy of providing trade receivable oustanding above 3 years.

15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Balance With Banks			
- On Current Account	**109.35**	126.23	129.16
- Cash on Hand	**6.27**	2.35	5.57
	115.62	128.58	134.73

16 BANK BALANCES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Unpaid Dividend Account (Refer Note No 16.1)	7.99	120.48	107.93
Margin Money Account (Refer Note No 16.2)	79.67	76.81	255.91
Bank Fixed Deposits Account less than 12 Months for maturity	0.83	2.69	148.73
	88.48	199.99	512.56

Note No. 16.1

The company can utilise balances only towards settlement of the unpaid dividend.

Note No. 16.2

Margin money deposits amounting to Rs. 79.67 Lakhs (31 March 2017 Rs. 76.81 Lakhs and 1 April 2016 Rs. 255.91 Lakhs) are lying with bank against Bank Guarantees.

17 LOANS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(Unsecured, Considered Good, unless specified otherwise)			-
Loans and Advances to Related Parties			837.17
Deposit with Companies (Refer Note No 17.1)	**-**	167.17	-
Other Loans & Advances			-
Loan to Companies	**2,420.00**	2,425.00	2,780.00
	2,420.00	2,592.17	3,617.17

Note No 17.1: The Company has surplus fund and hence has given loan to companies/placed deposit which is payable on demand and these Companies have taken loan for their working capital requirements. The rate of interest charged is 9.30- 15 % which is higher than prevailing rate of interest charged for the same tenor of the Government securities.

18 OTHER TAX ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016
Security Deposits		**6.57**		12.91		1.57
Advances to Staff		**4.65**		6.58		6.54
Interest Receivable	**217.50**		355.66		293.63	
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Assets	**-**	**217.50**	3.93	351.73	3.93	289.70
		228.72		371.22		297.81

19 OTHER TAX ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source	**773.57**	612.69	881.18
	773.57	612.69	881.18

20 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016
Balance with Central Excise		**48.08**		142.19		166.65
Export Duty Draw Back		**-**		-		0.14
Sales Tax Advance/Refund		**465.05**		387.73		223.58
Advance to Suppliers and Service Providers	**162.39**		340.68		549.39	-
Less: Allowance for Bad Debts Advances	**8.27**	**154.12**	-	340.68	-	549.39
Advance Recoverable in Cash or kind for which Value to be Received		**62.28**		58.90		30.19
Other Receivable		**10.02**		8.55		176.72
		739.56		938.04		1,146.67

21 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Authorized Share Capital			
4,00,00,000 Equity Shares, Re. 1/- par value (31 March 2017: 4,00,00,000 equity shares Re. 1/- each) (1 April 2016: 4,00,00,000 equity shares Re. 1/- each)	**400.00**	400.00	400.00
	400.00	400.00	400.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up Shares			
3,20,00,000 Equity Shares, Re. 1/- par value fully paid up (31 March 2017: 3,20,00,000 equity shares Re. 1/- each) (1 April 2016: 3,20,00,000 equity shares Re. 1/- each)	**320.00**	320.00	320.00
	320.00	320.00	320.00

Note No 21.1: The reconcilation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period 31-03-2018:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning	3,20,00,000	320.00	3,20,00,000	320.00	3,20,00,000	320.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Shares bought back (if any)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end	**3,20,00,000**	**320.00**	**3,20,00,000**	**320.00**	**3,20,00,000**	**320.00**

Note No 21.2: Terms/rights attached to equity shares

(A) The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(B) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note No 21.3: Aggregate number of bonus shares issued and sub-division of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date :

In the Financial Year 2012-13, 16,000,000 Equity Shares of Re.1 each were alloted as fully paid-up Bonus Shares.

Note No 21.4: The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company :

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of shares held	% held as at	No. of shares held	% held as at	No. of shares held	% held as at
Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd.	**62,51,040**	**19.53**	62,51,040	19.53	62,51,040	19.53
Jamnalal Sons Pvt. Ltd.	**54,76,680**	**17.11**	41,51,680	12.97	41,51,680	12.97
Mrs. Sunaina Kejriwal	**7,10,480**	**2.22**	19,90,480	6.22	19,90,480	6.22
Bajaj Sevashram Pvt. Ltd.	**18,68,000**	**5.84**	18,68,000	5.84	18,68,000	5.84
Mr. Anant Bajaj	**16,64,000**	**5.20**	16,64,000	5.20	16,64,000	5.20

Note No 21.5: The details of Dividend paid per share is as under-

Year	Dividend paid per share
2017-18	1.25 (Proposed)
2016-17	1.00
2015-16	1.50

22 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Reserves & surplus*			
Capital Reserve #	**5.14**	5.14	5.14
General Reserves ##	**17,095.11**	17,095.11	17,095.11
Retained Earnings	**2,943.12**	2,022.62	1,804.73
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
-Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Plans	**(26.67)**	(23.61)	(15.34)
-Fair Value of Equity Investments through OCI	**17,995.82**	14,510.00	8,870.03
	38,012.51	33,609.26	27,759.67

Capital reserve mainly represents amount transferred on amalgamation of INDEF Marketing Private Limited

General reserve reflects amount transferred from statement of profit and loss in accordance with regulations of the Companies Act, 2013.

* For movement, refer statement of changes in equity.

23 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Deposits from customers (Refer Note No 23.1)	**47.00**	41.50	36.00
	47.00	41.50	36.00

Note No 23.1: Deposits from customers are interest free deposit from Associate Business Partner and repayable on termination of agreement unless otherwise agreed.

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (Refer Note 24.1)		**243.39**	297.20	256.37
		243.39	297.20	256.37
Property, Plant and Equipment/Investment Property/Other Intangible Assets		**465.69**	532.99	462.98
Fair Value through P&L		**144.24**	143.32	134.16
Fair Value through OCI		**87.30**	-	-
	(A)	**697.23**	676.31	597.13
Less: Deferred Tax Assets				
Expenses Allowable under Income Tax on Payment Basis		**9.40**	10.76	12.78
Provision for Warranty		**3.74**	4.73	5.15
Provision for Slow Moving and Non Moving Items		**29.36**	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement		**236.50**	47.58	-
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts		**298.80**	316.03	322.83
	(B)	**577.80**	379.11	340.76
		119.44	297.20	256.37

Note No.: 24.1

Particulars	Net Balance as at 01.04.2017	Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net Balance at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, Plant and Equipment/Investment Property/Other Intangible Assets	532.99	(67.30)	-	**465.69**
Fair Value through Profit & Loss	143.32	0.92	-	**144.24**
Equity Instrutements Designated at FVOCI	-	-	87.30	**87.30**
Expenses Allowable under Income Tax on Payment Basis	(10.76)	1.36	-	**(9.40)**
Provision for Warranty	(4.73)	1.00	-	**(3.73)**
Provision for Slow Moving and Non Moving Items	-	(29.36)	-	**(29.36)**
MAT Credit Entitlement	(47.58)	(62.56)	-	**(110.14)**
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(316.03)	14.82	-	**(301.21)**
	297.21	(141.12)	87.30	**243.39**

Particulars	Net Balance as at 1 April 2016	Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net Balance as at 31 March 2017
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Property, Plant and Equipment/Investment Property/Other Intangible Assets	462.98	70.02	-	533.00
Fair Value through P&L	134.16	9.16	-	143.32
Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-
Expenses Allowable under Income Tax on Payment Basis	(12.78)	2.02	-	(10.76)
Provision for Warranty	(5.15)	0.42	-	(4.73)
Provision for Slow Moving and Non Moving Items	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	(47.58)	-	(47.58)
Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(322.83)	6.80	-	(316.03)
	256.37	40.83	-	297.20

Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March, 2018

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	**For the year ended 31 March, 2017**
Profit and Loss:		
Current Tax – Net of Reversal of Earlier Years : Rs. 1.59 Lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 27.39 Lakhs)	**232.26**	158.53
Deferred Tax– Net of Reversal of Earlier Years : Rs. 40.22 Lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil)	**(141.11)**	40.83
	91.15	199.36

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Profit Before Income Tax Expense	**1,069.55**	994.98
Tax at the Indian Tax Rate 33.063%	**353.63**	328.97
Add: Items giving rise to Difference in Tax		
Effect of Non-Deductible Expenses	**73.40**	79.54
Permanent Difference	**(224.79)**	(144.23)
Transition Effect	**27.58**	-
Others	**(138.67)**	(64.91)
Income Tax Expenses	**91.15**	199.36

Note: The figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary.

25 BORROWINGS (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Secured (Refer Note No 25.1)			
From Bank			
Cash Credit	-	-	507.26
Buyers Credit	-	-	222.51
	-	**-**	729.76

Note No 25.1: Secured by hypothecation of first and exclusive charge on all present and future stocks and book debts and also collaterally secured by pledge of mutual fund units.

26 TRADE PAYABLES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current			
Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No 26.1)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dues Other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No 26.1)	**1,040.46**	857.07	3,270.38
	1,040.46	857.07	3,270.38

Note No 26.1: The company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 and hence disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid / payable under this Act,have not been given.

27 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	**-**	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due on Buyer's Credit	**-**	-	0.16
Unpaid Dividends	**7.99**	120.48	107.93
Sundry Creditors for Capital Goods	**0.32**	1.14	16.73
Outstanding Liabilities	**-**	-	75.50
	8.31	121.63	200.31

28 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Advances From Customers	**30.30**	72.01	36.86
Statutory Dues Payable	**123.12**	44.12	161.13
	153.41	116.13	197.99

29 PROVISIONS (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Employee Benefits			
For Gratuity	**-**	-	-
For Leave Eancashment (Refer Note No 46)	**-**	-	7.58
Others (Refer Note No 48)			
Provisions for Warranty	**12.83**	13.67	14.89
Incentive Payable to Senior Management staff	**29.00**	-	39.00
Incentive Payable to Management staff	**26.00**	-	-
Provision for Liquidity Damages	**37.39**	37.39	42.78
	105.21	51.06	104.25

30 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Taxation (Net of Tax Payment)	**98.09**	-	-
	98.09	**-**	**-**

31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES: # (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Disputed Income Tax Liability	**45.56**	43.47	75.37
Disputed Excise Duty & Service Tax Liability	**375.75**	330.24	205.97
Indemnity Bonds issued under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme	**-**	-	5.08
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	-	-	7.32
Disputed Sales Tax Liabilities	**50.40**	96.61	91.23
	471.71	470.32	384.97

b) COMMITMENTS:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Estimated Amounts of Contract remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	**8.78**	100.35	11.97
	8.78	100.35	11.97

Note:

The management does not expect these demands/claims to succeed. Claims, where the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, have not been considered in contingent liability.

32 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Sale of Products (Refer Note No 32.1)	**7,686.08**	8,103.20
Other Operating Revenue		
Income from Erection & Commissioning Services	**21.65**	11.03
Scrap Sales	**-**	14.52
	7,707.73	8,128.75

Note No 32.1: Goods and Service Tax (GST) have been effective from July 1, 2017. Consequently, excise duty, value added tax (VAT), Service tax etc. have been replaced with GST. Until June 30, 2017, 'Sale of products' included the amount of excise duty recovered on sales. With effect from July 1, 2017, 'Sale of products' excludes the amount of GST recovered. Accordingly, revenue from 'Sale of Products, and 'Revenue from operations' for the year ended March 31, 2018 are not comparable with those of previous year. Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 160.61 Lakhs (31st March, 2017 : Rs. 823.09 Lakhs) has been included in sales in Statement of Profit and Loss.

33 OTHER INCOME

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Interest Income (Refer Note No 33.1)	**400.03**	715.08
Dividend income on from Equity Instrutements Designated at FVOCI	**210.55**	30.59
Dividend income on from Mutual Fund designated at FVTPL	**17.52**	10.66
Net gain on sale of investments	**188.34**	240.35
Net gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	**80.07**	23.84
Other Non Operating Income		
Provision no longer required, written back	**35.98**	86.27
Sundry Balance Written Back (Net)	**36.24**	67.77
Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net)	**11.95**	-
	980.69	1,174.56

Note No. 33.1 : Break-up of Interest Income

Interest Income from ABPs	**49.47**	154.24
Interest income on other deposits	**3.27**	3.05
Interest on income tax refund	**9.13**	115.82
Interest on sales tax refund	**15.42**	13.26
Interest income on deposits with banks	**7.10**	15.65
Interest income on Loan to Companies.	**315.64**	413.06
	400.03	715.08

34 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED`

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Inventory at the beginning of the year	**2,704.65**	3,349.98
Add: Purchases during the year	**4,450.81**	3,418.14
	7,155.46	6,768.13
Less: Sales of Materials	**106.52**	281.15
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	**2,620.07**	2,704.65
	4,428.86	3,782.33

Note No 34.1: Raw Material inventory net off provision for slow moving and non moving of Rs. 100.81 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. Nil).

35 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	**219.89**	219.89
Work In Progress	**444.99**	444.99
	664.88	664.88
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods (Refer Note No 35.1)	**151.18**	654.64
Work In Progress	**393.58**	643.56
	544.76	1,298.20
	(120.12)	753.44

Note No 35.1: Finished Goods transfer to Fixed Assets on Capitalisation of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 53.85 Lakhs).

36 EXCISE DUTY ON SALES OF GOODS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Excise duty on sales (Refer Note No 32.1)	**160.61**	823.09
	160.61	823.09

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	**736.02**	685.78
Contribution to Providend and other fund	**75.74**	77.44
Staff Welfare Expenses	**196.82**	224.21
	1,008.58	987.44

38 FINANCE COST

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Unwinding of interest on security deposits (Refer Note No 53 (3))	**1.79**	-
Interest Expense on Short Term Bank Borrowing	**-**	21.36
Interest Expense on Income Tax Payment	**2.01**	-
Other Borrowing Costs	**-**	1.15
	3.80	22.51

39 DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	**241.23**	212.21
Depreciation on Investment Property	**2.15**	2.15
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	**48.85**	44.69
	292.23	259.05

40 OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Consumption of Stores and Tools	**95.84**	16.65
Manufacturing & Processing charges	**116.99**	167.46
Power & Fuel	**36.35**	41.03
Consumption of Packing Material (including packing labour charges)	**202.10**	203.75
Repairs & Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	**9.19**	3.80
Building	**17.84**	19.52
Others	**15.32**	15.93
Insurance Charges	**10.53**	10.52
Rates & Taxes	**82.88**	56.05
Rent	**55.37**	60.62
Erection and Commissioning Charges	**12.81**	7.21
Carriage outwards (Net)	**207.34**	232.54
Advertisement & Sales Promotion	**40.37**	44.18
Commission on sales	**-**	10.24
Incentive to Business Facilitator	**-**	-
Payment to Statutory Auditors (Refer Note No. 40.1)	**7.50**	9.50
Legal & Professional	**261.15**	203.46
Directors' Fees	**15.20**	17.80
Directors' Remuneration	**3.00**	3.00
Fixed Assets Written Off	**3.45**	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	**0.01**	1.51
Exchange Rate Fluctuation (Net)	**-**	24.64
Bad Debts	**-**	2.17
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	**137.86**	24.54
Allowance for Doubtful Debts Advances	**8.27**	-
Windmill Expenses	**97.12**	130.21
CSR Expenditure	**-**	50.00
Miscellaneous expenses	**408.40**	324.13
	1,844.90	1,680.47

Note No. 40.1 : Payment to Statutory Auditors

(A) Payment to Statutory Auditors (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
As Auditors :		
Audit Fees (including Limited Review)	**6.53**	6.50
Tax Audit Fees	**-**	1.20
VAT Audit Fees	**-**	0.60
Towards GST/Service Tax *	**0.16**	1.25
	6.69	9.55
In Other Capacity :		
Certification	-	0.04
Other Matter	-	0.10
Out of pocket expenses	**0.53**	0.58
Towards GST/Service Tax *	**0.01**	0.02
	0.54	**0.74**
	7.23	**10.28**

(B) Payment to Cost Auditors

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
Audit Fees	**0.42**	0.42
Out of pocket expenses	**0.01**	0.02
Towards GST/Service Tax *	-	0.06
	0.43	0.50
Total Auditors Remuneration (A + B)	**7.66**	10.78

* Note: Out of above GST/ Service Tax credit of Rs. 0.16 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 1.28 Lakhs) has been taken and the same has not been debited to Statement of Profit & Loss.

41 EARNING PER SHARE (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
(A) Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.)	**978.40**	756.61
(B) No. of Equity Share outstanding during the year.	**3,20,00,000**	3,20,00,000
(C) Face Value of each Equity Share (Rs.)	**1.00**	1.00
(D) Basic & Diluted earning per Share (Rs.)	**3.06**	3.06

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

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 monitors capital using a gearing ratio and is measured by net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's net debt is equal to trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Trade Payables	**1,040.46**	857.07	3,270.38
Other Payables	**412.02**	330.32	1,268.31
Less - Cash and Cash equivalents	**115.62**	128.58	134.73
Net Debt	**1,336.86**	1,058.82	4,403.96
Total Equity	**38,005.28**	33,929.26	28,079.67
Capital and Net debt	**39,342.14**	34,988.08	32,483.62
Gearing Ratio	**3.40%**	3.03%	13.56%

43 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment Information for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Information about primary business segment (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18				2016-17			
	Segments			Total	Segments			Total
	Material Handling	Windmill Power	Unallo-cated		Material Handling	Windmill Power	Unallo-cated	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue								
Segment Revenue	**7,421.64**	**286.09**	**-**	**7,707.73**	7,810.44	318.30	-	8,128.75
Result								
Segment Results	**168.58**	**101.78**	**-**	**270.36**	123.68	129.59	-	253.27
Add: Unallocated Corporate Income net of Unallocated corporate expenses	**-**	**-**	**802.99**	**802.99**	-	-	764.22	764.22
Less: Interest Expenses	**-**	**-**	**(3.80)**	**(3.80)**	-	-	(22.51)	(22.51)
Profit Before Tax	**168.58**	**101.78**	**799.19**	**1,069.55**	123.68	129.59	741.71	994.98
Less: Provision for Tax (Net of Deferred Tax)	**-**	**-**	**132.96**	**132.96**	-	-	226.76	226.76
Net Profit After Tax & Before Prior Period Adjustments	**168.58**	**101.78**	**666.24**	**936.60**	123.68	129.59	514.95	768.21
Add : Prior Period Tax Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**(41.81)**	**(41.81)**	-	-	(27.40)	(27.40)
Net Profit After Prior Period Adjustments	**168.58**	**101.78**	**708.04**	**978.40**	123.68	129.59	542.34	795.61
Other Information								
Segment Assets	**8,452.65**	**1,343.53**	**29,904.97**	**39,701.15**	9,570.64	1,220.48	24,622.73	35,413.85
Segment Liabilities	**1,223.29**	**0.38**	**472.21**	**1,695.87**	1,022.79	0.36	461.44	1,484.59
Capital Expenditure	**235.78**	**-**	**-**	**235.78**	1,219.08	-	-	1,219.08
Depreciation / Amortisation	**203.10**	**86.98**	**2.15**	**292.23**	169.93	86.98	2.15	259.05

Notes:

(a) The Company is engaged into two main business segments mainly (i) Material Handling Equipment and (ii) Windmill Power Segments have been identified and reported taking into account the nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the organisation structure.

(b) Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

(c) The Company does not have any geographical segment.

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact thereof in the financial statements.

Sl. No.	Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
1	Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets.	Credit ratings, Review of aging analysis, Review of investment on quarterly basis.	Strict credit control and monitoring system, diversification of counterparties, Investment limits, check on counterparties basis credit rating and investment review on quarterly basis.
2	Liquidity Risk	Trade payables and other financial liabilities.	Maturity analysis, cash flow projections.	Maintaining sufficient cash / cash equivalents and marketable security.
3	Market Risk – Foreign Exchange	Highly probable forecast transactions and financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR.	Foreign currency exposure review and sensitivity analysis.	Forward foreign currency contract, future and option.
4	Price Risk – Commodity Prices	Basic ingredients of company raw materials are various grade of steel and copper where prices are volatile	The company sourcing components from vendors directly, hence it does not hedge its exposure to commodity price risk.	The company is able to pass on substantial price hike to the customers.

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk, price risk, investment of surplus liquidity and other business risks effecting business operation. The company's risk management is carried out by the management as per guidelines and policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses the direct risk of default, risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), deposits with banks and loans given.

Credit Risk Management

For financial assets the Company has an investment policy which allows the Company to invest only with counterparties having credit rating equal to or above AAA and AA. The Company reviews the creditworthiness of these counterparties on an ongoing basis. Another source of credit risk at the reporting date is from trade receivables as these are typically unsecured. This credit risk has always been managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to whom credit is extended in the normal course of business. The Company estimates the expected credit loss based on past data, available information on public domain and experience. Expected credit losses of financial assets receivable are estimated based on historical data of the Company. The company has provisioning policy for expected credit losses. There is no credit risk in bank deposits which are demand deposits. The creditors risk is minimum in case of entity to whom loan has been given.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 is the carrying value of such trade receivables as shown in note 14 of the financials.

The Credit Loss allowances are provided in the case of trade receivables as under: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Loss allowance as on 1 April 2016	890.05
Change in loss allowance	(14.25)
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2017	875.79
Change in loss allowance	112.93
Loss allowance as on 31 March 2018	**988.73**

(B) Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are "cash and cash equivalents" and cash flows that are generated from operations. The Company has no outstanding term borrowings. The Company believes that its working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Additionally, the Company has sizeable surplus funds invested in fixed income securities or instruments of similar profile ensuring safety of capital and availability of liquidity if and when required. Hence the Company does not perceive any liquidity risk.

(c) Market Risk - Foreign Currency Risk

The Company significantly operates in domestic market. Though very insignificant portion of export took place during the financial year where all payment received in advance. Hence foreign currency risk towards export is insignificant.

The Company also imports certain materials the value of which is also not material as compared to value of total raw materials. Currently, Company does not hedge this exposure. Nevertheless, Company may wish to hedge such exposures.

Open exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk which are unhadged at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	**GBP**	**Euro**	**USD**
31 March 2018			
Trade Receivables - Foreign Currency	**130**	**3,113**	**51,732**
Trade Receivables - Rs. in Lakhs	**0.12**	**2.45**	**33.31**
Trade Payables - Foreign Currency	**-**	**-**	**20,039**
Trade Payables - Rs. in Lakhs	**-**	**-**	**13.09**

31 March 2017			
Trade Receivables - Foreign Currency	130	3,113	74,067
Trade Receivables - Rs. in Lakhs	0.10	2.11	47.63
Trade Payables - Foreign Currency	-	38,718	27,911
Trade Payables - Rs. in Lakhs	-	27.06	18.22

Particulars	GBP	Euro	USD
31 March 2016			
Trade Receivables - Foreign Currency	130	1,890	38,201
Trade Receivables - Rs. in Lakhs	0.12	1.52	25.09
Trade Payables - Foreign Currency	-	1,69,438	2,06,057
Trade Payables - Rs. in Lakhs	-	128.25	137.40

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD and Euro. The sensitivity analysis demonstrate a reasonably possible change in USD and Euro exchange rates, with all other veriables held constant. 5% appreciation/depreciation of USD and Euro with respect to functional currency of the company will have impact of following (decrease)/increase in Profit & vice versa.

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Euro	**12,270**	(1,24,791)	(6,33,634)
USD	**1,01,059**	1,47,073	(5,61,540)
Total	**1,13,329**	22,282	(11,95,174)

(d) Price Risk

The company is exposed to price risk in basic ingrediants of Company's raw material and is procuring finished components and bought out materials from vendors directly. The Company monitors its price risk and factors the price increase in pricing of the products.

45 Related party disclosures as required under Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

a) Name of the related party and description of relationship.

SN	Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
(i)	Hind Musafir Agency Limited	Shri Shekhar Bajaj is Chairman & Member
(ii)	Hindustan Housing Co. Limited	Shri Shekhar Bajaj is Member and Shri Vinaya Mehrotra is a Director
(iii)	Mukand Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Niraj Bajaj (Brother) is Director
(vii)	Bajaj Finance Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Madhur Bajaj (Brother) is Director
(iv)	Hind Lamps Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Anant Bajaj (Son) and Shri Shekhar Bajaj are Directors
(v)	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Niraj Bajaj (Brother) is Director
(vi)	Bajaj International Private Limited	Shri Shekhar Bajaj is Chairman
(vii)	Shri Shekhar Bajaj	Chairman (Key Management Personnel)
(viii)	Shri H.A. Nevatia	Whole Time Director (Key Management Personnel)
(ix)	Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Madhur Bajaj (Brother) is Director
(x)	Bajaj Auto Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Madhur Bajaj (Brother) and Shri Shekhar Bajaj are Directors
(xi)	Bajaj Finserv Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Madhur Bajaj (Brother) is Director
(xii)	Bajaj Electricals Limited	Relative of Shri Shekhar Bajaj, Shri Madhur Bajaj (Brother), Shri Anant Bajaj (Son) and Shri Shekhar Bajaj are Directors

b) Details of Transactions during the year with related parties. Rs. in Lakhs

S.No.	Related parties	Nature of Transactions during the year	2017-18 ₹	2016-17 ₹
(i)	Bajaj International Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	**0.34**	0.09
		Payment towards Expenses	**0.12**	0.31
(ii)	Hind Lamps Limited	Interest Receivable	**-**	3.93
(iii)	Hind Musafir Agency Limited	Purchase of Travel Tickets	**51.68**	45.36
		Payment against Purchases of Travel Tickets	**51.50**	9.41
		(Advance)/Payable against Purchases of Travel Tickets	**3.96**	3.77

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Related parties	Nature of Transactions during the year	2017-18 ₹	2016-17 ₹
(iv)	Hindustan Housing Company Limited	Office Maintenance Charges	**3.76**	3.61
		Payment-Office Maintenance Charges	**4.79**	3.96
		Payable-Office Maintenance Charges	**(0.07)**	0.96
(v)	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Premiums	**38.87**	13.00
		Payment towards Insurance Premiums	**48.98**	13.64
		(Advance)/Payable against Insurance Premium	**(10.38)**	(0.28)
(vi)	Bajaj Finance Limited	Investment in Fixed Deposit	**-**	167.17
(vii)	Shri H.A.Nevatia	Short-term employee benefits	**6.15**	4.31
(viii)	Shri Prakash Subramaniam	Short-term employee benefits	**91.38**	89.59

c) Balances at end of the year with related parties. (Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Related parties	Nature of Transactions during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
(i)	Bajaj International Private Limited	(Advance)/Payable against Reimbursement of Expenses	**0.19**	(0.03)	0.10
(ii)	Hind Lamps Limited	Interest Receivable	**-**	3.93	3.93
(iii)	Hind Musafir Agency Limited	(Advance)/Payable against Purchases of Travel Tickets	**3.96**	3.77	(32.17)
(iv)	Hindustan Housing Company Limited	Payable-Office Maintenance Charges	**(0.07)**	0.96	1.32
(v)	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	(Advance)/Payable against Insurance Premium	**(10.38)**	(0.28)	0.37
(vi)	Bajaj Finance Limited	Investment in Fixed Deposit	**-**	167.17	837.17
(vii)	Shri Prakash Subramaniam	Remuneration Payable	**-**	-	25.00
(viii)	Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited	Investment in Equity Share	**7,506.96**	6,212.82	4,179.83
(ix)	Bajaj Auto Limited	Investment in Equity Share	**5,019.22**	5,126.21	4,393.30
(x)	Bajaj Finserv Limited	Investment in Equity Share	**4,767.53**	3,763.35	1,568.52
(xi)	Bajaj Electricals Limited	Investment in Equity Share	**3,117.36**	1,735.57	1,056.32

46 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As per Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits”, the disclosures of Employee benefits as defined in the said Accounting Standards are given below :

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan includes Providend Fund and Superannuation Fund. The expenses recognised for the year are as under : (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Employer's Contribution to Providend Fund	**35.81**	34.41
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**9.56**	11.00

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

(a) Gratuity:

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 to 19 days/one month salary last drawn for each completed year of service depending on the date of joining. The same is payable on termination of service, retirement or death, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after 5 years of continuous service.

(b) Leave Encashment:

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which is applicable to its executives jointed upto a specified period and all workers. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date.

The plans of the Company exposes to acturial risks such as Investement Risk, Interest rate risk,salary risk and longitivity risk. Theses risks may impact the obligation of the Company

(c) Major Category of Plan Assets

The Company has taken plans from Life Insurance Corporation of India

(d) The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity and leave encashment plans and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
		Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹	Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹
I	**Changes in present value of obligations**				
(a)	Present value of obligations as at the beginning of year	**48.45**	**73.57**	44.82	66.81
(b)	Interest cost	**3.88**	**5.89**	3.59	5.34
(c)	Current Service Cost	**11.29**	**9.61**	10.79	8.68
(d)	Benefits Paid	**(6.19)**	**(10.93)**	(14.68)	(11.60)
(e)	Actuarial gain on obligations	**(1.50)**	**4.56**	3.93	4.34
(f)	Present value of obligations as at the end of year	**55.93**	**82.69**	48.45	73.57
II	**Changes in the fair value of plan assets**				
(a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	**49.00**	**76.30**	37.24	69.09
(b)	Expected return on plan assets	**4.65**	**6.61**	4.38	6.47
(c)	Contributions	**14.93**	**13.15**	22.07	12.34
(d)	Benefits paid	**(6.19)**	**(10.93)**	(14.68)	(11.60)
(e)	Actuarial gain on Plan assets	**-**	**-**	-	-
(f)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	**62.40**	**85.12**	49.00	76.30
III	**Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets**				
(a)	Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**55.93**	**82.69**	48.45	73.57
(b)	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**62.40**	**85.12**	49.00	76.30
(c)	Net (liability) / asset recognized in Balance Sheet	**6.47**	**2.43**	0.55	2.72

(e) Amount for the year ended 31 March, 2018 and 31 March, 2017 recognised in the statement of profit and loss under employee benefit expenses.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
		Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹	Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹
I	**Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss**				
(a)	Current Service cost	**11.29**	**9.61**	10.79	8.68
(b)	Interest Cost	**3.88**	**5.89**	3.59	5.34
(c)	Expected return on plan assets	**(4.65)**	**(6.61)**	(4.38)	(6.47)
(d)	Net Actuarial gain recognised in the year	**(1.50)**	**4.56**	3.93	4.34
(e)	Expenses recognised in statement of Profit & Loss Account	**9.01**	**13.44**	13.93	11.90

(f) Amount for the year ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
		Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹	Leave Encashment ₹	Gratuity ₹
I	**Actuarial Gain/Loss recognized**				
(a)	Actuarial gain for the year -Obligation	**1.50**	**(4.56)**	(3.93)	(4.34)
(b)	Actuarial gain for the year - plan assets	**-**	**-**	-	-
(c)	Total gain for the year	**(1.50)**	**4.56**	3.93	4.34
(d)	Total actuarial (gain)/ loss included in other comprehensive income	**(1.50)**	**4.56**	3.93	4.34

47 DERIVATIVES

The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under.

(a) Amount Receivable in Foreign Currency on account of the following : (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Foreign	As on 31.03.2018		As on 31.03.2017		As on 01.04.2016	
		Amount in Foreign Currency	₹	Amount in Foreign Currency	₹	Amount in Foreign Currency	₹
Receivables	GBP	**130**	**0.12**	130	0.10	130	0.12
	EURO	**3,113**	**2.45**	3,113	2.11	1,890	1.52
	USD	**51,732**	**33.31**	74,067	47.63	38,201	25.09

(b) Amount Payable in foreign Currency on account of the following : (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Foreign	As on 31.03.2018		As on 31.03.2017		As on 01.04.2016	
		Amount in Foreign Currency	₹	Amount in Foreign Currency	₹	Amount in Foreign Currency	₹
Payable	EURO	-	-	38,718	27.06	1,69,438	128.25
	USD	**20,039**	**13.09**	27,911	18.22	2,06,057	137.40

48 DISCLOSURE RELATING TO PROVISIONS- The movement in the following provisions is summarised as under :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No. **	Provision Related to	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal	Closing Balance
1.	Warranty	13.67	12.58	13.43	-	12.83
2.	Liquidated Damages	37.39	-	-	-	37.39
3.	Incentive to Senior Management Staff	-	29.00	-	-	29.00
4.	Incentive to Management Staff	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**51.06**	**41.58**	**13.43**	**-**	**79.21**

**** Notes:**

1. The company gives Warranties at the time of Sales of Main Products to the customers. Under the terms of Contract of Sales, the company undertakes to make good by replacement or repairs, Manufacturing defects that arise within 1-2 years from the date of sales. A provision has been recognised for the expected Warranty claims on products sold based on past experience.
2. The Company has taken Orders with Liquidated Damages Clause. A provision has been made for the expected liability wherein the delivery is made beyond the delivery date and attracted the liquidated damages clause in the contract.
3. The company gives incentives to its senior management staff based on performance of the Company.
4. The company gives incentives to its management staff based on their performance.

49 During the previous year, the details of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the demonetization period (8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016) as provided in the table below:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	**Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)**	**Other denomination notes**	**Total**
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	1.95	0.24	2.19
(+) Permitted receipts	-	6.72	6.72
(-) Permitted payments	-	6.09	6.09
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	1.95	-	1.95
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	0.86	0.86

50 LEASES:

The Company's major leasing arrangements are in respect of godowns/office premises (including furniture & fittings therein wherever applicable taken on leave and license basis). The aggregate lease rentals of Rs. 55.37 Lacs (March 2017: Rs. 60.62 Lacs) are charged as Rent and shown under the Note No. 40 "Other Expenses". These leasing arrangements, which are cancelable, range between 11 months to 3 years and are usually renewable by mutual consent at mutually agreed terms and conditions.

51 Balance of Trade Receivable includes Rs. 631.69 Lacs (March 2017: Rs. 415.21 and April 2016: Rs. 580.69 Lacs) which are overdue for which no provision has been made in the accounts as the Management is hopeful of recovery.

52 Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and Loans and Advances are subject to confirmation and consequential adjustment, if any.

53 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2017 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April 2016. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

Explanation 1 - Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS.

(I) Ind AS Optional exemptions

Deemed Cost - Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Intangible Assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the IGAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets at their IGAAP carrying values.

(II) Ind AS mandatory exemptions

(i) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS' at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistant with the estimates made for the same date in accordance with the IGAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies) unless there is an objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

(ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets (other than equity instruments)

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exists at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions for Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows first time adopter to apply the derecognition requirements provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past Ind AS 101 retrospectively from the date of entity's choosing, transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for the transactions.

Effects of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and 1st April, 2016: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017 (End of last period presented as per IGAAP)			As at 1st April, 2016 (Date of Transition)		
			As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind	AS As per Ind AS	As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind	AS As per Ind AS
Non - Current Assets								
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	3,398.34	(92.33)	3,306.01	2,450.49	(94.48)	2,356.02
(b)	Capital work - in - progress		5.61	-	5.61	11.29	-	11.29
(c)	Investment Property	1	-	92.33	92.33	-	94.48	94.48
(d)	Other Intangible Assets		163.24	-	163.24	156.15	-	156.15
(e)	Intangible assets under development		3.54	-	3.54	3.54	-	3.54
(f)	Financial assets							
	(i) Non Current Investments	2	5,545.36	14,927.11	20,472.47	5,139.50	9,263.30	14,402.80
	(ii) Other Non Current financial assets	3	61.96	(2.99)	58.97	219.41	(5.63)	213.78
(g)	Other tax assets (Net)	4	405.90	(47.58)	358.32	463.84	-	463.84
(h)	Other non - current assets		609.66	-	609.66	670.20	-	670.20
Current Assets								
(a)	Inventories		3,262.74	-	3,262.74	4,709.27	-	4,709.27
(b)	Financial assets							
	(i) Trade receivables	5	2,609.93	(354.14)	2,255.79	3,866.00	(661.73)	3,204.26
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		128.58	-	128.58	134.73	-	134.73
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		199.99	-	199.99	512.56	-	512.56
	(iv) Loans	6	2,653.90	(48.82)	2,605.08	3,660.36	(41.62)	3,618.74
	(v) Other current financial assets		358.31	-	358.31	297.81	-	297.81
(c)	Other tax assets (Net)		612.69	-	612.69	881.18	-	881.18
(d)	Other current assets	7	886.72	48.82	935.54	1,102.46	41.62	1,144.07
Total Assets			20,907	14,523	35,430	24,280	8,596	32,875.73
Equity								
Equity Share Capital			320.00	-	320.00	320.00	-	320.00
Other Equity		Refer Note	19,052.88	14,556.38	33,609.26	18,453.01	9,306.66	27,759.67
Liabilities								
Non Current Liabilities								
(a)	Financial Liabilities							
	(i) Other non current financial liabilities		41.50	-	41.50	36.00	-	36.00
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	7 & 24.1	320.23	(23.03)	297.20	331.04	(74.67)	256.37
Current Liabilities								
(a)	Financial Liabilities							
	(i) Borrowings		-	-	-	729.76	-	729.76
	(i) Trade payables		857.07	-	857.07	3,270.38	-	3,270.38
	(ii) Other current financial liabilities		121.63	-	121.63	200.31	-	200.31
(b)	Other current liabilities	5	127.07	(10.94)	116.13	256.32	(58.33)	197.99
(c)	Provisions	10	51.06	-	51.06	681.96	(577.72)	104.25
Total Equity and Liabilities			20,891.45	14,523.41	35,414.85	24,278.79	8,595.94	32,874.73

Statement of Reconciliation of Equity (Shareholders' funds) as at 31st March,2017 and 1st April,2016: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
Total Equity (Shareholders' Fund) as per IGAAP		19,372.88	18,773.01
Adjustments on transition to Ind AS:		-	-
Fair valuation of investments	2	14,927.11	9,263.30
Other impact of financial assets	3	(2.99)	(5.63)
Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables	5	(343.20)	(603.40)
Proposed dividend (Including Dividend Distrubition Tax)	10	-	577.72
Tax effects of adjustments	7 & 23.1	(24.55)	74.67
Total adjustments		14,556.38	9,306.66
Total Equity (Shareholders' Fund) as per Ind AS		33,929.26	28,079.67

Effects of Ind AS adoption on Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2017 (End of last period presented as per IGAAP)		
		As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind	AS As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations	8	7,416.45	712.30	8,128.75
Other income	2 & 3	1,175.34	(0.78)	1,174.56
Total Revenue		8,591.80	711.51	9,303.31
Cost of Materials Consumed		3,809.60	(27.26)	3,782.33
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		753.44	-	753.44
Excise Duty on sales of goods	8	-	823.09	823.09
Employee benefit expenses	9	995.70	(8.27)	987.44
Finance Costs		22.51	-	22.51
Depreciation & amortization expenses		259.05	-	259.05
Other Expenses	5 & 8	2,051.47	(371.00)	1,680.47
Total Expenses		7,891.77	416.56	8,308.33
		-	-	-
Profit before exceptional items & tax		700.02	294.95	994.98
Exceptional Items		-	-	-
Profit before tax		700.02	294.95	994.98
Less: Income Tax expenses		-	-	-
-Current Tax		158.53	-	158.53
-Deferred Tax	7 & 24.1	(58.38)	99.22	40.83
Profit for the period		599.87	195.74	795.61
Other comprehensive income		-	5,631.70	5,631.70
Total comprehensive income		599.87	5,827.44	6,427.31

Statement of Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017
Net Profit after Tax previously presented under IGAAP		599.87
Adjustments on transition to Ind AS		195.74
Net Profit after Tax before OCI as per Ind AS		795.61
Fair valuation of investments	2	5,639.97
Reclassification of remeasurement of employee benefits	9	(8.27)
Tax effects of adjustments		-
Total adjustments		5,631.70
Total Equity (Shareholders' Fund) as per Ind AS		6,427.31

Statement of Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017 (End of last period presented as per IGAAP)		
	As per IGAAP	Adjustments on transition to Ind	AS As per Ind AS
Cash Flow from Operations	1,218.88	-	1,218.88
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	103.96	-	103.96
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(1,329.00)	-	(1,329.00)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6.16)	-	(6.16)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	134.73	-	134.73
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	128.58	-	128.58

1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property

Under the IGAAP, Investment Property, Land & Bulding was grouped under Property Plant and Equipment. Under Ind AS, the same is treated as Investment property under Ind AS 41 at carrying cost under IGAAP. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

2 Investments

Under the IGAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments (other than equity instruments designated as at FVOCI) have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2017. This increased the retained earnings by Rs. 417.11 Lacs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 - Rs. 393.27 Lacs).

Fair value changes with respect to investments in equity instruments designated as at FVOCI have been recognised in FVOCI Equity investments reserve as at the date of transition and subsequently in the other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017. This increased other reserves by Rs. 14510 Lacs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 - Rs. 8870.03 Lacs).

3 Security Deposits

Under the IGAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the group has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposits have been recognised in retained earnings. Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by Rs. Nil as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 Rs. 9.95 Lacs). Total equity decreased by Rs. 5.63 Lacs as on 1 April 2016 (Set-off notional interest income of Rs. 4.32 Lacs). The profit for the year and total equity as at 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 2.64 Lacs due to notional interest income recognised on security deposits. The net impact on the deposits is Rs. 2.98 Lacs

4 MAT Credit Entitlement

Under the IGAAP, Mat Credit Entitlement was the grouped as Long term loans & advances. Under Ind AS, Mat Credit is an element of deferred tax being a tax credit under IND AS 12 (Income Tax). Hence the amount of Mat Credit regrouped with deferred tax liabilities (net) of Rs. 47.58 lacs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 Rs. Nil). There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

5 Trade Receivable

As per Ind AS 109, the company is required to apply expected credit loss model for recognising the allowance for doubtful debts. As a result, the allowance for doubtful debts increased by Rs. 343.19 lakhs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 Rs. 603.40 lakhs). Consequently, the total equity as at 31 March 2017 decreased by Rs. 343.19 lakhs (1 April 2016 Rs. 603.40 lakhs) and profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 260.20 lakhs.

Under the IGAAP, Provision of Service discount was grouped as Short term provision. Under Ind AS, Service discount provision was netted with Trade Receivable. This change of amount of Provision of Service discount regrouped with trade receivable of Rs. 10.94 lakhs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 Rs. 58.33 lakhs). There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

6 Deposits with Government Authorities

Under the IGAAP, security deposit placed with Government authorities were grouped as short term loans & advances. Under Ind AS, the security deposit placed with the government authorities is in accordance with the taxation regulations. There is no contractual agreement for placing such a deposit, it is not a financial instrument. Hence the security deposit is not a financial asset under IND AS 32 (Financial Instrumnets). This change the amount of deposits regroup with other current assets of Rs. 48.81 lakhs as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016 Rs. 41.61 lakhs). There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

7 Deferred Tax

Under IGAAP, deferred taxes were recognised based on Profit & loss approach i.e. tax impact on difference between the accounting income and taxable income. under Ind AS, deferred tax is recognised by following balance sheet approach i.e. tax impact on temporary difference between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the books and their respective tax base.

8 Revenue from Operations

Under the IGAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the statement of profit and loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended 31 March 2017 by Rs. 823.09 lakhs. There is no impact on the total equity and profit

Under the IGAAP, certained discounts was shown in expenses. Under Ind AS, the same has been netted from revenue of Rs. 110.79 lakhs . There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

9 Remeasurements of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the IGAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 8.27 lakhs (1 April 2016 Rs. 15.34 lakhs). There is no impact on the total equity as at 31 March 2017 (1 April 2016).

10 Proposed Dividend

Under the IGAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events. Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting. Accordingly, the liability for proposed dividend (including dividend distrubution tax Rs. 97.71 lakhs) of Rs. 577.72 lakhs as at 31 March 2017 included under provisions has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity increased by an equivalent amount.

54 Fair Value Measurement-

The fair value of Financial instrument as of March 31,2018, March 31,2017 and April 1,2016 were as follows- (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	Marach 31, 2017	April 1, 2016	Fair value Hirarchy	Valuation Technique
Assets-					
Investment in Equity Instruments through OCI	**20,411.07**	16,837.95	11,197.98	Level-1	Quoted Market Price
Investment in Mutual Funds through FVTPL	**5,633.01**	3,634.52	3,204.82	Level-1	Unquoted Market Price
Total	**26,044.08**	20,472.47	14,402.80		

The management assessed that Cash and Cash equivalents, loans, other balances with Banks, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities/assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

55 The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current presentation as per the schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KANU DOSHI ASSOCIATES LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration Number: 104746W/W100096

JAYESH PARMAR
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO. 45375

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED : 22nd MAY, 2018

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHEKHAR BAJAJ
CHAIRMAN
DIN- 00089358

H A NEVATIA
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN-00066955

PRAKASH SUBRAMANIAM
PRESIDENT & CEO

VIJAY SINGH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

KIRAN MUKADAM
COMPANY SECRETARY