RELIANCE PROLIFIC TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016-17

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF RELIANCE PROLIFIC TRADERS PRIVATELIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance Prolific Traders Private Limited**("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss(financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of thefinancial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs(financial position)of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as referred to in Note 18 B to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The company did not hold any Specified Bank Notes as on 8th November, 2016 and the Company had not dealth with such notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and hence, the requirement of disclosure in financial statements is not applicable to the Company.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 101720W)

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No.: 102749

Date: 14th April, 2017

Place: Mumbai

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE PROLIFIC TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

- i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
 - b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the title deeds and other records examined by us, we report that the title deeds in respect of all the immovable properties of lands which are freehold and disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statement and buildings are held in the Company's name or in the Company's erstwhile name as at the balance sheet date.
- ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) Company not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons. Company has not made any investments or given any loan or any guarantee or security in connection with the loan to any person or body corporate covered under section 186 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- vii) In respect of Statutory dues:
 - a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.
- viii) The Company has not raised loans from financial institutions or banks or government or by issue of debentures and hence the clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans has been applied for the purpose for which they are raised.
- x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

- xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii) In our opinion company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 101720W)

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No.: 102749

Place: Mumbai Date: 14th April, 2017

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE PROLIFIC TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **RELIANCE PROLIFIC TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED**("the Company") as of 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 101720W)

Jignesh Mehta

Partner Membership No.: 102749

Place: Mumbai Date: 14th April, 2017

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March 2016	Amount in ₹ As at 1st April 2015
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	2365 62 11 362	2227 25 30 169	2157 95 28 561
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	129 17 83 762	200 66 09 666	134 51 12 878
Other Non-Current Assets	2	342 43 92 431	503 33 39 622	514 57 86 950
Total Non-Current assets		2837 23 87 555	2931 24 79 457	2807 04 28 389
Current Assets				
Financial Assets	2	44 50 057	42 47 166	0.00.626
Trade Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	3 4	44 59 857 45 00 854	43 47 166 6 94 142	9 00 636 13 48 777
Current Tax Assets (Net)	5	1 17 52 843	1 04 58 107	92 02 342
Other Current Assets	6	6 33 974	6 35 311	34 86 085
Total Current assets		2 13 47 528	1 61 34 726	1 49 37 840
Total Assets		2839 37 35 083	2932 86 14 183	2808 53 66 229
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	7	10 00 00 000	10 00 00 000	10 00 00 000
Other Equity	8	2806 93 94 610	2880 22 87 276	2767 15 87 496
Total equity		2816 93 94 610	2890 22 87 276	2777 15 87 496
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	9	6 77 00 000	27 59 50 000	5 52 00 000
Borrowings Deferred tax Liability (Net)	9	0 // 00 000	27 39 30 000	3 32 00 000
Other Non-Current Liabilities	10	2 12 56 301	1 36 79 641	86 09 816
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8 89 56 301	28 96 29 641	6 38 09 816
Current Liabilities				
Other Current Liabilities	11	13 53 84 172	13 66 97 266	24 99 68 917
Total current liabilities		13 53 84 172	13 66 97 266	24 99 68 917
Total Liabilities		22 43 40 473	42 63 26 907	31 37 78 733
Total Equity and Liabilities		2839 37 35 083	2932 86 14 183	2808 53 66 229
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 28			

As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of the B	oard	
For Chaturvedi & Shah	Rajendra Kamath	B. Chandrasekaran Director (DIN: 06670563)	Pankaj Raj
Firm Registration No: 101720W	Director		CFO
Chartered Accountants	(DIN: 01115052)		(PAN : ALDPR4214P)
Jignesh Mehta	Gaurav Jain	C. S. Gokhale	Girish Parameswaran
Partner	Director	Director	Manager
Membership No: 102749	(DIN: 02697278)	(DIN: 00012666)	(PAN: ABGPP8374B)
Mumbai Dated: 14th April, 2017	Saravanan Viswanathan Director (DIN: 05244819)	Sangeeta Pradhan Company secretary (ACS - 13925)	

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

		Notes	2016-17	Amount in ₹ 7 2015-16
INCOME		Notes	2010-1	2013-10
Revenue from Operations				
Income from Services		12	3 82 37 483	2 85 67 925
Other Income		13	7 15 035	5 4 67 990
Total Income			3 89 52 510	2 90 35 915
EXPENSES				
Finance Costs		14	30 66 707	2 63 27 517
Depreciation and Amortisation Exper	ise		13 42 59 649	7 80 30 810
Service Tax Recovered			49 63 942	2 35 13 337
Other Expenses		15	99 11 650	92 64 471
Total Expenses			15 22 01 954	11 71 36 135
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax			(11 32 49 438	(8 81 00 220)
Tax Expenses				
Current Tax				<u>-</u>
For earlier years			1 23 228	-
Deferred Tax				<u> </u>
Profit For the Year			(11 33 72 666	(8 81 00 220)
Other Comprehensive Income:				
a) Items that will be reclassified	to Profit & loss			-
b) Items that will not be reclassif	ied to Profit & loss			<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the	year		(11 33 72 666	(8 81 00 220)
Earnings per equity share of face va	alue of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)		16	(11.34	(8.81)
Significant Accounting Policies				
See accompanying Notes to the Finar	icial Statements	1 to 28		
As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of the B	Soard		
For Chaturvedi & Shah Firm Registration No: 101720W Chartered Accountants	Rajendra Kamath Director (DIN: 01115052)	B. Chandrasekar Director (DIN: 06670563)		Pankaj Raj CFO (PAN : ALDPR4214P)
Jignesh Mehta Partner Membership No: 102749	Gaurav Jain Director (DIN: 02697278)	C. S. Gokhale Director (DIN: 00012666)		Girish Parameswaran Manager (PAN: ABGPP8374B)
Mumbai Dated: 14th April, 2017	Saravanan Viswanathan Director (DIN: 05244819)	Sangeeta Pradhar Company secretary (ACS - 13925)		

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital					_
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2015-16	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2016-17	Amount in ₹ Balance at the the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017
	10 00 00 000	-	10 00 00 000	-	10 00 00 000
B. Other Equity					
	Retained Earnings **	Securitie Premiun Accoun		Equity Component of compound financial Instruments *	Amount in ₹ Total
As on 31st March 2016					
Balance at beginning of reporting period	97 55 87 496	1430 73 28 00	0 -	1238 86 72 000	2767 15 87 496
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for theyea	r (8 81 00 220)			-	(8 81 00 220)
Add: Securities Premium taken during theyea Add: Share Application money issued during the year #	r -			-	-
Add: Debentures issued/ (redeemed) (Net) during the year ##	-			121 88 00 000	121 88 00 000
Balance at the end of the reporting period	88 74 87 276	1430 73 28 00	0 -	1360 74 72 000	2880 22 87 276
As on 31st March, 2017					
Balance at beginning of reporting period	88 74 87 276	1430 73 28 00	0 -	1360 74 72 000	2880 22 87 276
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for theyea	r (11 33 72 666)			-	(11 33 72 666)
Add: Securities Premium taken during theyear Add: Share Application money issued during the year # Add: Debentures issued/ (redeemed) (Net) during the year ##	r - -		- 1295 92 80 000 	(1357 88 00 000)	1295 92 80 000 (1357 88 00 000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	77 41 14 610	1430 73 28 00	1295 92 80 000	2 86 72 000	2806 93 94 610

^{*} Instruments Classified as Equity includes 28 67 200 fully paid (Previous year 28 67 200) 10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each held by Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company. These Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding-up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The Company (issuer) & Preference-holder will have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the Preference Shares by giving one month notice to the Company. The conversion will be based on higher of book value or face value as at March 31, 2015. The equity shares arising out of conversion of the Preference Shares will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, except for dividend, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. The Company will settle the outstanding Preference Shares on expiry of 20 years.

- * Instruments Classified as Equity includes Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD) of ₹10 each 135 78 80 000 fully paid in previous year which are repaid during the current year and Nil Balance as on Reporting Date.
- # Represents the Share Application Money Received from Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company towards 9% Non-cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS).
- ## Represents the Net Movement in Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures(OFCD) taken place in relevant Financial Year.
- ** In view of the loss for the year, the company has not created the Debenture Redemption Reserve for a cumulative amount of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 21 43 32 862) in terms of section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014. The Company shall create the Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits, if any, in the future years.

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah Firm Registration No: 101720W

Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 102749

Mumbai

Dated: 14th April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajendra Kamath

Director

(DIN: 01115052)

Gaurav JainDirector

(DIN: 02697278)

Saravanan Viswanathan Director

(DIN: 05244819)

B. Chandrasekaran

Director

(DIN: 06670563)

C. S. Gokhale Director

(DIN: 00012666)

Sangeeta Pradhan

Company secretary (ACS - 13925)

Pankaj Raj

CFO

(PAN: ALDPR4214P)

Girish Parameswaran

Manager

(PAN: ABGPP8374B)

Dated: 14th April, 2017

Cash Flow Statement for the year 2016-17

	2016-17	Amount in ₹ 2015-16
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(11 22 40 420)	(0.01.00.220)
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss Adjusted for:	(11 32 49 438)	(8 81 00 220)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	13 42 59 649	7 80 30 810
Interest Income	(7 15 035)	(467990)
Finance Cost	30 66 707	2 63 27 517
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	2 33 61 883	1 57 90 117
Adjusted for : Trade and Other Receivables	(1 12 691)	(34 46 530)
Other Current assets	1 337	28 50 774
Other Non-Current Liabilities	75 76 660	50 69 825
Other Current Liabilities	1 35 39 730	(4 47 40 331)
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	4 43 66 919	(2 44 76 145)
Tax Paid (net)	14 17 964	12 55 765
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	4 29 48 955	(2 57 31 910)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(59 66 67 471)	(131 36 15 755)
Movement in Security Deposits	140 24 99 724	(64 66 123)
Interest Income	7 15 035	4 67 990
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	80 65 47 288	(131 96 13 888)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	58 31 00 000	136 85 50 000
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(79 13 50 000)	(114 78 00 000)
Repayment For Redemption of Debentures	(1416 00 00 000)	-
Proceeds Application Money pending for allotment Proceeds from Issue of Debentures	1295 92 80 000 58 12 00 000	121 88 00 000
Interest Paid	(1 79 19 531)	(9 48 58 837)
		
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	(84 56 89 531)	134 46 91 163
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	38 06 712	(654635)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 94 142	13 48 777
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 4)	45 00 854	6 94 142

As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of the B	Soard	
For Chaturvedi & Shah	Rajendra Kamath	B. Chandrasekaran Director (DIN: 06670563)	Pankaj Raj
Firm Registration No: 101720W	Director		CFO
Chartered Accountants	(DIN: 01115052)		(PAN : ALDPR4214P)
Jignesh Mehta	Gaurav Jain	C. S. Gokhale	Girish Parameswaran
Partner	Director	Director	Manager
Membership No: 102749	(DIN: 02697278)	(DIN: 00012666)	(PAN: ABGPP8374B)
Mumbai	Saravanan Viswanathan Director	Sangeeta Pradhan Company secretary	

(DIN: 05244819) (ACS - 13925)

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Prolific Traders Private Limited ['the company'] is a public limited company incorporated in India having its registered office and principal place of business at Raman Rati Apartment, Near Ashapura Hotel, Saru Section Road, Jamnagar- 361002. The principal activity of the company is business of real estate and development of commercial properties in India.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities which has been measured at fair value as per requirement of IndAS.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS consolidated financial statements and as covered by Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is its functional currency.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

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 the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for premium paid on Leasehold Land which is amortised over the period of the lease. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(b) Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as a lessee

A leased asset is amortised over the period of the lease.

(c) Intangible Assets:

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition. Intangible Assets are annually tested for impairment.

(d) Finance Costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(e) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and equity.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

- Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits with any qualifying financial institution repayable on demand or maturing within three months of the date of acquisition and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(g) Foreign Currencies

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is its functional currency.

Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings are capitalized as cost of assets under construction. Additionally, exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue is recognised only if following condition are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the customer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

- It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- I can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection

Revenue from operations includes sale of goods, services, service tax, excise duty and sales during trial run period, adjusted for discounts (net).

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(i) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

C. Investment in Associates

The Company has accounted for its investments in associates at cost.

D. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

a. Financial assets at amortised cost

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The company uses historical loss experience to determine the impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

(k) 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.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(a) Depreciation and useful lives of property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets except for premium paid on Leasehold Land which is amortised over the period of the lease, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(c) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

D. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2016 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April 2015 and all the periods presented have been restated accordingly.

a) Exemptions from retrospective application:

Fair value as deemed cost exemption:

The Company has elected to measure any item of property, plant and equipment at its carrying value at the transition date except for certain assets which are measured at fair value as deemed cost.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment	y, Plant aı	nd Equip	ment													Am	Amount in ₹
Description				Gr	Gross block					D	Depreciation/ amortisation	amortisatio	n			Net block	
	As at 01-04-2015	면	apact on Additions/ Ind AS Adjustments		Additions/ Adjustments	As at Additions/ Deductions/ As at 01-04-2016 Adjustments Adjustments 31-03-2017		As at 01-04-2015	Impact on Ind AS	For the year	As at 01-04-2016	For the	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2017	As at 31-03-2016	As at 31-03-2016
		transition							transition								
OWNASSETS																	
Freehold Land	1886 26 76 172	113 43 32 892	2 46 60 502	2002 16 69 566	26 99 18 907	,	2029 15 88 473						•		2029 15 88 473	2002 16 69 566	1999 70 09 064
Buildings	125 94 87 687	,	53 37 91 121	179 32 78 808	78 38 99 208	,	257 71 78 016	773 79 677		2 72 74 512	10 46 54 189	4 14 51 410	•	14 61 05 599	243 10 72 417	168 86 24 619	118 21 08 010
Plant & Machinery	54 63 993	•	53 99 768	1 08 63 761	1 31 83 022		2 40 46 783	4.72.510	•	17 55 107	22 27 617	38 97 019		61 24 636	1 79 22 147	86 36 144	49 91 483
Electrical Installations	21 78 21 899		12 83 96 001	34 62 17 900	23 62 61 095		58 24 78 995	12567668	,	3 17 13 378	4 42 81 046	5 62 19 122	•	10 05 00 168	48 19 78 827	30 19 36 854	20 52 54 231
Equipments	18 44 84 140	•	7 37 15 398	25 81 99 538	20 17 68 154	•	45 99 67 692	66 84 695	•	1 56 78 806	2 23 63 501	2 98 09 818	•	5 21 73 319	40 77 94 373	23 58 36 037	17 77 99 445
Fumiture & Fixtures	1 31 51 348	•	50 69 628	1 82 20 976	1 29 10 456	•	3 11 31 432	7 85 020	•	16 09 007	23 94 027	28 82 280	•	52 76 307	2 58 55 125	1 58 26 949	1 23 66 328
Total	2054 30 85 239	113 43 32 892	77 10 32 418	2244 84 50 549	151 79 40 842		2396 63 91 391	0 78 89 570	•	7 80 30 810	17 59 20 380	13 42 59 649		31 01 80 029	2365 62 11 362	2227 25 30 169	2157 95 28 561
Previous Year				2054 30 85 239	77 10 32 418	•	2244 84 50 549			·	9 78 89 570	7 80 30 810	·	17 59 20 380	2227 25 30 169	2157 95 28 561	
Capital Work-in-Progress *	* 833 *														129 17 83 762	200 66 09 666	134 51 12 878

1.1 *Capital Work in Progress includes. Capital Goods Inventory ₹ 2 00 43 458 (Previous year ₹ 1 10 12 493)

Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment: The Company have considered fair value for property, viz land, situated in India, with impact of ₹ 113,43,32,892 in accordance with stipulations of Ind-AS 101 with 'the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. 1.2

		As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March 2016	Amount in ₹ As at 1st April 2015
2	Other Non-Current Assets	0100 11411011, 2017	2130 11141011 2010	15011-2010
	(Unsecured and Considered good) Capital Advances	104 01 86 403	124 66 33 870	136 55 47 321
	Security Deposits	238 42 06 028	378 67 05 752	378 02 39 629
	Total	342 43 92 431	503 33 39 622	514 57 86 950
				Amount in ₹
		As at	As at	As at
3	Trade Receivables	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
J	(Unsecured and Considered good)			
	Trade Receivable	44 59 857	43 47 166	9 00 636
		44 59 857	43 47 166	9 00 636
				Amount in ₹
		As at	As at	As at
		31st March, 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance With Bank	45 00 854	6 94 142	13 48 777
	Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	45 00 854	6 94 142	13 48 777
	Cash and Cash equivalents as per balance sheet	=======================================		=======================================
			** 1.1	Amount in ₹
			Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March 2016
5	Taxation		, , ,	
	a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss			
	Current Tax In respect of the current year		_	
	In respect of the current year		1 23 228	-
	Deferred Tax			
	In respect of the current year		-	-
	Total income tax expenses recognised in the current	nt year		
	relating to continuing operations		1 23 228	
	The income tax expenses for the year can be recon-	ciled to the accounting pro		
			Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March 2016
	Profit before tax from continuing operations		(11 32 49 438)	(8 81 00 220)
	Applicable Tax Rate		30.90%	30.90%
	Computed Tax Expense		-	-
	Adjustments in relation to the prior years recognise	ed in the current year	1 23 228	-
	Current tax Provision		1 23 228	
	Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit &	Loss	1 23 228	

					As at		As at	As at
	b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		31st Marc	ch, 2017	31st March	2016 18	st April 2015
	0)	At start of the year		1 04	1 58 107	92 02	2 342	_
		Adjustments in relation to the prior years	S			7 - 7 -		
		recognised in the current year		(1	23 228)		-	
		Tax paid / (refund received) during the ye	ear	14	1 17 964	12 55	765	
		At end of the year		117	7 52 843	1 04 58	3 107	92 02 342
								Amount in ₹
					As at		As at	As at
	Oth	ner Current Assets		31st Marc	ch, 2017	31st March	2016 18	st April 2015
6		secured and Considered good)						
		er Loans and Advances		(5 33 974	6 35	5 311	34 86 085
	Tota	al			5 33 974	6 35	5 311	34 86 085
				As at		As at		Amount in ₹ As at
			31st N	March, 2017		March 2016	1:	st April 2015
-	CI.		Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
7		e Capital norised Share Capital						
	Class	s A Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	10 00 00 000	1 50 00 000	15 00 00 000	1 50 00 000	15 00 00 000
		s B Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Cumulative Optionally Convertible	30 00 000 14 90 00 000	3 00 00 000 149 00 00 000	30 00 000	3 00 00 000 134 00 00 000	30 00 000 13 40 00 000	3 00 00 000 134 00 00 000
		erence shares of ₹ 10 each	14 /0 00 000		13 10 00 000		13 10 00 000	
				162 00 00 000		152 00 00 000		152 00 00 000
		ed, Subscribed and Paid-Up:						
		s A Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up Cumulative Optionally Convertible	1 00 00 000 28 67 200	10 00 00 000 2 86 72 000	1 00 00 000 28 67 200	10 00 00 000 2 86 72 000	1 00 00 000 28 67 200	10 00 00 000 2 86 72 000
		erence shares of ₹ 10 each	20 07 200	2 00 72 000	20 07 200	2 00 72 000	20 07 200	2 00 72 000
	Total	Paid up Capital	1 28 67 200	12 86 72 000	1 28 67 200	12 86 72 000	1 28 67 200	12 86 72 000
	Less	: Instruments classified as Equity		(2 86 72 000)		(2 86 72 000)		(2 86 72 000)
	TOT	YAL		10 00 00 000		10 00 00 000		10 00 00 000
	The	reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares	is set out belo	w:				
					As at		As at	As at
	Fanis	ty Shares		31st Ma	arch, 2017	31st March	2016 18	st April 2015
	_	es outstanding at the beginning of the year			1 00 00 000	1 00	00 000	1 00 00 000
		Shares Issued during the year			-		-	-
	Share	es outstanding at the end of the year		-	1 00 00 000	1 00	00 000	1 00 00 000
	Prefe	erence Shares		-				
		es outstanding at the beginning of the year			28 67 200	28	67 200	28 67 200
	Add:	Shares Issued during the year			-		-	-
		es outstanding at the end of the year		-				

The details of shareholder holding mo	ore man 5 % shares:	As at		As at	Al	nount in ₹ As at
	31st Mar		31st Ma	arch 2016	1st A	As at april 2015
Name of Shareholder	No. of	% of	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
	Shares held	Holding	Shares held	Holding	Shares held	Holding
Equity Shares						
Reliance Commercial Land &						
Infrastructure Ltd.	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00
	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00
<u>Preference Shares</u>						
Reliance Industries Ltd.	28 67 200	100.00	28 67 200	100.00	28 67 200	100.00
	28 67 200	100.00	28 67 200	100.00	28 67 200	100.00

- **7.1** The Equity Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.
- **7.2** Of the above Class A equity shares 1 00 00 000 (Previous year 1 00 00 000) are held by Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited, the Holding Company.
- 7.3 The Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding-up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

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Other Equity					Amount in ₹
	1	As at 1st March, 2017	3	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Retained Earnings	3.	ist March, 2017	•	518t Wiaich 2010	18t April 2013
As per Last Balance Sheet	88 74 87 276		97 55 87 496		
Add: Profit for the year	(11 33 72 666)		(8 81 00 220))	
Add: Other comprehensive Income	-		-		
		77 41 14 610		88 74 87 276	97 55 87 496
Securities Premium Account					
As per Last Balance Sheet	1430 73 28 000		1430 73 28 000)	
Add: Taken during the year	-		-		
		1430 73 28 000		1430 73 28 000	 1430 73 28 000
Share Application Money Pending Allotment					
As per Last Balance Sheet	-		-		
Add: Issued during the year	1295 92 80 000		-		
		1295 92 80 000		-	-
Instruments Clasified as Equity					
As per Last Balance Sheet	1360 74 72 000		1238 86 72 000)	
Add: Financial Instruments issued					
during the year	(1357 88 00 000)		121 88 00 000		
		2 86 72 000		1360 74 72 000	1238 86 72 000
Total		2806 93 94 610	-	2880 22 87 276	2767 15 87 496
			=		

10	Borrowings	31st Ma	As at arch, 2017	31st M	As at March 2016		Amount in ₹ As at 1st April 2015
		Non Current		Non Current	Current	Non Cu	-
	UnSecured - At amortised Cost						
	Term Loan #	6 77 00 000	-	27 59 50 000	-	5 52 00	0 000 -
	Total	6 77 00 000		27 59 50 000		5 52 00	0 000 -
	# Represents Borrowings taken from	Holding Compar	ny.				
				As at		As at	Amount in ₹ As at
			31st	t March, 2017	31st Marc		1st April 2015
10	Other Non-Current Liabilities						
	Deposit from Customers		_	2 12 56 301	1 36	79 641	86 09 816
	Total		=	2 12 56 301	1 36	79 641	86 09 816
							Amount in ₹
			21	As at	21 . 34	As at	As at
11	Other Current Liabilities		318	t March, 2017	31st Marc	ch 2016	1st April 2015
11	Creditors for Capital Expenditure			12 30 56 662	10 75	94 752	15 57 74 281
	Interest accrued but not due			88 41 941		94 765	9 22 26 085
	Other Payables			34 85 569		07 749	19 68 551
	Total		-	13 53 84 172		97 266	24 99 68 917
			=				
					31st Marc	h 2017	Amount in ₹ 31st March 2016
12	Revenue From Operations				Jist Ware	11, 2017	31st Water 2010
	Sale of Services				3 82	37 481	2 85 67 925
					3 82	37 481	2 85 67 925
							Amount in ₹
					31st Marc	h, 2017	31st March 2016
13	Other Income					,	
	Interest						
	From Others				7	15 035	4 67 990
					7	15 035	4 67 990
							Amount in ₹
1.4	Einana Carta				31st Marc	h, 2017	31st March 2016
14	Finance Costs Interest Expenses				30	66 707	2 63 27 517
						66 707	2 63 27 517

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

			Amount in ₹
15 Other Expenditure		2016-17	2015-16
Filing Fees		19 200	35 640
Bank Charges		43 125	10 395
General Expenses		851	3 209
Sitting Fees - Directors		6 60 750	6 14 910
Advertisment Expenses		21 120	-
Forex Loss		1 61 785	21 653
Professional Fees		88 87 175	84 81 349
Rates and Taxes		41 750	26 325
Payment to Auditors			
Audit Fees	49 450		45 800
Tax Audit Fees	14 950		13 740
Certification Fees	11 500		11 450
		75 900	70 990
Total		99 11 656	92 64 471
* Professional Fees include payment to Key Managerial Personnel ₹	75 12 079 (Prev	vious Year ₹ 75 06	330)
16 Earnings per share		2016-17	2015-16
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹)		(11 33 72 666)	(8 81 00 220)
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating EPS		1 00 00 000	1 00 00 000
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares		143 71 50 488	270 03 69 317
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS		144 71 50 488	271 03 69 317
Basic Earnings per Share (₹)		(11.34)	(8.81)
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)		(11.34)	(8.81)

Diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS, being antidilutive.

Face Value per Equity Share (₹)

18 Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate and development of commercial properties in India. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS-108 "Operating Reporting". The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance obtains financial information.

Revenue from one Customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for both 2016-17 and 2015-16.

¹⁷ The Previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

19 Related Party

i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Holding Company
3	Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited	Parent Holding Company
4	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Companies
5	Reliance Retail Limited	
6	Girish Parameswaran (Manager)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

lature of Transaction	Ultimate	Parent	Fellow	IZMD	TT 4 1
	Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiary Companies	KMP	Total
oans Taken / (Repaid)	-	(20 82 50 000)	-	-	(20 82 50 000)
	-	22 07 50 000	-	-	22 07 50 000
urchase of Fixed Assets	48 13 502	67 57 672	3 28 165	-	1 18 99 339
	-	-	6 38 858	-	6 38 858
inance Costs	-	30 66 707	-	-	30 66 707
	-	2 63 27 517	-	-	2 63 27 517
rofessional Fees	-	-	-	26 70 279	26 70 279
	-	-	-	24 23 561	24 23 561
ssue / (Redemption) of Zero Coupon					
Insecured Optionally Fully	(1357 88 00 000)	-	-	-	(1357 88 00 000)
Convertible Debentures	121 88 00 000	-	-	-	121 88 00 000
hare Application Money Received	1295 92 80 000	-	-	-	1295 92 80 000
	-	-	-	-	-
as at 31st March, 2017					
quity Share Capital	-	10 00 00 000	-	-	10 00 00 000
	-	10 00 00 000	-	-	10 00 00 000
reference Share Capital	1433 60 00 000	-	-	-	1433 60 00 000
ncluding premium)	1433 60 00 000	-	-	-	1433 60 00 000
oans Taken	-	6 77 00 000	-	-	6 77 00 000
	-	27 59 50 000	-	-	27 59 50 000
ero Coupon Unsecured Fully	-	-	-	-	-
Convertible Debentures	1357 88 00 000	-	-	-	1357 88 00 000
rade Receivables	-	-	2 79 330	-	2 79 330
	-	-	2 79 330	-	2 79 330
nterest Payables	-	88 41 941	-	-	88 41 941
	-	2 36 94 765	-	-	2 36 94 765
erformance Guarantees Taken	1 11 81 341	-	-	-	1 11 81 341
	1 51 58 355	-	-	-	1 51 58 355
Other Current Liabilities	48 13 502	-	73 183	-	48 86 685
	-	-	-		-
hare Application Money ending allotment	1295 92 80 000	-	-	-	1295 92 80 000
	urchase of Fixed Assets inance Costs rofessional Fees usue / (Redemption) of Zero Coupon insecured Optionally Fully onvertible Debentures hare Application Money Received as at 31st March, 2017 quity Share Capital reference Share Capital ncluding premium) oans Taken ero Coupon Unsecured Fully onvertible Debentures rade Receivables interest Payables erformance Guarantees Taken other Current Liabilities thare Application Money ending allotment	inance Costs rofessional Fees sue / (Redemption) of Zero Coupon Insecured Optionally Fully Onvertible Debentures hare Application Money Received as at 31st March, 2017 quity Share Capital reference Share Capital ncluding premium) oans Taken ero Coupon Unsecured Fully Onvertible Debentures rade Receivables reformance Guarantees Taken therest Payables erformance Guarantees Taken there Application Money ending allotment 48 13 502	- 22 07 50 000 urchase of Fixed Assets	- 22 07 50 000 turchase of Fixed Assets	reference Share Capital 1433 60 00 000 1433 60 00 00 1433 60 00 00 1433 60 00 00 1433 60 00 00 1433 60 00 00 1433 60 00 00 143

Note: Figures in Italics represents previous year's amount.

iii)	Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party To	ansactions during the year:		Amount in ₹
	Particulars	Relationship	2016-17	2015-16
1	Loans Taken / (Repaid)	•		
	Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited	Parent Holding	58 31 00 000	136 85 50 000
	Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited	Parent Holding	(79 13 50 000)	(114 78 00 000)
2	Purchase of Fixed Assets			
	Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited	Parent Holding	67 57 672	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Holding	2 72 526	6 38 858
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Holding	55 639	-
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	48 13 502	-
3	Finance Cost			
	Reliance Commercial Land & Infrastructure Limited	Parent Holding	30 66 707	2 63 27 517
4	Professional Fees			
	Girish Parameswaran	KMP	26 70 279	24 23 561
5	Issue / (Redemption) of Zero Coupon Unsecured			
	Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	58 12 00 000	121 88 00 000
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	$(1416\ 00\ 00\ 000)$	-
6	Share Application Money Received			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1295 92 80 000	-

Notes:

- 1 The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Outstanding Balances assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. This balances are unsecured and their settlement occurs through banking channel.
- 2 Professional fees towards key managerial personnel are provided by Reliance Industires Limited, ultimate holding company.

20 Lease

- a) Lease rental incomes are booked on the basis of agreed terms
- b) Assets are given on lease over a period of 6 months to 59 months.
- 21 Deferred tax assets (net) as at Balance Sheet date consists of the following items. As a matter of prudence, the Company has not recognised deferred tax assets in the books of accounts

	Def	ered Tax (assets)/ liabilities		Amount in ₹
			31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	Def	ered Tax Assets		
	Car	ried forward Business Loss and Unabsorbed Depreciation		
	und	er Income Tax Act, 1961	8 18 32 328	3 83 37 030
	Rel	ated to Property, Plant & Equipment	275 95 61 500	5 43 59 397
	Def	ered Tax Asset	284 13 93 827	9 26 96 427
22	Cor	ntingent Liabilities and Commitments	As at	Amount in ₹
22	Coi	itingent Liabilities and Commitments	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016
	A	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on		
		Capital Accounts and not provided for:	95 48 54 479	148 11 97 592
	В	Contingent Liabilities		
		Outstanding guarantees furnished to Banks and Financial Institutions	1 11 81 341	1 51 58 355

The Income-tax Assessment of the Company has been completed up to the Assessment Year 2013-14. The disputed demand for the Assessment Year 2010-11 is $\lesssim 51,87,290$ /- against which tax already paid is $\lesssim 51,87,290$ /-. Based on the interpretation of the relevant provisions, the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision has been made.

23 Value of imports on CIF basis in respect of: 2016-17 Amount in ₹ Capital Goods 2015-16 5 39 87 435

24.1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compare to last year.

24.1.1 Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

			Amount in <
	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
Debt	6 77 00 000	27 59 50 000	5 52 00 000
Cash and bank balance (Including liquid investment)	(45 00 854)	(6 94 142)	(13 48 777)
Net debt	6 31 99 146	27 52 55 858	5 38 51 223
Total Equity	2816 93 94 610	2890 22 87 276	2777 15 87 496
Net debt to equity ratio	0.22%	0.95%	0.19%

Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings as described in note 9.

24.2 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.

The company's risk management is carried out by the company as per policies approved by the management. The company identifies, evaluates and mitigates financial risk in close co-operation with its operation team. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

A) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.

It arises from cash and cash equivalents and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

24.3 Fair Valuation Measurements

Particulars	ulars As at 31st March, 2017 As at 31st March, 2016			As at 1st April, 201				
	Carrying	Levels of	Carrying	Leve	els of	Carrying	Level	s of
	Amount	Input used in	Amount	Input	used in	Amount	Input u	sed in
		Level 1 Level 2		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Loans	6 77 00 000	2	27 59 50 000	-	-	5 52 00 000	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

25 Details of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and securities provided covered under Section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

- i) Loans given ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)
- ii) Investments made ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)
- iii) Guarantees given and securities provided by the company in respect of loans ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

26 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08/11/2016 to 30/12/2016 is as under:

The Company does not receive or, does not make any payment in Cash. Accordingly Cash balance as on 8th Nov' 2016 and as on 30th Dec' 2016 was NIL.

27 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 14th April, 2017.

28 First time Ind AS adoption reconciliations

a } Effect of Ind AS adoption on the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015

,				ŕ	. ,	Amount in ₹
As at 31st March 2016				As at 1st April	2015	
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	2113 81 97 277	113 43 32 892	2227 25 30 169	2044 51 95 669	113 43 32 892	2157 95 28 561
Capital Work-in-Progress	200 66 09 666	-	200 66 09 666	134 51 12 878	-	134 51 12 878
Other Non-Current Assets	503 33 39 622	-	503 33 39 622	514 57 86 950	-	514 57 86 950
Total Non-Current assets	2817 81 46 565	113 43 32 892	2931 24 79 457	2693 60 95 497	113 43 32 892	2807 04 28 389
Current Assets						
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	43 47 166	-	43 47 166	9 00 636	-	9 00 636
Cash and cash equivalents	6 94 142	-	6 94 142	13 48 777	-	13 48 777
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1 04 58 107	-	1 04 58 107	92 02 342	-	92 02 342
Other Current Assets	6 35 311		6 35 311	34 86 085		34 86 085
Total Current assets	1 61 34 726		1 61 34 726	1 49 37 840		1 49 37 840
Total Assets	2819 42 81 291	113 43 32 892	2932 86 14 183	2695 10 33 337	113 43 32 892	2808 53 66 229
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity						
Equity Share Capital	10 00 00 000	-	10 00 00 000	10 00 00 000	-	10 00 00 000
Other Equity	2766 79 54 384	113 43 32 892	2880 22 87 276	2653 72 54 604	113 43 32 892	2767 15 87 496
Total equity	2776 79 54 384	113 43 32 892	2890 22 87 276	2663 72 54 604	113 43 32 892	2777 15 87 496
Liabilities						
Total Non-Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	27 59 50 000	-	27 59 50 000	5 52 00 000	-	5 52 00 000
Deferred tax Liability (Net)	1 26 70 641		1 26 70 641	06.00.016		06.00.016
Other Non-Current Liabilities	1 36 79 641		1 36 79 641	86 09 816		86 09 816
Total Non-Current assets Liabilitie	es 28 96 29 641	-	28 96 29 641	6 38 09 816	-	6 38 09 816
Current Liabilities Other Current Liabilities	13 66 97 266		13 66 97 266	24 99 68 917		24 99 68 917
Total current liabilities	13 66 97 266		13 66 97 266	24 99 68 917 24 99 68 917		24 99 68 917 24 99 68 917
Total Liabilities	42 63 26 907		42 63 26 907	31 37 78 733		31 37 78 733
		112 42 22 222				
Total Equity and Liabilities	2819 42 81 291	113 43 32 892	2932 86 14 183	2695 10 33 337	113 43 32 892	2808 53 66 229

b } Reconciliation of Reserve between IndAS and Previous GAAP

			Amount in ₹
Note	es Net Profit	Other 1	Equity
	Year ended 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Net Profit / Other Equity as per Previous Indian (Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property,	GAAP (8 81 00 220)	(24 68 45 616)	(15 87 45 396)
Plant and Equipment I	-	113 43 32 892	113 43 32 892
Net profit before OCI/Other Equity as per Ind AS	(8 81 00 220)	88 74 87 276	97 55 87 496

Notes:

- I Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - The Company have considered fair value for property, situated in India, with impact of ₹ 113,43,32,892 in accordance with stipulations of Ind AS 101 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves.
 - c } Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Amount in ₹

Year ended 31st March 2016				
Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet		
2 85 67 925	-	2 85 67 925		
4 67 990	-	4 67 990		
2 90 35 915		2 90 35 915		
2 63 27 517	-	2 63 27 517		
7 80 30 810	-	7 80 30 810		
35 13 337	-	35 13 337		
92 64 471	-	92 64 471		
11 71 36 135		11 71 36 135		
(8 81 00 220)		(8 81 00 220)		
-	-	-		
-	-	-		
-	-	-		
(8 81 00 220)		(8 81 00 220)		
	2 85 67 925 4 67 990 2 90 35 915 2 63 27 517 7 80 30 810 35 13 337 92 64 471 11 71 36 135 (8 81 00 220)	Previous GAAP 2 85 67 925 4 67 990 2 90 35 915 2 63 27 517 7 80 30 810 35 13 337 92 64 471 11 71 36 135 (8 81 00 220)		

As per our Report of even date For and on behalf of the Board For Chaturvedi & Shah Rajendra Kamath B. Chandrasekaran Pankaj Raj Firm Registration No: 101720W Director Director **Chartered Accountants** (DIN: 01115052) (DIN: 06670563) (PAN: ALDPR4214P) Jignesh Mehta Gaurav Jain C. S. Gokhale Girish Parameswaran Partner Director Director Manager Membership No: 102749 (DIN: 02697278) (DIN: 00012666) (PAN: ABGPP8374B) Sangeeta Pradhan Saravanan Viswanathan Mumbai Director Company secretary Dated: 14th April, 2017 (DIN: 05244819) (ACS - 13925)