

B L KASHYAP
WE BUILD YOUR WORLD



**B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited
Annual Report 2017-18**

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Vinod Kashyap, *Chairman*
 Vineet Kashyap, *Managing Director*
 Vikram Kashyap, *Joint Managing Director*
 Justice C. K. Mahajan (Retd.), *Director*
 H. N. Nanani, *Director*
 Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari, *Director*
 Poonam Sangha, *Director*
 Sharad Sharma, *Nominee Director*
 Vivek Talwar, *Director*
 Settihalli Basavaraj, *Director*

Chief Finance Officer

Manoj Agrawal

Company Secretary

Pushpak Kumar

Statutory Auditors

Maheshwari & Sharad
 Chartered Accountants
 240-B, Ansal Chambers-II,
 6 Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi 110006

Principal Bankers

State Bank of India
 Canara Bank
 IndusInd Bank Limited
 Oriental Bank of Commerce
 ICICI Bank Limited
 Yes Bank Limited

Registered Office

409, 4th Floor,
 DLF Tower-A, Jasola,
 New Delhi-110 025.

CONTENTS

Notice	2
Directors' Report	8
Management Discussion and Analysis	33
Report on Corporate Governance	37
CEO and CFO Certification & Auditors' Certificate	51
Independent Auditors' Report	52
Balance Sheet	58
Statement of Profit & Loss	59
Notes to Financial Statements	63
Consolidated Independent Auditors' Report	110
Consolidated Balance Sheet	114
Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss	115
Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements	119

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited will be held on Friday the 28th day of September, 2018 at 10.00 a.m., at YWCA of Delhi 1, Ashoka Road, New Delhi 110001, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To Consider and Adopt:** (a) the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and (b) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 together with the Reports of Auditors thereon and in this regard, pass the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolutions:
 - "RESOLVED THAT** the audited financial statement of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this Meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."
 - "RESOLVED THAT** the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 and the report of Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."
- To appoint Mr. Vinod Kashyap, (DIN: 00038854) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director and in this regard, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 152 of the Company Act, 2013, Mr. Vinod Kashyap, (DIN: 00038854) who retires by rotation at this meeting be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- To appoint Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, (DIN: 00321985), as an Independent Director and in this regard, pass the following resolution as an Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and pursuant to the applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any modification or amendment thereof, The appointment of Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, (DIN: 00321985), who was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) of the Company By the Board with effect from 30th September, 2017 under Section 161 of the Act, be and is hereby approved as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term upto five consecutive years commencing from 30th September, 2017."
- To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2019 and in this regard, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) the remuneration as approved and recommend by the board to be paid to the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2019 be and is hereby ratified."

Registered Office:

409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A,
Jasola, New Delhi – 110025
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L74899DL1989PLC036148
Ph:+011 40500300 Fax:011-40500333
email:info@blkashyap.com, Website: www.blkashyap.com

By Order of the Board
For B. L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.

Pushpak Kumar
GM - Corporate Affairs & Company Secretary
F-6871

Place : New Delhi

Date : 13th August, 2018

NOTES:

- A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND THE MEETING AND VOTE ON POLL, IF ANY, INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company.

2. The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A proxy form is annexed to this report.
3. Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting.
4. A statement under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out the material facts concerning relevant item of the business to be transacted is annexed herewith.
5. Attendance slips, proxy form and the route map of the venue of the meeting are annexed hereto.
6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from Friday, 21st September, 2018 to Friday, 28th September, 2018 (both days inclusive)
7. Documents referred in the accompanying Notice are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days except Saturdays and holidays between 10.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. upto the date of Annual General Meeting.
8. Details under Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations in respect of the directors seeking appointment/reappointment at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), forms integral part of the Notice. The directors have furnished their requisite declarations for their appointment / re-appointment.
9. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding share in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
10. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for FY 2017-18 is being sent to all Members whose email Ids are registered with the Depository Participants for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for FY 2017-18 is being sent in the permitted mode. The Annual Report of the Company for the year FY 2017-18 circulated to the members of Company will also be made available on the Company's website www.blkashyap.com.
11. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
12. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify the change in their respective address and bank details to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA), LinkIntime India Private Limited, New Delhi.
13. Members holding shares in electronic / dematerialized mode are requested to notify the change, if any, in their respective addresses and/or their NECS / bank details, to their respective Depository Participant (DP) and not to the company or RTA.
14. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, unpaid/unclaimed dividends up to the financial year 2009-10, stand transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) as at the end of year under review. Besides the dividend so transferred, company has also transferred relevant shares to the demat account of IEPF Authority, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. It may be noted that once the unclaimed / unpaid dividend and/or shares are so transferred; the same can only be reclaimed from the IEPF Authority in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and relevant Rules made thereunder, by following the prescribed procedure in this regard. The IEPF Rules and the application Form (Form IEPF-5), as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, are available on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in.
15. The Results of e-voting, physical assent / dissent and poll, if any, shall be aggregated and declared on or after the AGM of the Company by the Chairman or by any other person duly authorised in this regard. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.blkashyap.com and on the website of CDSL within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
16. **Voting through electronic means**

In compliance with provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility to the Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means on all Resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 29th Annual General Meeting to be held on 28th September, 2018, through Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). It is hereby clarified that e-voting is optional and members may physically vote at the AGM at their discretion.

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 25.09.2018 at 09:00 a.m. and ends on 27.09.2018 at 05:00 p.m. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 21st September, 2018, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Annual Report 2017-18

- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iii) Click on Shareholders.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the EVSN of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited.
- (xii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xviii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store, Apple and Windows phone. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- (xix) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.

- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

(xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

17. General Instructions

- a. The e-voting period commences on 25th September, 2018 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on 27th September, 2018 at 5:00P.M. During this period, the shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 21st September, 2018 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting after 5.00 PM on 27th September, 2018.
- b. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 21st September, 2018, may follow the same instructions as mentioned above for E-voting.
- c. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company.
- d. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Rahul Jain, Practicing Company Secretary (C.P. No.5975), to act as Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- e. Notice of the meeting is also displayed at www.blkashyap.com
- f. The result of the voting on the Resolutions at the Meeting will be announced by the Chairman or any other person authorized by him within two days of the AGM, the result of the meeting will be communicated to the Stock Exchanges and will be placed on the website of www.cdslindia.com and www.blkashyap.com.

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 3

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, as an Additional Director (Independent) of the Company to hold office for a period of five consecutive years, not liable to retire by rotation, subject to the consent by the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (“AGM”). As an Additional Director, Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, holds office till the date of the AGM and is eligible for being appointed as an Independent Director.

The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, confirming that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”). Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, is also not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director of the Company. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, fulfills the conditions for his appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and he is independent of the management.

Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur and MBA from Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Kolkata is the Director of MSG Strategic Consulting Pvt. Ltd. and he has a rich experience of over 25 years as Management consultant with successful track record in acting as a catalyst for implementing organizational change.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment for Independent Directors, setting out the terms and conditions for appointment is available for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Company during business hours on any working day and is also available on the website of the Company <http://www.blkashyap.com>.

Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, is not related to any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, except Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, and his relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested in the said resolution. The resolution as set out in item No. 3 of this Notice is accordingly commended for your approval.

Item No. 4

In pursuance of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to appoint a cost auditor to audit the cost records of the applicable products of the Company.

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Annual Report 2017-18

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee the Board has, considered and approved the appointment of M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants as the cost auditor for the financial year 2018-19 at their meeting held on 19th May, 2018 at a remuneration of ₹ 2 lakhs per annum plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses for the financial year.

The resolution contained in Item no. 4 of the accompanying Notice, accordingly, seek members' approval for ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforementioned resolution.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Registered Office:

409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A,
Jasola, New Delhi – 110025
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L74899DL1989PLC036148
Ph:+011 40500300 Fax:011-40500333
email:info@blkashyap.com, Website: www.blkashyap.com

By Order of the Board
For **B. L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.**

Pushpak Kumar
GM - Corporate Affairs & Company Secretary
F-6871

Place : New Delhi

Date : 13th August, 2018

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE DATED 13th August, 2018
Details of Directors retiring by rotation / appointment / re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

Particulars	Re-appointment	Appointment
Name of the Director	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj
Date of Birth	14th November, 1951	22nd June, 1956
Date of first appointment on the Board	8th May, 1989	30th September, 2017
Brief Resume	<p>Mr. Vinod Kashyap is Promoter director of the Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in arts from Hindu College, University of Delhi. Mr. Kashyap has over 3 decade of experience in Construction Industry.</p> <p>In 1978, Mr. Kashyap joined erstwhile M/s B. L. Kashyap And Sons, a partnership firm, as a partner.</p> <p>Presently, he is handling, administrative and finance department.</p>	<p>Mr. Settihalli Basavaraj, B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering from (IIT) Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and MBA from IIM (Indian Institute of Management) Kolkata is the Director of MSG Strategic Consulting Pvt. Ltd.</p>
Expertise in specific functional area	He has vast and rich experience in Construction Industry	He has a rich experience of over 25 years as Management consultant with successful track record in acting as a catalyst for implementing organizational change.
Listed companies (other than B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.) in which holds directorship	NIL	NIL
Listed companies (other than B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.) in which holds membership of Board Committees	NIL	NIL
No of Share Held in the Company	40684078	NIL
Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se	Brother of Mr. Vikram Kashyap, Jt. Managing Director and Mr. Vineet Kashyap, Managing Director of the Company.	NA

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present before you the 29th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance during the year as compared with the previous year is summarized below:

Amount (₹ In Crores)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2017	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2017
Income from operations	936.68	889.49	1012.79	925.36
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	65.92	18.98	31.44	(6.16)
Tax Expenses	16.93	6.34	6.11	(11.14)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	48.99	12.63	25.32	4.96
Earnings per share, on the face value of ₹ 1/- each (in ₹)	2.31	0.61	1.20	0.24
No. of shares	21.5440	20.5440	21.5440	20.5440

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Standalone:

The Company is pleased to report operating efficiency across the project sites enhanced during the year and led to improved profitability. During the financial year 2017-18, the company has registered total revenue of ₹ 936.68 Crores as compared to ₹ 889.49 Crores in the previous year representing an increase of 5%.

Profit after tax was ₹ 48.99 Crores in FY 2017-18 against profit of ₹ 12.63 Crores in FY 2016-17 representing an increase of 287.88%.

Consolidated:

The consolidated total income from operation of the Company for the current financial year is ₹ 1012.79 Crores as against ₹ 925.36 Crores in the previous year representing an increase of 9.45%

The consolidated profit after tax was ₹ 25.32 Crores in FY 2017-18 against profit of ₹ 4.96 Crores in FY 2016-17.

Completed Projects

During the year under review, the Company has executed contractual projects covering an area of approx. 8 million square feet in 20 cities.

Ongoing Projects

The Company currently has 26 ongoing contractual projects located in 11 cities aggregating to approx. 17 million square feet under various stages of construction.

The Company has a geographic presence in 11 cities and 9 states across India.

APPROPRIATIONS:

a. DIVIDEND

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

b. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

For the year under review, Company has added the entire available surplus to the brought forward balance in 'statement of Profit & loss' no amount has been transferred to reserves.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 stood at ₹ 20,54,40,000/- divided into 20,54,40,000 equity share of ₹ 1 each. During the year under review, your Company issued 1,00,00,000 equity shares. Thus, the share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 stand at ₹ 21,54,40,000/- divided into 21,54,40,000 equity share of ₹ 1 each.

UPDATES ON CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING (CDR)

Further to the information furnished in the Directors' Report for the financial year 2017-18, after successful implementation of Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) mechanism for restructuring of its debts, as approved by Corporate Debt Restructuring Empowered Group ("CDR EG"), the Company continues to comply with the terms and conditions of the CDR package.

Your Company is committed to honour its debt obligation in time and is maintaining cordial relations with lenders. The over dues in debt servicing are owing to delay in debtor realization. However, the Company is exploring other options and endeavoring for timely debt service obligations.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2017-18.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no material changes and commitments in the business operations of the Company from the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 to the date of signing of the Director's Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals, which would impact the 'going concern' status of the Company and its future operations. However, members' attention is drawn to the details about Contingent Liabilities and Commitments appearing in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

SUBSIDIARIES

We have four subsidiaries and two step down subsidiaries as on 31st March, 2018:

Name	Status
B L K Lifestyle Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
BLK Infrastructure Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Projects Limited	Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Realty Limited	Step Down Subsidiary Company
Soul Space Hospitality Limited	Step Down Subsidiary Company

There has been no change in the number of subsidiaries/ step down subsidiaries or in the nature of business of subsidiaries, during the year under review.

None of the above subsidiaries/ step down subsidiaries is a material non-listed Indian subsidiary since their turnover or net worth (i.e. paid-up capital and free reserves) does not exceed 20% of the consolidated turnover or net worth respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding financial year.

As per provisions of the Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiary companies/associate companies/joint venture is prepared in the Form AOC-1 and same is enclosed to this report as 'Annexure -A'.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND SYSTEMS

Your Company has in place adequate financial control system and framework in place to ensure:

- The orderly and efficient conduct of its business;
- 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.

During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material Weakness in the design or operation were observed.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of 'Listing Regulations', the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transaction to ensure transparency between the Company and the Related Parties. The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: http://www.blkashyap.com/doc/Related_Party_Tran_Policy.pdf

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of the business. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

Information on related party transactions pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 are given in **Form AOC-2** as '**Annexure –B**' and the same forms part of this report.

Prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a quarterly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the approval so granted are audited and a statement giving details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval on a quarterly basis.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 29 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(3)(c) and 134(5), the Board of Director, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirms that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
- ii. The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profits of the Company for the year under review;
- iii. The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. The directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a going concern basis.
- v. The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. The directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Act, 2013 Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Directors of the Company will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

During the year under review the board of directors at its meeting held on 9th August, 2017 appointed Mr. Vivek Talwar, as an additional director in the category of Independent with effect from that date. This appointment have further approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the company held on 29th September, 2017.

Based on the Recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the board of Directors at its meeting held on 12th September 2017, appointed Mr. Settihali Basavaraj, as an additional director (Non-Executive Independent) of the company w.e.f. 30th September 2017. Pursuant to the provisions of the section 161 of the companies act 2013, Mr. Settihali Basavaraj, hold office till the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting and is eligible for appointment. A resolution in this behalf is set out at item no. 3, of the notice of AGM, for members approval.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board meets on regular intervals to discuss on Company/business policy, strategy and financial results apart from other Board business. A tentative calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings.

During the year Six Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has five committees viz; Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Executive Committee. The details pertaining to the composition of above committees & their meetings are given separately under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance report, which forms part of the Board's report.

BOARD EVALUATION

Provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, mandate that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. According to this framework, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committees. The manner in which such performance evaluation was carried out is as under:

The performance evaluation framework is in place to seek the response of Directors on the evaluation of the entire board and individual directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee carries out evaluation of Director's performance.

The performance of the Board and Individual Directors was evaluated by the Board seeking input from all Directors. The performance of Committees was evaluated by the Board seeking input from the Committee Members. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of the Individual Directors. A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was also held to review the performance of non-independent Directors; performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman of the company, taking into account the views of executive as well as non-executive Directors.

The criteria of evaluation of Board includes mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board is based on the criteria laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee which includes attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgement, adherence to Code of Conduct and business ethics, monitoring of regulatory compliance, risk management and review of internal control system, etc.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The observation made in the Auditors' Report read together with relevant notes thereon are self-explanatory and hence, do not call for any further comments under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report.

COST AUDITORS

The Board has appointed M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants as the cost auditors for conducting the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2017-18. The Cost Audit Report for Financial Year 2017-18 would be filed with the Central Government within the stipulated time period.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the company has appointed Sharma Jain & Associates, a firm of company Secretaries in practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

As required under section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has obtained a secretarial audit report. There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Practicing Company Secretary in their report. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as "Annexure-C"

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the notes to the financial statements provided in the Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Company, in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) of the Board of Directors. The CSR Committee comprising Mr. H.N. Nanani as the Chairman and Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap as other members.

The average net profits calculated as per provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 for of the preceding three (3) financial years being negative, the Company was not under any obligation to spend any amount on CSR for Financial Year 2017-18.

The CSR Policy is available on our website at:

http://www.blkashyap.com/doc/CSR_Policy.pdf

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has in place an alert procedure “Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy” to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any.

In staying true to our values of Strength, Performance and Passion and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies in India, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholder responsibility.

The procedure “Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy” ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern.

The policy on vigil mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company’s website at http://www.blkashyap.com/doc/Whistle_Blower_2014.pdf

INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company’s shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Board is responsible for implementation of the Code.

All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, your Company has formulated an internal policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal).

The policy aims at educating employees on conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, ways and means to prevent occurrence of any such incident, and the mechanism for dealing with such incident in the unlikely event of occurrence.

The Internal Complaints Committee is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment of women at the workplace in accordance with procedures, regulations and guidelines provided in the Policy.

During the year under review, there were no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

LISTING

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The requisite annual listing fees have been paid to these Exchanges.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo as required under section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is below:

(A) Conservation of Energy

At every possible level Company is trying to conserve the use of energy i.e. power & fuel.

(B) Technology absorption, Adoption and Innovation

There is no information to be furnished regarding Technology Absorption, adoption and innovation.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and out go

While there was no Foreign Currency earning during the year under review, the Foreign Currency outgo was ₹ 17.41 Lacs.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 the unclaimed Dividend amount aggregating to ₹ 25072/- pertaining to the financial year ended on 31st March 2010, lying with the company for period of seven years were transferred by the Company, during the year 2017-18 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rule, 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on 29th September, 2017 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the Company's website (www.blkashyap.com), as also on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' website.

Pursuant to the provisions of 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rule, 2016 ("Rule") all shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to the DEMAT Account of the IEPF Authority after complying with the procedure laid down under the Rules.

ACCREDITATION

Your company continues to enjoy ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 accreditation, for meeting international standards of Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company places highest value on ensuring the safety of its employees, labours, third parties and visitors. At each of our project sites, it is ensured that safe work practices are followed and environment is protected. Every possible measure is taken to protect environment and ensure occupational health and safe working places for its employees. Our constant and collective efforts for ensuring accident-free operations, fail proof risk management and a cleaner, safer environment have paid rich dividends over the decades, leading to better growth opportunities and enhanced trust. The Company has been accredited with OHSAS 18001:2007 certification, which reinforces & is benchmark for the quality of safety standard and practices which are regularly been used at project sites.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- a. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Non-executive directors	Ratio to median remuneration
Mr. H.N. Nanani	-
Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	-
Mr. Naresh Laxman Singh Kothari	-
Ms. Poonam Sangha	-
Mr. Sharad Sharma	-
Mr. Vivek Talwar	-
Mr. Settihalli Basavraj	-

* No remuneration was paid to Non-executive directors except sitting fees.

Executive directors	Ratio to median remuneration
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	10.46 times
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	10.46 times
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	10.46 times

- b. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary in the financial year:

Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Nil
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Nil
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Nil
Mr. Manoj Agarwal 'CFO'	14%
Mr. Pushpak Kumar 'CS'	15%

- c. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 11%
- d. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 1235
- e. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:
- No increment has been given to the managerial personnel during the financial year 2017-18.
 - Remuneration to executive directors was paid during FY 2017-18 in terms of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:
 The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.
- g. The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided in a separate 'Annexure-D' forming part of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standard of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by SEBI.

The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Listing regulations forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

The requisite Certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance forms part of the corporate governance report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In terms of the provisions of Regulations 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is set out in this Annual Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Extract of the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March 2018 made under the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act is attached as 'Annexure E' which forms part of this Report and the same is disclosed on the website of the company and can be accessed at <http://www.blkashyap.com/investor-relations/>

ELECTRONIC FILING

The Company is also periodically uploading Annual Reports, Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Reports etc. on its website viz. www.blkashyap.com within the prescribed time limit.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meeting of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meeting' respectively, have been duly complied by the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required this statutory auditors to report to the audit committee and / or board under section 143(12) of the Act and rules made thereunder.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors would like to express their gratitude for the support, assistance and cooperation received from the Financial Institutions, Bankers, and Government Authorities, Regulatory Authorities, Stock Exchanges, Joint Ventures Partners/ Associates.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation of the continued support from Client, Vendors and Investors during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. Our efforts at consolidating our position would not have been possible but for their hard work, solidarity cooperation and support. The Board expects to continue to receive their continued support and cooperation in future also.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 13.08.2018

(VINOD KASHYAP)
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00038854

(VINEET KASHYAP)
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00038897

Form AOC-1
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned	Issued Subscribed & Paid-up Share Capital	Reserves /Profit & Loss Account	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	B L K Lifestyle Ltd.	31.03.2018	1000.00	(1,639.63)	4036.09	4036.09	74.77	1255.40	(477.59)	(10.78)	(466.80)	-	100%
2	Soul Space Projects Ltd.	31.03.2018	209.38	364.98	68840.49	68840.49	210.33	134.98	(2457.72)	(1003.30)	(1,454.41)	-	97.91%
3	Security Information Systems (India) Ltd.	31.03.2018	68.00	(269.61)	121.35	121.65	-	-	(10.99)	38.06	(49.06)	-	100%
4	BLK Infrastructure Limited	31.03.2018	100.00	(62.52)	37.81	37.81	-	-	(0.12)	16.06	(16.18)	-	100%
5	*Soul Space Realty Ltd.	31.03.2018	100.00	(349.64)	7910.95	7910.95	-	5100.00	(470.89)	(121.25)	(349.64)	-	-
6	*Soul Space Hospitality Ltd.	31.03.2018	100.00	(494.65)	258.72	258.72	-	-	(30.83)	(7.94)	(22.89)	-	-

***Step down Subsidiary Companies**

Notes:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations NA
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. NA

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13.08.2018

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038854

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

* Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	NA	NA	NA
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
No.			
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture			
Extend of Holding %			
3. Description of how there is significant influence			
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated			
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet			
6. Profit / Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation			
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation			

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. | NA |
| 2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year | NA |

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13.08.2018

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038854

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited(BLK) has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not in ordinary course of business or at arm's length during financial year 2017-18.
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**
 - a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: NA.
 - b. Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: NA
 - c. Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions: NA.
 - d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: NA
 - e. Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: Not applicable.
 - f. Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

Note: The above disclosure on material contract/arrangement/transactions are based upon the principal that 'a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity'. And the transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries are exempt for the purpose of section 188 (1) of the Act

On behalf of the board of directors

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13.08.2018

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038854

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

Form MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 And rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
B L Kashyap and Sons Limited
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A,
Jasola, New Delhi-110025

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **B L Kashyap and Sons Limited** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the **B L Kashyap and Sons Limited’s** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (“SCRA”) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”): -
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2009
 - d. SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- (vi) We have also examined whether the adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliances with general laws like Labour Laws, Environmental Laws and Information Technology Act, 2000 (As Amended in 2008)

Other Applicable Laws:

- (vii) Building and Other Construction Workers’ (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996

We report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like Direct & Indirect Tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Auditor and other designated professionals.

We have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the following:

- I. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with respect to board and general meetings.
- II. Listing agreement entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

Key Points of our observation:

1. There are delays/inadvertencies for the filling of the statutory forms and returns, payment of statutory dues and/or which are required to be deposited and submitted under the Acts applicable to the Company.
2. Notices, forms, returns, Registers and other document(s) required to be filled/filed, maintained either in physical form or in electronic form in accordance with applicable Labour Laws applicable to the company are required to be properly maintained in the prescribed manner and must be filed within prescribed time.
3. The Company has followed and generally complied with the provisions of Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 as prescribed by Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) in this regards.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions of the Board and Committees were carried with requisite majority.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory/regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

During the course of Secretarial Audit following are the major events that were witnessed for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2018 are mentioned below:

1. The company has raised further capital by preferential allotment of equity shares pursuant to Section 62(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013 amounting to ₹ 1,00,00,000/-(one crore) thereby increasing the Paid Up Capital from ₹ 205440000/- (Twenty Crores Fifty Four Lacs and Forty Thousand) to ₹ 215440000/- (Twenty One Crores Fifty Four Lacs and Forty Thousand).
2. The Company has satisfied 25 (Twenty Five) Charges registered with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana in favor of various banks.
3. During the Financial Year 2017-2018 various legal notices were received under different Statutes including Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, (IBC) 2016. As reported by the Management, no significant matter under IBC-2016 has been filed against the Company which may effect/impact the Company's existence and/or its operations. The Management has also informed that majority of the matters under IBC-2016 were of operational creditors valued less than ₹ 1 (one) crore in outstanding cases and majority of them have been disposed off.
4. The Company has modified a Charge with SBICAP Trustee Company Limited with Charge ID 10557763 on 18/05/2017 amounting to One Thousand Twenty Three Crore & Eighty Lakhs.

For **Sharma Jain & Associates**
Company Secretaries

DEEPAK SHARMA

Partner

FCS No.: 5825

C P No.: 3670

Date : 11th August, 2018
Place : Vaishali, Ghaziabad

Annexure to the Directors' Report

Information as per Sec 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March , 2018

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Age (Years)	Date of Joining	Experience (Years)	Gross remuneration (₹) p.a.	Previous employment & designation
1	Mr. Naveel Singla	Execution Head-South	B.E.	48	19.07.1993	24	76,80,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Execution Head-South)
2	Mr. Kaushalesh Kumar	Dy. Director-Projects	B.E.	50	25.04.1993	24	61,95,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Associate Vice President)
3	Mr. Dharmendra Kumar Sharma	Dy. Director-Projects	B.E.	48	01.10.1995	25	61,83,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Associate Vice President)
4	Mr. Surinder Singh	Dy. Director-Projects	Diploma - Civil	58	08.05.1989	28	55,95,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Associate Vice President)
5	Mr. Ashok Kumar	Vice President	Diploma - Civil	46	16.02.1994	25	46,54,992	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Sr. General Manager)
6	Mr. Rajiv Tyagi	Vice President	Diploma - Civil	44	10.01.1996	21	44,30,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (Sr. General Manager)
7	Mr. Tapas Mathur	Sr. General Manager	Diploma - Civil	46	19.01.1993	24	41,32,000	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (General Manager)
8	Mr. Munna Lal Agarwal	Sr. General Manager	B.E.	53	08.05.1989	28	39,61,400	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (General Manager)
9	Tarun Ganguli	Associate Vice President	B.E. Civil	64	15.05.2015	42	38,75,000	L & T Metro Rail Hyderabad Limited (Head Engineer & Systems Interface)
10	Mr. Sanjay Mathu	General Manager	B.E.	56	06.09.2010	33	37,45,400	B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited (General Manager)

Notes:

- 1 Remuneration includes Basic Salary, Allowances, Taxable value of Perquisites calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Rule there under-
- 2 None of the employees own more than 2% of the outstanding shares of the Company as on 31st March , 2018
- 3 The nature of employment is contractual in all the above cases.
- 4 All the employees have adequate experience to discharge the responsibilities assigned to them.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13.08.2018

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN: 00038854

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN: 00038897

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2018

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company
(Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	L74899DL1989PLC036148
2.	Registration Date	08.05.1989
3.	Name of the Company	B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by shares/Indian Non-Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110044
6.	Whether listed company	Yes
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., 44 Community Center, 2nd Floor Narayana Industrial Area, Phase-I, near PVR Cinema, Narayana, New Delhi-110028

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction	410	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associates	% of Share Held	Applicable Section
1	BLK Lifestyle Limited 409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110025	U20299DL2000PLC106779	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100	2(87)
2	Security Information Systems India Limited B-1 Extn./E-23, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110044	U74899DL1993PLC055596	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3	BLK Infrastructure Limited 409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110025	U45203DL2008PLC183145	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4	Soul Space Projects Limited 409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110025	U70101DL2005PLC142986	Subsidiary	97.91	2(87)
5	Soul Space Realty Limited 409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110025	U45400DL2007PLC170028	Step Down Subsidiary	-	2(87)
6	Soul Space Hospitality Limited 409, 4h Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi – 110025	U52100DL2007PLC170027	Step Down Subsidiary	-	2(87)

There are no associates companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 31-March-2017]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year[As on 31-March-2018]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. PROMOTERS AND PROMOTERS GROUP									
(1) INDIAN									
a) Individual/ HUF	138492434	0	138492434	67.41	138498434	0	138498434	64.29	(3.12)
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total A(1)	138492434	0	138492434	67.41	138498434	0	138498434	64.29	(3.12)
(2) FOREIGN									
a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	138492434	0	138492434	67.41	138498434	0	138498434	64.29	(3.12)
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
1. INSTITUTIONS									
a) Mutual Funds	7476219	0	7476219	3.64	6859219	0	6859219	3.18	(0.46)
b) Banks / FI	150026	0	150026	0.07	143019	0	143019	0.07	0.00
c) Central Govt									
d) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs (including foreign portfolio investors)	11489882	0	11489882	5.59	11912340	0	11912340	5.53	(0.06)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (Alternate Investment Fund)	0	0	0	0	46700	0	46700	0.22	0.22
SUB-TOTAL (B)(1):-	19116127	0	19116127	9.30	19381578	0	19381578	9.00	(0.30)
2. NON-INSTITUTIONS									
A) BODIES CORP.									
i) Indian	11587933	0	11587933	5.64	21169819	0	21169819	9.83	4.19
ii) Overseas	20	0	20	0.00	20	0	20	0.00	0.00
B) INDIVIDUALS									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 2 lakh	20132073	16524	20148597	9.81	22213291	16785	22230076	10.32	0.51
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh	12652437	0	12652437	6.16	10807051	0	10807051	5.02	1.14
C) OTHERS (SPECIFY)									
i)HUF	1666961	0	1666961	0.81	1265229	0	1265229	0.59	(0.22)
Non Resident Indians	949964	0	949964	0.46	7962159	0	1264210	0.59	0.13
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clearing Members	825527	0	825527	0.40	807073	0	807073	0.37	(0.03)
Trusts	0	0	0	0	15000	0	15000	0.01	0.01
Foreign Bodies – D R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SUB-TOTAL (B)(2):-	47814915	16524	47831439	23.28	57541693	16785	57559988	26.72	3.44
TOTAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	66931042	16524	66947566	32.59	76924781	16785	76941566	35.71	3.12
C. SHARES HELD BY CUSTODIAN FOR GDRS & ADRS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	205423476	16524	205440000	100	215423215	16785	215440000	100	0.00

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED
Annual Report 2017-18

B) Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters Group

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017			Shareholding at the end of the year 31.03.2018			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
A.	Promoters							
1	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	40684078	19.80	100	40684078	18.88	100	0
2	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	48932330	23.82	100	48932330	22.71	100	0
3	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	48616750	23.66	100	48616750	22.57	100	0
B.	Promoters Group							
4	Mrs. Anjoo Kashyap	30000	0.01	-	105000	0.04	-	0.03
5	Mr. Saurabh Kashyap	94076	0.04	-	100076	0.05	-	0.01
6	Mrs. Amrita Kashyap	30200	0.01	-	30200	0.01	-	0
7	Mrs. Aradhana Kashyap	30000	0.01	-	30000	0.01	-	0
8	Mrs. Malini Kashyap	45000	0.02	-	0	0	-	(0.02)
9	Mr. Mohit Kashyap	30000	0.01	-	0	0	-	(0.01)

C) Change in Promoters and Promoters Group Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
A.	Promoters							NIL
B.	Promoters Group							
1	Anjoo Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	30000	0.01	01.04.2017			30000	0.01
	change in shareholding			12.01.2018	30000	Transfer	60000	0.02
				03.03.2018	45000	Transfer	105000	0.05
	at the end of the year	105000	0.05	31.03.2018			105000	0.05
2	Mohit Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	30000	0.01	01.04.2017			30000	0.01
	change in shareholding			12.01.2018	(30000)	Transfer	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
3	Malini Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	45000	0.02	01.04.2017			45000	0.02
	change in shareholding			03.03.2018	(45000)	Transfer	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00

D) Shareholding Pattern of top 10 Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Embassy Property Developments Private Limited							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding			09.08.2017	10000000	Allotment	10000000	4.64
	at the end of the year	10000000	4.64	31.03.2017			10000000	4.64
2	HDFC Trustee Company Limited – HDFC Infrastructure Fund							
	at the beginning of the year	7476219	3.64	01.04.2017			7476219	3.64
	change in shareholding			12.05.2017	(478000)	Transfer	6998219	3.41
				19.05.2017	(109000)	Transfer	6889219	3.35
				26.05.2017	(30000)	Transfer	6859219	3.34
	at the end of the year	6859219	3.18	31.03.2018			6859219	3.18
3	JITENDRA MOHANDAS VIRWANI							
	at the beginning of the year	5497711	2.68	01.4.2017			5497711	2.68
	change in shareholding				-	-	5497711	2.68
	at the end of the year	5497711	2.55	31.03.2018			5497711	2.55
4	ACACIA PARTNERS, LP							
	at the beginning of the year	4216000	2.05	01.4.2017			4216000	2.05
	change in shareholding				-	-	4216000	2.05
	at the end of the year	4216000	1.96	31.03.2018			4216000	1.96
5	Acacia Institutional Partners, Lp							
	at the beginning of the year	3490220	1.70	01.04.2017			3490220	1.70
	change in shareholding				-	-	3490220	1.70
	at the end of the year	3490220	1.62	31.03.2018			3490220	1.62
6	Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Limited							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.0.2017			0	0.00
				21.04.2017	996917	Transfer	996917	0.49
				28.04.2017	559455	Transfer	1556372	0.76
				05.05.2017	(15336)	Transfer	1541036	0.75
				12.05.2017	(16500)	Transfer	1524536	0.74
				19.05.2017	(2684)	Transfer	1521852	0.74
				26.05.2017	(20981)	Transfer	1500871	0.73
				09.06.2017	6162	Transfer	1507033	0.73
				30.06.2017	7259	Transfer	1514292	0.74
	change in shareholding			07.07.2017	621194	Transfer	2135486	1.04
				14.07.2017	(14817)	Transfer	2120599	1.03
				28.07.2017	(14506)	Transfer	2106093	1.03
				04.08.2017	(21690)	Transfer	2084403	1.01
				11.08.2017	14678	Transfer	2099081	1.02
				25.08.2017	6160	Transfer	2105241	1.02

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED
Annual Report 2017-18

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
				01.09.2017	(15988)	Transfer	2089253	1.02
				08.09.2017	(3099)	Transfer	2086154	1.02
				15.09.2017	(37165)	Transfer	2048989	1.00
				22.09.2017	(22988)	Transfer	2026001	0.99
				29.09.2017	(10587)	Transfer	2015414	0.98
				06.10.2017	(22658)	Transfer	1992756	0.97
				13.10.2017	11684	Transfer	2004440	0.98
				20.10.2017	(10273)	Transfer	1994167	0.97
				03.11.2017	(15544)	Transfer	1978623	0.96
				10.11.2017	1924	Transfer	1980547	0.96
				17.11.2017	2508	Transfer	1978039	0.96
				08.12.2017	20771	Transfer	1998810	0.97
				15.12.2017	(17801)	Transfer	1981009	0.96
				22.12.2017	(83)	Transfer	1980926	0.96
				05.01.2018	16365	Transfer	1997291	0.97
				12.01.2018	3060	Transfer	2000351	0.97
				19.01.2018	30205	Transfer	2030556	0.98
				26.01.2018	435	Transfer	2030991	0.94
				02.02.2018	33582	Transfer	2064573	0.96
				09.02.2018	34538	Transfer	2099111	0.97
				16.02.2018	(3060)	Transfer	2096051	0.97
				23.02.2018	18828	Transfer	2114879	0.98
				02.03.2018	17122	Transfer	2132001	0.99
				07.03.2018	32829	Transfer	2164830	1.00
				16.03.2018	24119	Transfer	2188949	1.02
				23.03.2018	9193	Transfer	2198142	1.02
				31.03.2018	28255	Transfer	2226397	1.03
	at the end of the year	2226397	1.03	31.03.2018			2226397	1.03
7	URJITA J MASTER							
	at the beginning of the year	1657500	0.81	01.04.2017			1657500	0.81
	change in shareholding			07.04.2017	10000	Transfer	1667500	0.81
				14.04.2017	215500	Transfer	1883000	0.92
				21.04.2017	17000	Transfer	1900000	0.92
				19.05.2017	35000	Transfer	1935000	0.94
				26.05.2017	2500	Transfer	1937500	0.94
				23.06.2017	122500	Transfer	2060000	1.00
				30.06.2017	40000	Transfer	2100000	1.02
				21.07.2017	2500	Transfer	2102500	1.02
				04.08.2017	2500	Transfer	2105000	1.02

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
				29.09.2017	5000	Transfer	2110000	1.03
				27.10.2017	2500	Transfer	2112500	1.03
				10.11.2017	(225000)	Transfer	1887500	0.92
				17.11.2017	(55000)	Transfer	1832500	0.89
				24.11.2017	(207500)	Transfer	1625000	0.79
				01.12.2017	(60000)	Transfer	1565000	0.76
				08.12.2017	(5000)	Transfer	1560000	0.76
				09.02.2018	10000	Transfer	1570000	0.73
				16.02.2018	55000	Transfer	1625000	0.75
				09.03.2018	50000	Transfer	1675000	0.78
				16.03.2018	140000	Transfer	1815000	0.84
				23.03.2018	110000	Transfer	1925000	0.89
				31.03.2018	85000	Transfer	2010000	0.93
	at the end of the year	2010000	0.93	31.03.2018			2010000	0.93
8	Acacia Conservation Fund Lp							
	at the beginning of the year	1890000	0.92	01.04.2017			1890000	0.92
	change in shareholding				-	-	1890000	0.92
	at the end of the year	1890000	0.88	31.03.2018			1890000	0.88
9	SI Investments and Broking Private Limited							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding			07.07.2017	1500000	Transfer	1500000	0.73
				21.07.2017	500	Transfer	1500500	0.73
				04.08.2017	(400)	Transfer	1500100	0.73
				11.08.2017	(87196)	Transfer	1412904	0.69
				08.09.2017	66534	Transfer	1479438	0.72
				15.09.2017	11964	Transfer	1491402	0.73
				06.10.2017	(100)	Transfer	1491302	0.73
				03.11.2017	175000	Transfer	1666302	0.81
				10.11.2017	308698	Transfer	1975000	0.96
				17.11.2017	(61815)	Transfer	1913185	0.93
				24.11.2017	(13185)	Transfer	1900000	0.92
				09.02.2018	(33111)	Transfer	1866889	0.87
	at the end of the year	1866889	0.87	31.03.2018			1866889	0.87
10	Acacia Banyan Partners							
	at the beginning of the year	1334000	0.65	01.04.2017			1334000	0.65
	change in shareholding				-	-	1334000	0.65
	at the end of the year	1334000	0.62	31.03.2018			1334000	0.62

*The shares of the Company are traded on a daily basis and hence the date wise increases/decrease in shareholding is not indicated.

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED
Annual Report 2017-18

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
A.	Directors							
1	Vinod Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	40684078	19.80	01.04.2017			40684078	19.80
	change in shareholding				-	-	40684078	19.80
	at the end of the year	40684078	18.88	31.03.2018			40684078	18.88
2	Vineet Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	48932330	23.82	01.04.2017			48932330	23.82
	change in shareholding				-	-	48932330	23.82
	at the end of the year	4893233	22.71	31.03.2018			48932330	22.71
3	Vikram Kashyap							
	at the beginning of the year	48616750	23.66	01.04.2017			48616750	23.66
	change in shareholding				-	-	48616750	23.66
	at the end of the year	48616750	22.57	31.03.2018	-	-	48616750	22.57
4	Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari							
	at the beginning of the year	190000	0.09	01.04.2017			190000	0.09
	change in shareholding				-	-	190000	0.09
	at the end of the year	190000	0.09	31.03.2018			190000	0.09
5	H.N. Nanani							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
6	Justice C.K. Mahajan (retd.)							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
7	Poonam Sangha							
	at the beginning of the year	10000	0.00	01.04.2017			10000	0.00
	change in shareholding			07.04.2017	3000	Transfer	13000	0.01
				19.04.2017	4000	Transfer	17000	0.01
				14.08.2017	2000	Transfer	19000	0.01
				16.08.2017	2400	Transfer	21400	0.01
				16.11.2017	3000	Transfer	24400	0.01
				04.12.2017	5000	Transfer	29400	0.01
				22.012.2017	6700	Transfer	36100	0.02
8	Sharad Sharma							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding		Date	Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
9	Vivek Talwar							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
10	Settihalli Basavaraj							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
B. Key Managerial Personnel								
11	Pushpak Kumar							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00
12	Manoj Kumar Agrawal							
	at the beginning of the year	0	0.00	01.04.2017			0	0.00
	change in shareholding				-	-	0	0.00
	at the end of the year	0	0.00	31.03.2018			0	0.00

V) **INDEBTEDNESS** - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	5,807,556,667	339,508,479	-	6,147,065,146
ii) Interest due but not paid	235356910	0	-	235,356,909
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	-	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	6,042,913,576	339,508,479	-	6,382,422,055
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	1,900,000	11,389,009.00	-	13,289,009.00
* Reduction	1,215,668,943	1,700,000	-	1,217,368,943
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	4,593,787,723	349,197,488	-	4,942,985,211
ii) Interest due but not paid	147094511	0	-	147,094,511
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	4740882234	349197488	-	5,090,079,722

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount
		Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	30,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	90,00,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961, Medical + Car	1,06,000	67,000	40,000	213000
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	Nil
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (A)	31,06,000	30,67,000	30,40,000	9213000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (@10% of profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)				

B. Remuneration to other directors

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Fee for attending board/committee meetings	Commission	Others, please specify	Total Amount in ₹
1	Independent Directors				
	Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	30,000			30,000
	Mr. H.N. Nanani	1,10,000			1,10,000
	Ms. Poonam Sangha	1,60,000			1,60,000
	Mr. Vivek Talwar	50,000			50,000
	Mr. Setthihalli Basavaraj	40,000			40,000
	Total (1)	3,90,000	-	-	3,90,000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh	1,20,000			1,20,000
	Sharad Sharma	2,87,000			2,87,000
	Total (2)	4,07,000	-	-	4,07,000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	7,97,000			7,97,000
	Total Managerial				
	Remuneration	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (@1% of profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)	-	-	-	-

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Mr. Pushpak Kumar Company Secretary	Mr. Manoj Agrawal CFO	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	20,22,319	30,28,500	50,50,819
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	12,319		12,319
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit			
	others, specify...			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total	20,34,638	30,28,500	50,63,138

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

1	A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.	The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is available on the website of the company at http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/CSR_Policy.pdf
2	The Composition of the CSR Committee.	Mr. H.N. Nanani (Chairman)
		Mr. Vinod Kashyap
		Mr. Vineet Kashyap
		Mr. Vikram Kashyap
3	Average net profit of the company for last three financial years.	(Negative)
4	Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above).	NA
5	Details of CSR spent during the financial year	
	(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year;	NA
	(b) Amount unspent , if any;	NA
	(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year.	NA
6	Reason for not spending the prescribed amount.	NA
7	A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.	We hereby declare that implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy are in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Place : New Delhi
 Date : 13.08.2018

MR. VINEET KASHYAP
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00038897

MR. H.N. NANANI
 Chairman, CSR Committee
 DIN: 00051071

Management Discussion And Analysis

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Industry Overview – A Broad perspective

Infrastructure is one of the core growth drivers of the Indian Economy and this driver will continue to grow if our GDP growth targets are to be met irrespective of the Government in power.

In real terms, the Indian construction industry registered an average annual growth rate of 3.5% during the review period (2012-2016). This growth was supported by the 12th Five-Year Plan 2012-2017, under which the government invested heavily in infrastructure, industrial parks and residential buildings. In addition, government flagship programs such as the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Indira Awas Yojana supported review-period growth.

The industry is expected to continue to expand over the forecast period (2017-2021), driven by investments in residential, infrastructure and energy projects under flagship programs such as the 100 Smart Cities Mission, Housing for All 2022, the Atal Mission for Urban Rejuvenation and Transformation (AMRUT), the National Skill Development Mission (NMSD), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Make in India, and Power for All (PFA) by various governments.

The industry's output value in real terms is expected to rise at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.16% over the forecast period; up from 3.95% during the review period.

<https://www.openpr.com/news/493484/Indian-construction-Industry-Will-Reach-At-CAGR-Of-4-16-till-year-2021.html>

Project launches will further improve in the next fiscal year across the spectrum. This will be driven by higher orders from infrastructure, re-developments of government lands, housing, railways & metros, and an improvement in real estate sentiments thanks to rigorous implementation of RERA, IBC & GST. These reforms will boost investor confidence & will eventually lead to the economy rebounding.

There has been a slow revival on the commercial side in Public & Private sector projects as there has been a cautious uptake in commercial space rental. Co-Working spaces are huge factor in this increase of demand and will receive US\$ 400-US\$ 500 million in investments in 2018 and this is projected to grow by 40-50% by the end of this financial year.

The Residential Market is also on an uptrend in different areas. **Affordable Housing sales has pushed residential property sales upto 24 % in the June quarter.** New Housing launches have jumped by 50% over the previous quarter.

We at BLK believe, that India is at the cusp of a big revolution in, infrastructure, in the form of contracts, technologies, designing methodologies, structural innovations and improved deliveries.

THE POTENTIAL

- **1.4 Billion:** Expected size of Indian population by 2025
- **USD \$ 974 Billion:** Investment needed in India's cities until 2025
- **62%:** of Total investment required in roads & infrastructure
- **4,100 lakh crore:** Investment in next 15 years to set up 100 airports under NABH scheme
- **8 times:** Boost in infrastructure spending needed in the next 12 years leading to 2025.
- New rail corridors such as agri-rail and tourist rail networks creating opportunities requiring real estate for warehousing, cold storage & hospitality sectors
- **100% FDI** allowance in townships and settlements development projects.
- **₹ 48,000 Crores** for building 100 smart cities under Smart Cities Mission.
- **₹ 50,000 Crores** for 500 cities under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation.
- Incumbent Government's 'Housing for all by 2022' initiative.
- **₹ 500 Crores** allocated in Budget towards 3P India to rejuvenate the PPP model
- More policy and delivery driven Real Estate Market on an upward trend

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS (RISK)

OPPORTUNITIES

1. Emerging Smart Cities:

- Smart cities are being planned to decongest Tier 1 & 2 cities

The smart cities shortlisted by the Government of India have proposed projects with investments of ₹ 191,155 crore (US\$ 30.02 billion) which include Projects Focusing on Revamping an Identified Area (Area Based Projects) with investment of ₹ 152,500 crore (US\$ 23.95 billion).

- Government will be pumping money for infrastructure development to support development of these cities.

2. Office & IT Parks - Pre-committed Spaces at a High:

- Pre commitment levels in Key Office Markets across India are their highest due to sustained market demand till 2019.
- Flexi- co working spaces are taking Centre stage and have US \$ 500 million funding in next 18 months coming in. Currently 16 million sq. feet has been leased by players.

3. Banking & Financial Services (BFSI) & Tech Companies:

- Leasing activities have picked with demand resurgence in this sector.
- Record new supply has been added in this segment for 2017-2018

4. Infrastructure:

Low Income Housing:

- The Government's "Housing for all by 2022" has resulted in various development schemes with NBCC, NPCC etc. taking the lead. The Government plans to construct 29.5 million homes under this. As a result affordable housing has got huge budget allocations at State level
- PMAY urban scheme – 1.2 crore homes – 1.86 trillion crores rupees allocated in the next three years
- PMAY rural- 1.02 crore homes – 1.2 trillion crore rupees allocated till March 2019

Roads, Railways & Airports:

- NHAI has 20,000 km of highway projects to be awarded by March 2018
- Bharatmala Scheme: 34,800 kms of roads headed by NHAI to be awarded in HAM 7 EPC contract formats & other EPC Contracts.
- Indian Railways has 3 Billion rupees allocated for fencing, up gradation of track etc.
- More than 100 airports are in the pipeline.

5. Green Construction:

- Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) expects 10 million square feet to be built by 2022.
- IGBC is also pushing state governments to give additional FAR to Green developments.

6. New Sectors in Real Estate/Urban Development:

- Logistics, Warehousing & Industrial parks
- Student Housing: Pune, Bangalore & Chennai have 30-60% shortage in good quality housing
- Coworking spaces

RISKS

On the government side there is still a huge gap between the planning and ground reality of difference schemes and policies in infrastructure.

Some of the main issues are:

1. A Lack of funding in government programs like smart cities.
2. Land acquisition is still a hurdle and require further reforms.
3. Schemes like affordable housing will require government to allocate land to truly achieve the affordable requirements, as land cost is almost certainly transferred to the customer by the developer.
4. Liquidity and Financing is again a huge question mark in today's environment.
Even after the success of NCLT and recoveries being achieved by the bank by selling companies today as going concerns, there is a complete bog down in corporate credit. Due to a few bad apples, reduction in FDI vigilance on bankers and inflation which would certainly creep up with oil prices companies are finding financing extremely difficult. We are still awaiting industry status
5. Another factor that needs to be addressed further for our industry are the huge out-standings that contractors incur in projects because of external agencies or clients.
6. One of the most critical factors is the lack of Manpower and inefficiency in our industry.

OUTLOOK

Your company has renewed its push towards Government projects and has successfully started to bid with a number of agencies to capture a part of the infrastructure boom. Along with this we have managed to successfully market our strengths in deliveries and quality. Delivering some of the largest composite structure steel works across the country. Most recently part of the ETV campus in Bangalore.

We are also already well established in the cities where most developer centric growth is happening like Bangalore, Pune & Hyderabad along with a stronghold in the North which is a hub for EPC activity in the Government sector. You company even today has one of the largest yearly deliveries in terms of pure 'building', square footage across construction companies.

To handle the challenges of HR skills your company has partnered with Skill India and has started trainings for its workforce. We have started encouraging our clients to move to less labour and more mechanical means of construction.

We have also developed programs on mentorship within the company with focus on retaining and grooming talent within the company. SOPs have been revamped and will be further automated by 2019.

Your company is committed to focussing on sustainable growth and for that our foundation is being strengthened and the skill sets of our people are being honed.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The philosophy with regard to internal control systems and their adequacy has been formulation of effective systems and their strict implementation to ensure that assets and interests of the Company are safeguarded; checks and balances are in place to determine the accuracy and reliability of accounting data. The Company has a robust and adequate system of internal control to ensure the timely and accurate recording of financial transactions and adhere to applicable accounting standards. This includes safeguarding and protecting its assets against any loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

The Audit Committee of its Board of Directors, comprising of Independent Directors, also review the systems at regular intervals. The Internal Auditor periodically tests the efficacy of the prevailing internal control system.

Also, the statutory auditors, M/s Maheshwari&Sharad, Chartered Accountants, have evaluated and given their opinion on the Internal Financial Control, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CONSOLIDATED)

Income from Operations: During the year under consideration, the Company has recorded a consolidated turnover of ₹ 1012.79 Crores, increased by 11% as compared to previous year. Profit after taxes were ₹ 25.32 Crores as against Profit (in terms of Ind-AS) of ₹ 4.96 Crores in 2016-17.

Fixed Assets: The Consolidated Gross Block of the Company's fixed assets as on 31st March 2018 was ₹ 377 Crores. The Net Block as on 31st March 2018 was ₹ 181 Crores.

Other Income: Other Income for the year was ₹ 30.52 Crores. Other Income comprises of Interest, Dividend Income, and other miscellaneous income.

Expenditures

Cost of Material Consumed: Expenditure towards Cost of Material Consumed was ₹ 398.69 Crores. This represents cost of various raw materials consumed during the year.

Employee's Benefit Expenses: The Employee's Benefit Expenses increased from ₹ 149 Crores to ₹ 158 Crores.

Sub Contract Work Expenses: Expenses towards sub contract works increased from ₹ 129.43 Crores to ₹ 200.64 Crores

Finance Cost: During the Financial year 2017-2018, the Finance Cost decreased from ₹ 82.72 Crores to ₹ 77.16 Crores.

Depreciation: During Financial Year 2017-2018, depreciation decreased from ₹ 12.98 Crores to ₹ 11.90 Crores.

Provision for Taxation: The Provision for taxes was ₹ 6.11 Crores.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has an excellent combination of experienced and talented professionals. The dedicated work force of the Company has been the back-bone for its achievement during the year. The Company will continue its efforts to attract and retain a highly skilled professional work force to increase its capacity to deliver increasing revenues and earnings in the future. The Company prides itself in providing a working environment for its employees based on the principles of honesty, integrity, excellence and professionalism. Strong HR initiatives are also geared to nurture talent and to unlock the power of the Company's intellectual capital.

CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Subsequent to the approval of Restructuring package by Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) Empowered Group after duly recommended by Independent Evaluation Committee (IEC) on 31.12.2014 the company has complied with all the critical conditions. The participative CDR lenders were State Bank of India, Canara Bank, ICICI Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indusind Bank, Syndicate Bank and the Non CDR members were Yes Bank Ltd, SREI Equipment Finance Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd and HDFC Bank In terms of LOA (letter of approval) and MRA (Master Restructuring Agreement) dated 31.12.2014 , the company's debts have been restructured with longer repayment schedule stretching up to FY 2019-20 with lower interest rates linked to Base rates of respective Banks. However the CDR lenders would have a right of recompense for their sacrifices at the time of Company's exit from CDR. The total amount of recompense works out to ₹ 69.50 Crores during the full tenure of the CDR of which the sacrifice amount for the period upto March 2018 is ₹ 42.55 Crores as per CDR LOA.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be "forward looking" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed herein or implied.

Corporate Governance Report

[As required under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance calls for transparent decision making and accountability for safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders in the organisation and your company believe that good Corporate Governance is essential to achieve Long Term Corporate Goals and to enhance stakeholders' value. The Company is committed to pursue growth by adhering to the highest national standards of Corporate Governance and has complied in all material aspects with the requirements specified in the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges.

2. Board of Directors

(a) Composition of the Board

The Board of Directors has an optimal combination of Executive and Non -Executive Independent Directors. As on 31st March, 2018 the Board consists of Ten Directors comprising three executive Directors, one nominee Director of SBI as lender, five Independent Directors including one woman director and one Non-executive Director. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman.

Independent directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16 (1) (b) of SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 (6) of the Act. The maximum tenure of independent director is in compliance with the Act. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Sec 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the directors on the board hold directorships in more than ten public companies. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he is a director.

All the Directors possess the requisite qualifications and experience in general corporate management, finance, banking and other allied fields enabling them to contribute effectively in their capacity as Directors of the Company.

Independent Directors on the Company's Board:

- a. apart from receiving Sitting fees, does not have any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its subsidiaries and associates which may affect independence of the director.
- b. are not related to promoters or persons occupying management positions at the board level or at one level below the board.
- c. have not been an executive of the company in the immediately preceding three financial years.
- d. are not a partner or an executive or was not partner or an executive during the preceding three years, of any of the following:
 - i. the statutory audit firm or the internal audit firm that is associated with the Company, and
 - ii. the legal firm(s) and consulting firm(s) that have a material association with the Company.
- e. are not material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the Company, which may affect independence of the director.
- f. are not a substantial shareholder of the company i.e. owning two percent or more of the block of voting shares.
- g. are not less than 21 years of age.

(b) Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company/business policy and strategy apart from other Board business. The Board of Directors met six times during the financial year 2017-18. The company has held at least one Board Meeting in every quarter. The notice of the Board meeting is given well in advance to all the Directors. The agenda papers along with notes and other supporting were circulated in advance of the Board Meeting with sufficient

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Annual Report 2017-18

information as required under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The details of the Board Meetings are as under:

S. No.	Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	27th May, 2017	8	7
2	26th June, 2017	8	6
3	09th August, 2017	8	6
4	12th September, 2017	9	8
5	14th December, 2017	10	9
6	09th February, 2018	10	8

Details of the composition of the Board, category, attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and General Meetings, number of the Directorships and other Committee memberships are as follows:

Name of Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM	*Directorship in other Public Companies	*Number of Committee positions in other public companies	
					Member	Chairman
Vinod Kashyap DIN 00038854	Promoter (Executive)	6	Yes	6	Nil	Nil
Vineet Kashyap DIN 00038897	Promoter (Executive)	6	Yes	6	Nil	Nil
Vikram Kashyap DIN 00038937	Promoter (Executive)	6	Yes	6	Nil	Nil
Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.) DIN 00039060	Independent (Non-Executive)	6	No	2	Nil	Nil
H. N. Nanani DIN 00051071	Independent (Non-Executive)	6	Yes	1	1	1
Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari DIN 00012523	(Non-Executive)	6	Yes	3	1	Nil
Poonam Sangha DIN 07141150	Independent (Non-Executive) Women Director	6	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sharad Sharma DIN 05160057	Nominee Director	6	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vivek Talwar DIN 00043180	Independent (Non-Executive)	2	No	1	2	Nil
Setthalli Basavaraj DIN 00321985	Independent (Non-Executive)	2	No	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Other Directorship does not include directorship in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies u/s 8 of the Act. Chairmanship/Membership of Board Committee shall only include Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

(c) Number of Shares held by Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari, Non-executive Director, held 190000 equity shares as on 31.03.2018.

Ms. Poonam Sangha, Non-executive and Independent Director, held 36100 equity shares as on 31.03.2018

(d) Directors retiring and seeking re-appointment

Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Director of the Company, will be retiring by rotation on the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible have seek himself for the re-appointment.

The relevant information pertaining to Directors seeking appointment and re-appointment is given separately in the annexure to the Notice for the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(e) Relationship between Directors

Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap are brothers. None of the other directors are related to each other.

(f) Information available to the Board

During the financial year 2017-18, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part a of SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

(g) The terms and conditions of appointment of the independent directors are disclosed on the website of the Company in the following link: http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/TC_App_Ind_Dir.pdf

(h) During the year a separate meeting of the independent directors was held on 09th February, 2018 inter-alia to review the performance of non-independent directors and the board as a whole.

(i) The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company.

(j) The detail of familiarization programme of the Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company in the following link: <http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Familiarization.pdf>

3. Audit committee

The audit committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March, 2018 the Audit Committee comprises of the four Independent Directors, one Non-executive Director and one Nominee Director. The Audit Committee is headed by Mr. H.N. Nanani, and has Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.), Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari, Mr. Vivek Talwar, Mr. Sharad Sharma and Ms. Poonam Sangha as its members. All the members of the Audit Committee are qualified and having insight to interpret and understand financial statements.

During the Financial Year 2017-2018, four meetings of the Committee were held on 27th May 2017, 12th September, 2017, 14th December, 2017 and 09th February 2018. The gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	3
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
3	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	Member	Non-Executive	4
4	Ms. Poonam Sangha	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	4
5	Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Nominee (Non-Executive)	3
6	Mr. Vivek Talwar*	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	1

*Appointed as member of the committee w.e.f. 12 September, 2017.

The terms of reference of the audit committee are broadly as under:

1. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
2. Accounting policies and practices.
3. Review of operations of subsidiaries.
4. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, reappointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of statutory auditors, including cost auditors, and fixation of audit fees and other terms of appointment.
5. Approving payment to statutory auditors, including cost auditors for any other services rendered by them.
6. Reviewing the functioning of whistle blower mechanism.
7. Approval of appointment of CFO.
8. Internal control process and procedures and its ever changing effectiveness.
9. Related party transactions.
10. Internal audit reports and adequacy of internal audit functions.
11. Compliances with Statutory obligations.

12. Compliances with Indian Accounting Standards.

The Audit Committee is also apprised on information with regard to related party transactions by being presented:

- A statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties which are not in the normal course of business, if any.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties or others, which are not on an arm's length basis along with management's justification for the same, if any.

The Audit Committee invites such of the executives as it considers appropriate and representative(s) of the Statutory Auditors to be present at its meeting. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The previous annual general meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on 29th September, 2017 and was attended by Mr. H.N. Nanani, Chairman of the audit committee Mr. Naresh Laxman Singh Kothari, Mr. Sharad Sharma and Ms. Poonam Sangha Member of the Audit Committee.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

i. Composition:

The nomination and remuneration committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2017-18 one meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was conducted on 09th August, 2017.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	0
3	Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari	Member	Non-Executive	1

ii. Terms of Reference of the Committee, inter alia, includes the Following:

- (a) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal.
- (b) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- (c) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- (d) To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- (e) To devise a policy on Board diversity.
- (f) To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- (g) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

iii. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the overall goals and objectives of compensation programs. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible for the performance evaluation of Directors including Independent Directors. The criteria for evaluation includes Director's attendance and contribution at Board and Committee Meetings, preparedness for the meetings, expression of opinions and suggestions, commitment, domain knowledge to evaluate current business and strategic options.

iv. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy in place, which is disclosed on its website at the following link:

http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Remuneration_Policy.pdf

5. Details of Remuneration paid/payable for the year ended 31st March 2018:

(a) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

Only sitting fees was paid to them for attending any meeting of the Board and its Committees. The details of which for the Financial Year 2017-18 are provided in Annexure 4, the extract of Annual Return, annexed to the Directors' Report in Form MGT-9 as required under the provisions of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Pecuniary relationship or transactions

During the year, there were no pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Company and any of its Non-Executive and/or Independent Directors.

(c) Remuneration to Executive Directors

The details of remuneration paid to Chairman/Managing/Joint Managing Directors during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

(₹ In Lakh)

Name	Designation	Salary	Allowance/ Perquisites	Total
Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Chairman	30	1.06	31.06
Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Managing Director	30	0.67	30.67
Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Jt. Managing Director	30	0.40	30.40

Notes:

- The tenure of office of the Chairman/Managing/Joint Managing Directors is for 5 (Five) years from the respective date of appointments, and can be terminated by either party by giving one month notice in writing. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.
- The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The stakeholders relationship committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with section 178 of the Act.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. H.N. Nanani	Chairman	Independent (Non-Executive)	3
2	Mr. Justice C.K. Mahajan (Retd.)	Member	Independent (Non-Executive)	1
3	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	4
4	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	4
5	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Member	(Executive)	4

Terms of Reference:

The functioning and terms of reference of the committee are to oversee various matters relating to redressal of shareholders grievances like:

- Oversee and review all matters connected with the transfer of the Company's share.
- Approve issue of the Company's duplicate share certificates.
- To look into redressal of shareholders complaint related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of share certificates, balance sheets, declared dividends etc.
- To oversee the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agents.

- e. To recommend the measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.
- f. Such other activities resulting from statutory amendments / modifications from time to time.
- g. Monitor implementation of the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading.

Compliance Officer:

Mr. Pushpak Kumar, GM- Corporate Affairs & Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, acted as the Secretary to the 'Stakeholders Relationship Committee'.

Status of investor complaints / requests as on 31st March 2018

Period: 01.04.2017 - 31.03.2018	No. of Complaints
Pending at the beginning of financial year 01.04.2017	1
Total complaints received during the year	1
Total complaints resolved during the year	2
Total complaints pending as on 31st March 2018	0

7. Executive Committee

The Company has an executive committee of the Directors. The Executive Committee has been entrusted with all such powers other than those to be exercised by the Board of Directors at their meetings.

Nine meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year on 28th April, 2017, 10th May, 2017, 27th May, 2017, 05th August, 2017, 21st August, 2017, 29th September, 2017 & 17th January, 2018, 9th February, 2018 and 30th March, 2018.

Details of composition of the Committee and attendance of the members at the meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Vinod Kashyap	Chairman	Executive	9
2	Mr. Vineet Kashyap	Member	Executive	9
3	Mr. Vikram Kashyap	Member	Executive	9

8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The Board has constituted the CSR Committee as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 along with applicable rules. The Company has framed a CSR policy which is available on the following link: http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/CSR_Policy.pdf

CSR Committee comprises four directors viz. Mr. H.N. Nanani (Chairman), Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap as members of the committee and defined the role of the Committee, which is as under:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred in the CSR policy.
- Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company and its implementation from time to time.
- Such other functions as the Board may deem fit.

The average net profits calculated as per provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 for of the preceding three (3) financial years being negative, the Company was not under any obligation to spend any amount on CSR.

9. General Body Meetings

(i) Details of Location, Date and Time of the Annual General Meeting held during the last three years are given below:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue
2016-2017	29 September, 2017	10.00 a.m.	PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry , PHD House, 4/2 , Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg , New Delhi-110016
2015-2016	29 September, 2016	10.00 a.m.	
2014-2015	29 September, 2015	10.00 a.m.	

(ii) **Special Resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings 2016-17**

- Re-Appointment of Mr. Vinod Kashyap (DIN: 00038854) as Whole-Time Director designated as Chairman.
- Re-Appointment of Mr. Vineet Kashyap (DIN: 00038897) as Managing Director.
- Re-Appointment of Mr. Vikram Kashyap (Din: 00038937) as Whole-Time Director designate as Joint Managing Director.
- Ratification of the disclosure made with respect to the identity of the natural persons who are ultimately beneficial owners of the equity warrants allotted by the Company on preferential basis, 'Relevant Date' and Issue Price approved by the members as special resolution through Postal ballot on 26th July, 2017.
- Ratification of the disclosure made with respect to the identity of the natural persons who are ultimately beneficial owners of the equity shares allotted by the Company on preferential basis, 'Relevant Date' and Issue Price approved by the members as special resolution through Postal ballot on 26th July, 2017.
- Appoint Mr. Vivek Talwar, as an Independent Director.
- Change the Category of Mr. Naresh Lakshman Singh Kothari (DIN: 00012523) from Independent Director to Non-Executive Director of the Company.

2015-16

- Preferential Allotment including Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) etc. not exceeding Rupees 450 Crores.

2014-15

- Preferential Allotment including Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) etc. not exceeding Rupees 450 Crores.
- Issue of Equity Shares on Preferential Basis on Conversion of Working Capital Term Loan and Funded Interest Term Loan to CDR Lenders.

(iii) **Postal Ballot**

A Postal Ballot was conducted during the Financial Year 2017-18. The details are given below:

At the Board meeting held on 26th June, 2017, notice of Postal Ballot was approved.

Pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with, Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to other applicable laws and regulations, the approval of the Members was sought for:

- 1) Preferential issue of equity warrants to person other than promoters and promoter group.
- 2) Preferential issue of equity shares to person other than promoters and promoter group.

The Board of Directors of Company in their meeting held on 26th June, 2017 appointed Mr. Rahul Jain, Practicing Company Secretary as the scrutinizer for the process of Postal Ballot to be conducted as per the provisions of Section 110 of Companies Act, 2013. The procedure for the Postal ballot was stated in the notice of Postal Ballot. Please refer the Notice of Postal Ballot under <http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Notice%20of%20Postal%20Ballot.pdf>.

The results of the Postal Ballot, including the E-Voting are as follows

Resolution 1 - Preferential Issue of Equity Warrants to the Person other than Promoters and Promoter Group

Category	No. of shares Held	Mode of Voting	No. of valid Votes polled	% of Votes Polled on Outstanding Shares	No. of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes in Against	% of votes in favour over votes Polled	% of votes in against over Votes Polled
	(1)		(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)/(2)*100	(7)=(5)/(2)*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	138492434	e voting	138492434	100	138492434	0	100	0
		Ballot voting	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
		Total	138492434	100	138492434	0	100	0
Public- Institutional	18425272	e-voting	18104439	98.26	18104439	0	100	0
		Ballot voting	0	0.00	0	0	0	0

Category	No. of shares Held	Mode of Voting	No. of valid Votes polled	% of Votes Polled on Outstanding Shares	No. of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes in Against	% of votes in favour over votes Polled	% of votes in against over Votes Polled
	(1)		(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)/(2)*100	(7)=(5)/(2)*100
		Total	18104439	98.26	18104439	0	100	0
Public- Others	48522294	e-voting	32086	0.07	21623	10463	67.39	32.61
		Ballot voting	20318	0.04	15358	4960	75.58	24.41
		Total	52404	0.11	36981	15423	70.56	29.43
Total	205440000		156649277		156633854			

Resolution 2 - Preferential Issue of Equity Shares to the Person other than Promoters and Promoter Group

Category	No. of shares Held	Mode of Voting	No. of valid Votes polled	% of Votes Polled on Outstanding Shares	No. of Votes in Favour	No. of Votes in Against	% of votes in favour over votes Polled	% of votes in against over Votes Polled
	(1)		(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)/(2)*100	(7)=(5)/(2)*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	138492434	e-voting	138492434	100	138492434	0	100	0
		Ballot voting	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
		Total	138492434	100	138492434	0	100	0
Public- Institutional	18425272	e-voting	18104439	98.26	18104439	0	100	0
		Ballot voting	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
		Total	18104439	98.26	18104439	0	100	0
Public- Others	48522294	e-voting	32086	0.07	19968	12118	62.23	37.77
		Ballot voting	20318	0.04	15148	5170	74.55	25.44
		Total	52404	0.11	35116	17288	67.00	33.00
Total	205440000		156649277		156631989			

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- (i) Quarterly results: The Company's quarterly/half yearly/ annual financial results are sent to the Stock Exchanges and published in 'Financial Express' and Jansatta. Simultaneously, they are also put up on the Company's website (www.blkashyap.com).
- (ii) News releases, presentations, among others: Official news releases and official media releases are sent to Stock Exchanges and are displayed on its website (www.blkashyap.com).

9. Disclosures:

(i) Related party transactions

During the year, there were no transactions of material nature with the Directors or the Management or the subsidiaries or relatives that had potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Related Party transactions are defined as transactions of the Company of material nature, with Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed viz.

http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Related_Party_Tran_Policy.pdf

(ii) Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, during the last three years

The Company has complied with all requirements of the Listing Regulations with Stock Exchanges as well as the regulations

and guidelines of SEBI. Consequently no penalties or any strictures were imposed against your Company by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other Statutory Authority, on any matter related to capital markets during last three years except fine for inadvertently delay in approaching BSE Limited within stipulated time w.r.t. allotment of shares.

(iii) Equity Share in Suspense Account

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V Part F of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following detail in respect of the equity share lying in the suspense account which was issued pursuant to the public issue of the Company.

	Number of Shareholders	Numbers of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 1st April, 2017	4	1720
Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account to IEPF Authority	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on 31st March, 2018	4	1720

- The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.
- These shares have been transferred into one folio in the name of “B.L KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED UNCLAIMED SHARE DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT”.

(iv) Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

Certificate from the auditor’s, confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 is attached to this Report.

(v) CEO / CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the annual certificate given by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer is published in this Report.

(vi) Risk Management

The Board is apprised of the matters with regard to Risk Management & Assessment. The Risk minimization procedures have been put in place and are being reviewed from time to time, to ensure that the executive management, controls risk, through means of a properly defined framework.

(vii) Declaration by Managing Director on Compliance with Code of Conduct

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained affirmation from all the members of the Board and senior management personnel that they have complied with the Code of conduct of the Company in respect of the financial year 2017-18.

New Delhi
August 13, 2018

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director

(viii) Transfer of unclaimed / unpaid amounts to the investor education and protection fund (IEPF):

In terms of the provisions of the Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with the Investor Education & Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, all dividends that are remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years or more along with the corresponding shares are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF Authority. The Company has sent intimation to the concerned shareholders at their latest available address individually whose dividends/shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF as well as through a Press advertisement. Full details of such dividends/shares, including the names of shareholders, Folio number or DP ID-Client ID and the number of shares and dividend amount have also been uploaded on the website of the Company www.blkashyap.com.

During the year under review, the Company has credited ₹ 25072/- to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF), pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Company has transferred 4712 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to the IEPF Authority, in respect of which dividend had not been paid or claimed by the members for seven consecutive years or more.

Amounts of unclaimed dividend as on 31st March, 2018 and the due date for transfer to IEPF are:

Financial Year	Amount (₹)	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2010-11	40741.10	26th October, 2018

(ix) Subsidiary companies

The audit committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the investments made by its unlisted subsidiary companies. The minutes of the board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the board of directors of the Company.

The Company has four non-listed subsidiary companies and two step down subsidiary companies as at 31st March, 2018 but none of them is a material non-listed subsidiary company.

The Company has put in place a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' and same can be accessed at the website of the Company viz.

http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Policy_Material_Subsiary.pdf

(x) Vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy

In terms section 177(9) of the Companies act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Vigil mechanism / whistle blower policy for its employees. The employees are encouraged to report to the Audit Committee any fraudulent financial or any other information, any conduct that results in the instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and ethics, which may come to their knowledge.

It is the Company's policy to ensure that whistle blowers are not victimized or denied direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The existence of a whistle blower policy mechanism has been communicated to all employees.

The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company at the following link:

http://www.blkashyap.com/DOC/Whistle_Blower_2014.pdf

(xi) Audit Qualification

The Company from inception has ensured to remain in the regime of unqualified financial statement.

(xii) Communication to Shareholders

The Company has maintained a functional website at www.blkashyap.com containing basic information about the Company viz., details of its business, financial information, shareholding pattern, compliance with corporate governance, contact information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances etc. The contents of the said website are updated from time to time.

The Quarterly / Annual results and official news releases are generally published in Financial Express and Jansatta (a Regional daily published from Delhi). The results are also displayed on the Company's website (www.blkashyap.com).

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre'): BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, among others are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre

(xiii) Managements' Discussion & Analysis

Managements' Discussion & Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is mailed to the shareholders of the Company.

(xiv) Compliance

The Company is in full compliance with all the requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the listing regulations.

(xv) Adoption of mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has not adopted non-mandatory requirements of regulation 27(1) which is the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II.

10. General Shareholders' Information:

A i. Annual General Meeting:

Date : 28th September, 2018,
Time : 10.00 a.m.
Venue : YWCA of Delhi 1, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

As required under Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, particulars of directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM are given in the Annexure to the notice of the AGM to be held on 28th September, 2018.

ii. Date of Book Closure : 21st September, 2018 to 28th September, 2018

iii. Dividend Payment : NA

iv. Financial Calendar (tentative): Financial Reporting for the quarter ending

30th June 2018: on or before August 14, 2018

30th September, 2018: on or before November 14, 2018

31st December, 2018: on or before February 14, 2019

31st March, 2019: on or before May 30, 2019

v. Listing on Stock Exchanges : a. BSE Limited (BSE)
b. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

vi. Listing Code/Symbol : BSE : 532719
NSE : BLKASHYAP
ISIN Code : INE350H01032

vii. Listing fees for 2017-18 : Paid to above Stock Exchanges

viii. Custodial fees to Depositories : Paid to National Security
Depository Limited (NSDL) &
Central Depository Securities
Limited (CDSL) for 2018-19.

ix. Registered Office : B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148)
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A
Jasola, New Delhi – 110 025
Tel: +91 11 40500300,
Fax: +91 11 40500333
Website: www.blkashyap.com

B. L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

Annual Report 2017-18

B. Market Price Data

Monthly high and low price of Company's Equity Share at National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) for the period from 1 April, 2017 to 31 March, 2018 are stated hereunder.

Month	Face Value of the Share ₹	NSE			BSE		
		Share Price (₹)	Share Price (₹)	Total no. of Share traded	Share Price (₹)	Share Price (₹)	Total no. of Share traded
		High	Low		High	Low	
April 2017	1	32.70	21.45	1,32,70,940	22.35	19.80	747418
May 2017	1	34.30	29.00	1,12,94,291	25.15	20.10	1298301
June 2017	1	43.90	29.60	1,59,28,042	25.05	20.10	1732836
July 2017	1	51.50	40.30	1,50,60,828	32.70	21.70	3805464
August 2017	1	44.60	34.50	60,42,354	34.15	29.00	2843428
September 2017	1	50.00	38.80	89,64,077	44.00	30.25	3571048
October 2017	1	58.40	40.60	93,22,337	51.40	40.40	4885507
November 2017	1	71.90	54.00	2,16,53,747	44.65	34.60	1384259
December 2017	1	68.00	56.25	1,08,69,875	49.90	39.10	2305853
January 2018	1	68.20	54.20	1,11,91,798	58.50	40.65	2269507
February 2018	1	57.35	40.10	84,44,138	71.95	54.45	6863212
March 2018	1	44.90	34.85	75,25,130	67.90	56.20	2466909

Performance in Comparison to BSE Sensex.

The Performance of the Company's scrip on the BSE as compared to Sensex is as under:

Month	BSE Sensex		B. L. Kashyap And Sons Limited	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2017	30184.22	29241.48	22.35	19.80
May 2017	31255.28	29804.12	25.15	20.10
June 2017	31522.87	30680.66	25.05	20.10
July 2017	32672.66	31017.11	32.70	21.70
August 2017	32686.48	31128.02	34.15	29.00
September 2017	32524.11	31081.83	44.00	30.25
October 2017	33340.17	31440.48	51.40	40.40
November 2017	33865.95	32683.59	44.65	34.60
December 2017	34137.97	32565.16	49.90	39.10
January 2018	36443.98	33703.37	58.50	40.65
February 2018	36256.83	33482.81	71.95	54.45
March 2018	34278.63	32483.84	67.90	56.20

C. Categories of equity shareholders as on 31st March 2018:

Category	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholdings
Promoters	138498434	64.29
Mutual Funds & UTI	6859219	3.18
Foreign Institution Investors	11245220	5.22
Foreign Portfolio Investors (Corporate)	667120	0.31
Financial Institutions / Banks	143019	0.07
Private Bodies Corporate	21169819	9.83
Indian Public	33037127	15.33
Hindu undivided family	1265229	0.59
Non-Resident Indians (NRI's)	1264210	0.59
Overseas Corporate Bodies	20	0.00
Government Companies	1510	0.00
Clearing Member	807073	0.37
Alternate Investment Funds	467000	0.22
Trusts	15000	0.01
GRAND TOTAL	215440000	100.00

D. Shareholding Pattern by Size :

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	*Total Shares	% Total Shares
Up to 500	25541	81.3745	3138630	1.4568
501 - 1,000	2707	8.6246	2232436	1.0362
1,001 - 2,000	1302	4.1482	2076050	0.9636
2,001 - 3,000	513	1.6344	1349359	0.6263
3,001 - 4,000	217	0.6914	789170	0.3663
4,001 - 5,000	263	0.8379	1519315	0.5851
5,001 - 10,000	380	1.2107	2919242	1.3550
10,001 & Above	464	1.4783	201674607	93.6106
Total	31387	100.0000	215440000	100.0000

E. Capital Reconciliation:

As stipulated by SEBI, a Qualified Chartered Accountant carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and to the Board of Directors. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of total number of shares in dematerialized form and in physical form.

F. Dematerialization of shares:

As on 31st March 2018, 99.99% of the Company's total paid-up capital representing 215423215 shares were held in dematerialized form and the balance 0.01% representing 16785 shares were held in physical form. The shareholders who wish to get their shares dematerialised can submit the share certificates together with the Demat request form to Depository Participants with whom they have opened a demat account.

G. Share Transfer System:

The Company's Shares are traded in the Stock Exchanges compulsorily in demat mode. Shares in physical mode which are lodged for transfer are processed and returned within the stipulated time.

H. Investor Correspondence

For share transfer, transmission and dematerialization requests

Link InTime India Private Limited (RTA)

44, Community Centre, 2nd Floor, Naryana Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110028
Tel. No.-011-41410592-94
Fax No. - 011-41410591
e.mail: delhi@linkintime.co.in

For General Correspondence

Registered Office:

B.L. Kashyap and Sons Ltd.
409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower –A, Jasola,
New Delhi 110 025
Ph.: 011-40500300 Fax: 011-40500333
E-mail:info@blkashyap.com

Important Communication to Members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a “Green Initiative in corporate Governance” by allowing paperless compliances by the companies and has issued circulars stating that services of notice/documents including Annual Report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the depository through their concerned Depository Participants.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO THE MEMBERS OF B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited ("the Company") in terms of Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") for the year ended 31.03.2018.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit for an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

We further state such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Maheshwari and Sharad
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N**

**Sharad Mohan
Partner
M.No. 082176**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 13.08.2018**

CEO & CFO Certification

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 17(8)& AS SPECIFIED IN PART B OF SCHEDULE II OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS,2015

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the period, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operations of such internal controls.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:
- there are no significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
 - there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 13.08.2018**

**Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
(DIN: 00038897)**

**Manoj Agarwal
CFO**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, 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 the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

- (a) Note No.23 to the financial statements regarding claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts amounting ₹ 18.38 Crores in respect of disputed statutory dues and ₹ 42.55 Crores in respect of differential amount of interest sacrificed by bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring as bankers have a right of recompose of sacrifices.
- (b) Note No. 23 to the financial statements regarding Corporate Guarantee given by the Company.
- (c) Note 5(a) to the financial statements regarding inadequate provision of losses for diminution in the value of Investments in the Subsidiary Companies.

- (d) Note No. 3 & 4 to the financial statements regarding Change in method of charging Depreciation from written Down Value to Straight Line Method.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matters

- e) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01st April, 2016 included in these standalone Financial statements are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March 2017, 31st March 2016, 27th May, 2017 and 27th May 2016 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements and have been restated to comply with Ind AS adjustments made to the previously issued said financial information prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of 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".Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements; (Refer Note 23)
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Maheshwari and Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
M.No. 082176

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19th May, 2018

Annexure- A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Auditors' Report of even date on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of B.L. Kashyap & Sons Limited, New Delhi in pursuance to the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016 on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order.

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of information available.
- (b) The Company has a practice of physical verification of its fixed assets once in a year, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with such practice, the management has physically verified fixed assets at the year end and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Title of the building of the Company amounting to ₹ 79,917 (S.L.M) as on 31st March, 2018 is not in name of the Company.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us, the stores and material at different sites have been physically verified by the management at the year-end.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Procedures of physical verification of stores and material followed by the Management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories. Discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans, to the companies, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act.
- (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of loan are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- (b) The receipt of principal amount and interest are as per agreed terms and conditions.
- (c) As per agreed terms and conditions there are no overdue amounts.
- (iv) The Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and consequently, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost record u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. As per records produced and explanations given to us, the company has made and maintained cost records and accounts.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has following undisputed statutory dues outstanding for more than six months.

Nature of dues	Undisputed Amount Arrear More Six Month (₹)
EPF	3,01,11,369/-
E.S.I.C.	1,07,30,758/-
Labour Cess	10,07,877/-
Service Tax	2,48,25,135/-

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are disputed amount payable towards Income Tax, Service Tax, Central Excise, and Valued added tax as on the date of Balance Sheet in the following cases:-

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amounts relates	Disputed Amount Not Deposited (₹ in Lac)	Forum Where the Dispute is pending
Service Tax Act, Delhi	Service Tax Demand	F.Y. 2006-07 to F.Y. 2009-10	1385.53	Tribunal CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, Noida	Excise Demand	F.Y. 2012-13	3.5	Tribunal CESTAT, Allahabad
Service Tax Act, Delhi	Service Tax Demand	F.Y. 2010-11 to F.Y. 2014-15	78.78	Custom and Central Excise Settlement Commission Additional Bench at Chennai

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amounts relates	Disputed Amount Not Deposited (₹ in Lac)	Forum Where the Dispute is pending
Income Tax	TDS Demand	F.Y. 2014-15	9.05	CIT(Appeal), Delhi -41
Income Tax	TDS Demand	F.Y. 2016-17	1.22	CIT(Appeal), Delhi -41
Value Added Tax, Haryana	Vat Demand	F.Y. 2011-12	44.77	Appeal VAT, Haryana
Value Added Tax, Haryana	Vat Demand	F.Y. 2012-13	19.11	Appeal VAT, Haryana
Value Added Tax, Haryana	Vat Demand	F.Y. 2013-14	16.25	Appeal VAT, Haryana
Value Added Tax, Punjab	Vat Demand	F.Y. 2009-10	126.48	Appeal VAT, Punjab
Value Added Tax, Bihar	Vat Demand	F.Y. 2014-15	152.86	Appeal VAT, Bihar
		Total	1837.58	

(viii) The Company has defaulted in repayment of its dues to the Bank and Financial Institution as under:-

Name of Bank	Delayed Principal Amount in ₹	Period of Default (days)	Delayed Interest Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days
ICICI Bank - Corporate Loan	19,67,080	1	110,216	1
ICICI BANK – WCTL	292,80,000	1	223,776	1
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL)	155,14,768	32	136,318	32
Indusind Bank - Corporate Loan	30,80,000	1	184,907	1
Indusind Bank – WCTL	358,24,000	32	330,382	32
Oriental Bank of Commerce - Corporate Loan	45,60,000	1	269,367	1
State Bank of India- Corporate Loan	77,00,000	32	450,768	32
Oriental Bank OF Commerce - WCTL	12994334	32	115,848	32
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL-BG)	4000000	32	34,933	32
Syndicate Bank – FITL	220000000	365	52,360,067	424
Syndicate Bank – TL	1040399998	639	66,116,766	762
CANARA BANK -CORPORATE LOAN	4680000	1	140,912	1
Yes Bank - Corporate Loan	2202240	1	394,219	60

- (ix) According to the information and explanation given to us, the money raised by way of initial public offer and Term Loans availed by the Company were applied for the purpose for which those were raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The managerial remuneration provided is in accordance with the requisite approval as mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not the Nidhi Company and as such this clause is not applicable.
- (xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and are disclosed in the financial statements.
- (xiv) The Company during the year has not made any preferential, private placement, of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) The Company has not entered with any non-cash transaction with Directors or persons connected with them, during the year within the meaning of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
M.No. 082176

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19th May, 2018

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF B.L. KASHYAP AND SONS LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BL Kashyap and Sons Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
M.No. 082176

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19th May, 2018

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31 March, 2018	31 March ,2017	1 April, 2016
A Assets				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property , plant and equipment	3	765,819,339	806,959,435	909,180,396
(b) Capital work in progress	3	67,597,533	54,831,696	44,984,736
(c) Other intangible assets	4	3,673,935	5,677,709	1,415,595
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investment	5 (a)	124,907,567	124,907,567	134,907,567
(ii) Loans	5 (c)	4,535,002,129	4,434,769,419	4,277,633,391
(iii) Other financial assets	5 (f)	5,600,143	3,358,778	17,639,145
(e) Deferred tax assets, net	6	560,930,572	684,905,414	748,540,434
(f) Other non-current assets				
(i) Mat Credit		124,739,277	31,345,943	
Total -Non-Current assets		6,188,270,494	6,146,755,960	6,134,301,264
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	7	3,021,454,565	3,378,589,094	3,671,062,379
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	5 (b)	4,374,310,274	4,156,162,604	4,577,308,563
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5 (d)	91,672,601	71,292,602	68,409,802
(iii) Other bank balances	5 (e)	125,202	125,202	124,949
(iv) Other financial assets	5 (f)	-	-	173,175
(c) Current tax assets (net)	8	477,309,084	660,015,527	743,746,996
(d) other current assets	9	1,167,429,354	987,115,828	1,101,626,330
Total -Current assets		9,132,301,079	9,253,300,861	10,162,452,194
TOTAL - ASSETS		15,320,571,573	15,400,056,821	16,296,753,458
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	10 (a)	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
(b) Other Equity	10 (b)	4,955,364,954	4,050,415,422	3,923,293,049
Total - Equity		5,170,804,954	4,255,855,422	4,128,733,049
2 Liabilities				
Non -Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Loans	11 (a)	395,457,456	555,814,991	2,139,886,175
(ii) Trade payables	11 (c)	553,293,303	531,019,232	437,663,414
(b) Provision	12	6,471,984	7,647,846	69,364,959
(c) Other non-current liabilities	13	790,091,249	858,870,106	1,142,509,582
Total - Non-current liabilities		1,745,313,992	1,953,352,175	3,789,424,130
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Loans	11 (b)	2,977,057,689	3,426,765,808	3,412,840,997
(ii) Trade payables	11 (c)	1,943,500,378	1,498,582,859	1,912,318,196
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	11 (d)	2,124,784,615	2,992,181,049	1,474,842,814
(b) Provision	12	78,835,394	77,335,464	7,697,899
(c) Other current liabilities	13	1,280,274,551	1,195,984,043	1,570,896,373
Total - Current liabilities		8,404,452,626	9,190,849,224	8,378,596,280
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,320,571,573	15,400,056,821	16,296,753,458

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

Other Notes on Accounts

22-37

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Sharad Mohan

Partner

Membership No.- 082176

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 19.05.2018

Vikram Kashyap

Joint Managing Director

DIN-00038937

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vineet Kashyap

Managing Director

DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap

Chairman

DIN-00038854

Pushpak Kumar

Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
I. Revenue from operations	14	9,366,804,003	8,894,954,960
II. Other income	15	440,353,933	221,568,556
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		9,807,157,936	9,116,523,516
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	16	3,956,447,830	4,389,802,116
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	17	249,838,941	348,510,235
Sub Contract Work		2,002,341,129	1,285,921,844
Employees' benefits expenses	18	1,549,060,776	1,459,575,263
Finance costs	19	656,594,491	772,928,284
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3-4	94,518,728	103,295,924
Other expenses	20	639,089,445	556,686,255
Total expenses		9,147,891,340	8,916,719,920
V. Profit from operations before tax and diminution in value of investment		659,266,596	199,803,596
VI. Provision for diminution in the value of investment		-	10,000,000
VII. Profit before tax (V - VI)		659,266,596	189,803,596
VIII. Tax expense:	21		
(1) Current tax		143,190,950	31,590,689
(2) Minimum Alternative Tax Credit		(93,393,334)	(31,345,943)
(3) Deferred tax Liability (Asset)		119,534,499	63,220,228
IX. Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		489,934,481	126,338,6222
Other Comprehensive income			
(a) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) re-measurements of redefined benefit plans		12,830,395	1,198,543
ii) Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,440,343)	(414,792)
X. Total other Comprehensive Income		8,390,052	783,751
XI. Total comprehensive income		498,324,533	127,122,372
XII. Earnings per equity share:			
(1) Basic		2.31	0.61
(2) Diluted		2.17	0.61
Face value of each Equity Share		₹ 1.00	₹ 1.00

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

Other Notes on Accounts

23-37

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Sharad Mohan

Partner

Membership No.- 082176

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 19.05.2018

Vikram Kashyap

Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap

Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar

Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kashyap

Chairman
DIN-00038854

Manoj Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

PARTICULARS		31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
A	Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
	Net Profit before tax		672,096,991		191,002,139
	Adjustment for :				
	- Depreciation	94,518,728		103,295,924	
	- Interest Expenses	656,594,491		772,928,284	
	- Bad Debts	206,747,928		-	
	- Loss/(Profit) on Fixed Assets / Investments sold	(7,453,209)		4,351,352	
	- Interest Received	(297,207,495)		(223,953,541)	
			653,200,443		656,622,018
	Operating Profit Before Working				
	Capital Changes		1,325,297,434		847,624,158
	Adjustment for :				
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade And Other Receivables	(424,895,598)		421,145,960	
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	357,134,529		286,892,998	
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(91,000,418)		176,896,028	
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	1,499,930		69,637,565	
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Non- Current Provisions	(1,175,862)		(61,717,113)	
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets	(2,241,365)		14,453,542	
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other liability	84,290,508		(374,912,329)	
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other Non-current liability	(342,161,012)		(212,716,168)	
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade And Other Payables	467,191,590	48,642,303	(320,379,519)	(699,035)
	Cash Generated From Operations		1,373,939,736		846,925,123
	- Income Tax paid		49,797,616		244,746
	Net Cash From Operating Activities				
				1,324,142,121	846,680,377
B	Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
	- Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		23,866,557		17,162,657
	- Loans to related parties		(100,232,710)		(157,136,027)
	- Interest Received		297,207,495		223,953,541
	- Purchase of Fixed Assets		(80,554,043)		(31,117,760)
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Investing Activities				
				140,287,299	52,862,411

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
C				
Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
- Proceeds from Borrowings	(754,371,815)		(137,656,256)	
- proceed from Equity shares	10,000,000		-	
- proceed from share Warrant	2,500,000		-	
- proceed from share Premium	404,125,000		-	
-Changes in unpaid dividend paid account	-		(253)	
- Interest and Finance Charges Paid	(656,594,491)		(772,928,284)	
Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities		(994,341,306)		(910,584,793)
Net Increase In Cash And Equivalents		470,088,114		(11,042,006)
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)		(3,355,473,201)		(3,344,431,195)
Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)		(2,885,385,088)		(3,355,473,201)
Notes :				
Cash and cash equivalents include :-				
Cash,Cheque in hand and bank balance (as per note 5 (b) & 11(b) to the financial statements		(2,885,385,088)		(3,355,473,201)
Total		(2,885,385,088)		(3,355,473,201)

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Notes on Accounts 22-37

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Maheshwari & Sharad
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No.- 082176
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.05.2018

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE)

For the year Ended 31 March , 2018

A Equity Share Capital

As on 31.03.2017

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
Balance As on 1 April 2016	205,440,000
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2016-17	-
Balance As on 31 March 2017	205,440,000

As on 31.03.2018

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
Balance As on 1 April 2017	205,440,000
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2017-18	10,000,000
Balance As on 31 March 2018	215,440,000

B Other Equity

As on 31.03.2017

Particulars	Share warrant	Securities Premium Account	General Reserves	Surplus	Total
Balance As on 1 April, 2016	-	1,899,480,000	861,461,245	1,162,351,804	3,923,293,049
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2017					
Profit for the year				126,338,622	126,338,622
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-			783,751	783,751
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	127,122,373	127,122,373
Transaction with the owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of Share Capital					
Balance As on 31 March, 2017	-	1,899,480,000	861,461,245	1,289,474,176	4,050,415,421

As on 31.03.2018

Balance As on 1 April, 2017	-	1,899,480,000	861,461,245	1,289,474,177	4,050,415,422
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2018					
Profit for the year	-	-		498,324,533	498,324,533
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)					
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	498,324,533	498,324,533
Transaction with the owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of Share Warrant	2,500,000				
Security Premium Issue of Share Capital		404,125,000			404,125,000
Balance As on 31 March, 2018	2,500,000	2,303,605,000	861,461,245	1,787,798,710	404,125,000

Terms of issue of Share warrants:

All Share Warrants bear no interest or dividend and each Share warrant is entitled to one equity share of ₹ 1/- each on payment of ₹ 33.33 (inclusive of ₹ 32.33 towards premium) per Share Warrant on exercise of conversion right by the holder on or before 8 February, 2019. The Equity Shares to be issued on conversion of such Share Warrants will not be sold / transferred / hypothecated for a period of one year from the date of trading approval from the stock exchanges.

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Notes on Accounts 22-37

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
 Joint Managing Director
 DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
 Managing Director
 DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
 Chairman
 DIN-00038854

Sharad Mohan
 Partner

Membership No.- 082176

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 19.05.2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pushpak Kumar
 Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
 Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note 1 General Information

B.L. Kashyap And Sons Ltd {CIN: L74899DL1989PLC036148} (BLK) is a public limited company domiciled in India and with registered office at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its Equity Share are listed on Bombay stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Founded in 1978 as a partnership firm, BLK owes its success to Shri B L Kashyap, a veteran construction professional. Incorporated as a limited company on 08.05.1989. Today, BLK is one of India's most respected construction and infrastructure development company with a pan India presence. Our service portfolio extends across the construction of factories manufacturing facilities, IT campuses, commercial & residential complexes, malls and hotels.

Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Acts amended from time to time. The financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act. As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company is provided in Note 35.

These standalone Ind AS financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19th May 2018.

Details of the Company's Accounting Policies are included in Note 2.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) all amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Rupees, unless otherwise stated

(c) Basis of Measurement

The standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected thereby.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

- Estimation of Contract Cost for Revenue recognition (Refer Note -30)
- Estimation of useful life of property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible (refer point 2.12 & 2.14)
- Estimation of provision for defect liability period and liquidated damages, if any (refer note 26)
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation (refer note 28)
- Estimation of recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used (refer note -6)
- Impairment of financial assets (refer note -22)

(e) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations could be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follow:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Input for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an assets or a liability fall into different level of the fair value hierarchy. then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Current and Non -Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified or non- current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set-out in the Act Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and non current liabilities, as the case may be.

2.2 Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of operations, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash & cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

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. They are deferred in equity, if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses)

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of revenue transaction as set-out below:

2.4.1 Construction Revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion determined with reference to the costs incurred on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

contracts and their estimated total costs. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

When it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Total contract cost is determined based on technical and other assessment of cost to be incurred. Liquidated damages/penalties are accounted as per the contract terms whenever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the Company.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The profits on contracts are recognised only when outcome of the contract is reasonably certain.

Revenue excludes Integrated Goods & Services Tax, Central/State Goods & Services Tax, Sales Tax/Value Added Tax and Service Tax charged to customer.

Revenue from contracts awarded to a Jointly Controlled Entity but executed by the Company under the arrangement with the Joint Venture Partner (being in substance in the nature of Jointly Controlled Operations, in terms of Ind AS Accounting Standard-28 is recognised on the same basis as similar contracts independently executed by the company.

2.4.2 Dividend

Income from Dividend is recognised when the right to payment is established.

2.4.3 Interest Income and expenses

Interest income or expense is accounted based on effective interest rate. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

- In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis

2.5 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

2.5.1 Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

2.5.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

2.6 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, investment property and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

2.8 Trade receivables

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

2.9 Inventories

Construction materials and spares, tools and stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of construction materials comprises cost of purchases cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw material but excludes borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of FIFO (first in first out). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Financial instruments

2.10.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the Management. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

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. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

2.10.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

A) Financial Assets

Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

1. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
2. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.
3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The Company has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.
3. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained
4. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

1. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
2. Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

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.

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.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure 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.

Transition to Ind AS

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 previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Building 60 years
- Machinery 9 to 15 years
- Vehicle 8 to 10 years
- Equipment 3 to 5 years
- Furniture, fittings 10 year

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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.

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

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

2.13 Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes a period of 25-40 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the Company depreciates investment properties using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values is determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment property recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such investment property.

2.14 Intangible assets

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Computer software 6 years

Transition to Ind AS

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 previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

2.15 Trade and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid unless and otherwise agreed, the amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, please refer to note 11c.

2.16 Borrowings

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.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company 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.

2.17 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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 benefits

The liabilities for earned leave and sick 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 based on independent actuarial valuation. The benefits are discounted using the 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 benefits

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

Pension and gratuity obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

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.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(iv) Bonus plan

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.20 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incrementally cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are show in equity as a deduction net of tax, from the proceeds

2.21 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.22 Earning per share

(i) Basic Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted Earning per share

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

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

2.23 Statement of cash flows

The company's statements of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effect of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts and cash credit facility that form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.24 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the IND AS financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-3 Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets

	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Equipment's	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total Tangible Assets	Capital Work in Progress
Year ended 31 March, 2016							
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)							
Deemed cost as at 1 April, 2016	37,709,342	2,495,279,382	64,994,006	89,678,326	12,483,113	2,700,144,169	44,984,736
Additions	-	8,483,573	859,318	6,268,840	83,569	15,695,301	9,846,960
Disposals	-	99,349,610	9,785,678	4,039,772	1,313,868	114,488,928	-
Balance as at 31 March,2016 (Gross carrying amount)	37,709,342	2,404,413,345	56,067,646	91,907,394	11,252,814	2,601,350,541	54,831,696
Accumulated depreciation	33,469,312	1,604,552,955	61,874,237	79,942,061	11,125,207	1,790,963,772	-
on Disposals	-	83,722,292	9,744,254	3,802,774	1,285,885	98,555,205	-
Amotisation for the year	4,158,458	93,837,460	1,131,125	2,552,112	303,382	101,982,536	-
Balance as at 31 March,2016 (Accumulated depreciation)	37,627,770	1,614,668,123	53,261,110	78,691,399	10,142,704	1,794,391,106	-
Net carrying amount	81,572	789,745,222	2,806,536	13,215,995	1,110,110	806,959,435	54,831,696
Year ended 31 March,2017							
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deemed cost as at 1 April,2017	37,709,342	2,404,413,345	56,067,646	91,907,394	11,252,814	2,601,350,541	54,831,696
Additions	-	54,289,968	1,969,272	11,184,268	274,698	67,718,206	12,765,837
Disposals	-	95,402,809	8,743,117	14,335,919	1,494,546	119,976,391	-
Balance as at 31 March,2018 (Gross carrying amount)	37,709,342	2,363,300,504	49,293,801	88,755,743	10,032,966	2,549,092,356	67,597,533
Accumulated depreciation	37,627,770	1,614,668,123	53,261,110	78,691,399	10,142,704	1,794,391,106	-
on Disposals	-	79,293,497	8,717,937	14,101,387	1,450,217	103,563,038	-
Amotisation for the year	2,437	87,919,679	1,115,768	3,198,399	208,671	92,444,953	-
Balance as at 31 March,2018 (Accumulated depreciation)	37,630,207	1,623,294,300	45,658,941	67,788,411	8,901,159	1,783,273,018	-
Net carrying amount	79,135	740,006,204	3,634,860	20,967,333	1,131,807	765,819,339	67,597,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-4 Other intangible Assets

	Intangible Assets
Year ended 31st March, 2016	
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)	
Deemed cost as at 1st April, 2016	24,033,027
Additions	5,575,499
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2016 (Gross carrying amount)	29,608,526
Accumulated depreciation	22,617,432
on Disposals	-
Amotisation for the year	1,313,385
Balance as at 31st March,2017 (Accumulated depreciation)	23,930,817
Net carrying amount	5,677,709
Year ended 31st March,2017	
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)	
Deemed cost as at 1st April,2017	29,608,526
Additions	70,000
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2018 (Gross carrying amount)	29,678,526
Accumulated depreciation	23,930,817
on Disposals	-
Amotisation for the year	2,073,774
Balance as at 31st March, 2018 (Accumulated depreciation)	26,004,591
Net carrying amount	3,673,935

The future economic benefits embodied in the all items of the despicable assets owned by the Company as per note no 3 and 4 which are expected to be consumed from year to year over their respective balance lives, shall be same from year to year. Therefore, the method of charging depreciation has been changed from written down value to straight line method to reflect the true consumption pattern of the depreciable assets resulting in change in the amount of depreciation charged from ₹ 144,976,689/- (₹ 178,206,557/-) to ₹ 94,518,727/- (₹103,295,924). Consequently, the carrying value of depreciable assets also been changed from ₹ 711,722,212/- (₹ 792,558,207/-) to ₹ 837,090,807/- (₹ 867,468,840/-). Consequently, the charge of depreciation is lower by ₹ 50,457,962/- (₹ 74,910,633/-) and profit before tax is higher by the above amount in respective financial years.

Property, Plant and equipment have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 11a for detail.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-5A NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS -AT COST*

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
A	Trade Investments (Refer A below)			
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments- Unquoted	88,842,000	88,842,000	88,842,000
	(b) Investments in preference shares-unquoted	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Total (A)	138,842,000	138,842,000	138,842,000
B	Other Investments (Refer B below)			
	(a) Investment in Equity instruments-quoted	140,160	140,160	140,160
	(b) Investment in Equity instruments-unquoted	95,735	95,735	95,735
	(c) Investments in Government or Trust securities-unquoted	79,672	79,672	79,672
	Total (B)	315,567	315,567	315,567
	Grand Total (A + B)	139,157,567	139,157,567	139,157,567
	Less : Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	14,250,000	14,250,000	4,250,000
	Total	124,907,567	124,907,567	134,907,567

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
(i)	Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value)	39,110	61,110	61,227
(ii)	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	139,017,407	139,017,407	139,017,407
(iii)	Aggregate amount of total provision on investments	14,250,000	14,250,000	4,250,000

* In accordance with section 186 of the Act read with companies(Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules ,2014 the details of investments made by the Company as at the reporting dates are stated above . There have been no addition or deletions during the years ended 31 March, 2017 and 31 March, 2018

A. Details of Trade Investments

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units			Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)			Amount (₹)				Whether stated at Cost Yes / No	
			2017		2016			2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018		
			2018	2017	2016			2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018		
(a)	Investment in Equity Instruments B L K Lifestyle Ltd Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment Security Information Systems India Ltd Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment	Subsidiary	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	100	54,092,000	54,092,000	54,092,000	54,092,000	54,092,000	Yes
			680,000	680,000	680,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	100	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	Yes
			2,050,000	2,050,000	2,050,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	97.9	97.9	97.9	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	Yes
			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	100	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	Yes
(b)	Investments in Preference Shares B L K Lifestyle Ltd	Subsidiary	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	100	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	Yes
	Total										124,592,000	124,592,000	124,592,000	134,592,000	134,592,000	

935648 Nos. Equity shares of Soul Space Projects Limited have been pledged in favor of bankers for obtaining loan by Soul Space Projects Limited (Subsidiary)

In respect of losses in Subsidiary Companies other than Security Information Systems India Ltd and B L K Lifestyle Ltd for which provision for diminution in the value of Investments has not been made, the management is of the view that from the current year onwards these Subsidiaries will start making profits and situation is expected to improve in near future.

B. Details of Other Investments

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units			Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Amount (₹)				Whether stated at Cost Yes / No					
			2017		2016			2018	2017	2016	2018		2017	2016			
			2018	2017	2016			2018	2017	2016	2018		2017	2016			
(a)	Investment in Equity Instruments at cost GR Cables Ltd Northland Sugar Ltd Somdatt Finance Corporation Ltd Crew B.O.S Products Ltd GI Power Corporation Ltd GTZ Securities Ltd	Others	1,300	1,300	1,300	Quoted	Fully Paid				13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	Yes	
			4,800	4,800	4,800	Quoted	Fully Paid				48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	Yes	
			2,000	2,000	2,000	Quoted	Fully Paid				20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Yes	
			1,000	1,000	1,000	Quoted	Fully Paid				59,160	59,160	59,160	59,160	59,160	Yes	
			4,000	4,000	4,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid				42,549	42,549	42,549	42,549	42,549	42,549	Yes
			5,000	5,000	5,000	Unquoted	Fully Paid				53,186	53,186	53,186	53,186	53,186	53,186	Yes
	Total									235,895	235,895	235,895	235,895	235,895			
(b)	Investments in Government or Trust securities Kisan Vikas Patra 6 Year Nsc VIII issue	Others									7,282	7,282	7,282	7,282	7,282	Yes	
												72,390	72,390	72,390	72,390	72,390	Yes
												79,672	79,672	79,672	79,672	79,672	
	Total									315,567	315,567	315,567	315,567	315,567			

The Company, as at 31 March, 2018, has a non-current investment amounting to ₹ 10,40,92,000/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 10,40,92,000/-; 1 April 2016:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

₹ 10,40,92,000/-), non-current loans amounting to ₹ 22,83,29,371/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 22,04,09,221/-; 1 April, 2016: ₹ 20,79,63,269/-) and other current financial assets amounting to ₹ 6,56,89,145/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 3,24,12,607/-; 1 April, 2016: ₹ 4,00,04,836/-) in B L K Lifestyle Ltd, a subsidiary. While such entity has been incurring losses and the net-worth of Entity as at 31 March 2018 has been fully eroded, this entity is operating at at much lower then its installed capacity due to current market situation caused by low private investment and is expected to achieve adequate profitability on revival of private investment in coming years. The net-worth of this subsidiary does not represent its true market value as the value of the underlying assets/installed capacity, based on valuation report of an independent valuer, is substantially higher. Therefore, based on certain estimates like future business plans, growth prospects and other factors, the management believes that the realizable amount of this subsidiary is substantially higher than the carrying value of the non-current investment, non-current loans and other current financial assets due to which these are considered as good and recoverable.

The Company, as at 31 March, 2018 has a non-current investment amounting to ₹ 2,05,00,000/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 2,05,00,000/-; 1 April, 2016: ₹ 2,05,00,000/-), non-current loans amounting to ₹ 4,21,17,20,390/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,10,78,56,622/-; 1 April, 2016: ₹ 3,91,30,71,122/-) and other current financial assets amounting to ₹ 39,05,23,303/- (31 March, 2017: ₹ 39,18,08,040/-; 1 April, 2016: ₹ 38,71,99,802/-) in Soul Space Project Ltd, a subsidiary (97.91%), which is holding 100% in SSSL (Soul Space Hospitality Limited) and 100% in SSRL (Soul Space Reality Limited). While SSSL has been incurring losses, the underlying projects are expected to achieve adequate realizable value. The net-worth of this subsidiary does not represent its true market value as the value of the underlying investments/ assets, based on valuation report of an independent valuer, is higher. Therefore, based on certain estimates like future business, growth prospects and other factors, the management believes that the realizable amount of the subsidiary is higher than the carrying value of the investments, non-current loans and other current financial assets due to which these are considered as good and recoverable.

Note 5B Trade Receivables

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Current			
Trade Receivable -Unsecured, considered good	4,374,310,274	4,156,162,603	4,577,308,563

For terms and conditions of receivables due from related parties, refer note 32 of standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For details of borrowings secured by receivables, refer note 11(a), 11 (b) & 32 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

The Company exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to receivables are disclosed in note 32 of standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Debtors amounting to ₹ 1,05,39,85,406/- (As On 31.03.2017 ₹ 2,24,88,84,798/- and As On 01.04.2016 ₹ 2,27,71,50,150/-) are outstanding for more than one year.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2018 include debtors aggregating to ₹ 35,93,10,871 (31 March 2017 ₹ 39,97,20,296/- and 1 April 2016 ₹ 17,29,57,697/-). These represent amounts of work done and retention which have been disputed by the Clients. However, the matters has been referred to arbitration. The management is reasonably confident of establishing its claims for the said amount supported by proper evidences and consequently no change have been made to the values and classification of these amounts in the financial statements.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2018 include ₹ Nil (31 March, 2017 ₹ 3,87,87,898/- and 1 April, 2016 ₹ 16,30,40,701/-) it represents amount recoverable under a contract foreclosed by the client(s).

Note-5C Loans

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Security Deposits	65,837,137	69,891,979	90,140,625
		65,837,137	69,891,979	90,140,625
b.	Loans and advances to related parties - Subsidiaries			
	Unsecured, considered good	4,469,164,991	4,356,307,211	4,149,131,079
		4,469,164,991	4,356,307,211	4,149,131,079

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
c.	Other loans and advances			
	Inter Corporate Deposits			
	Unsecured, considered good	-	8,570,228	38,361,687
		-	8,570,228	38,361,687
	Total	4,535,002,129	4,434,769,419	4,277,633,391
	Non Current	4,535,002,129	4,434,769,419	4,277,633,391
	Current	-	-	-

Long Term Loans and Advances given to subsidiary and other companies which are recoverable on demand have been classified as Long Term Loans and Advances as the management is of the view that there is no likelihood of asking for their repayment, atleast within next 12 months.

Note-5D Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
a.	Balances with banks	49,760,029	50,891,963	33,431,580
b.	Cash on hand	41,912,572	10,400,644	34,978,222
c.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	10,000,000	-
	Total	91,672,601	71,292,607	68,409,802

Note-5E other Bank Balances

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Bank balances other than note 6d	125,202	125,202	124,949
	125,202	125,202	124,949

Note-5F Other Financial assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Non-Current			
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	5,600,143	3,358,778	17,639,145
This include Earmarked Balances ₹ 56,00,143 (30,94,023 on 31 March 2017 and 1,50,85,766 on 1 April 2016)			
Total Non- Current	5,600,143	3,358,778	17,639,145
Current			
Interest Accrued On FDR (Current)	0	0	173,175
Total Current	0	0	173,175
Total	5,600,143	3,358,778	17,812,320

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-6 Deferred Tax Assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Deferred Tax assets arising on account of :			
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	40,302,885	48,586,660	68,137,229
Defined benefit obligations	48,941,641	52,689,179	44,292,581
Unabsorbed of Business Losses and Depreciation	358,310,426	526,137,992	632,922,419
Long Term Capital Loss			3,188,204
Provisions-43B	113,375,619	57,491,582	
	560,930,571	684,905,413	748,540,434

Movement in deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	1 April, 2016	Recognized in other comprehensive Income	Recognized in profit and loss	31 March, 2017
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	68,137,229	-	(19,550,569)	48,586,660
Defined benefit obligations	44,292,581	(414,792)	8,811,390	52,689,179
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	632,922,419	-	(106,784,427)	526,137,992
Long Term Capital Loss	3,188,204		(3,188,204)	-
Provisions-43B	-		57,491,582	57,491,582
Total	748,540,434	(414,792)	(63,220,229)	684,905,413

Movement in deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	31 March, 2017	Recognized in other comprehensive Income	Recognized in profit and loss	31 March, 2018
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	48,586,660		(8,283,775)	40,302,885
Defined benefit obligations	52,689,179	(4,440,343)	692,805	48,941,641
Unabsorbed of Business Losses, House Property Loss and Depreciation	526,137,992		(167,827,566)	358,310,426
Long Term Capital Loss	-		-	-
Provisions-43B	57,491,582	-	55,884,037	113,375,619
Total	684,905,413	(4,440,343)	(119,534,499)	560,930,571

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-7 Inventories

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Raw Materials and components (Valued at cost)	388,157,351	495,452,939	439,415,989
b.	Work-in-progress (Valued at cost)	2,554,976,568	2,812,035,290	3,126,702,893
c.	Stock-in-trade (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	78,320,646	71,100,865	104,943,497
	Total	3,021,454,565	3,378,589,094	3,671,062,379

Note-8 Current Tax Assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Advance Tax / TDS	300,895,333	481,742,050	571,229,043
Income Tax Recoverable for earlier year	176,413,751	178,273,476	172,517,953
Total	477,309,084	660,015,527	743,746,996

Note-9 Other Current Assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Value Added Tax Recoverable	313,599,672	332,384,922	298,261,539
Service Tax Recoverable	26,250	73,492,581	122,220,180
GST Receivable	144,722,505	-	-
Others	709,080,926	581,238,324	681,144,611
Total	1,167,429,353	987,115,828	1,101,626,330

Note-10a Share Capital

Share Capital	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	Number	₹	Number	₹	Number	₹
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
Subscribed & Paid up						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
Total	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any, is declared and paid on being proposed by the Board of Directors after the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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 liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Share Capital	Equity Shares		Preference Shares	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	205,440,000	205,440,000	-	-
Shares Issued during the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	215,440,000	215,440,000	-	-

b. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in company

Share Capital	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.88	40,684,078	19.80	40,684,078	19.80
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	22.71	48,932,330	23.82	48,932,330	23.82
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	22.57	48,616,750	23.66	48,616,750	23.66

c. Aggregate no of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Share Capital	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	No of share	Amount	No of share	Amount	No of share	Amount
Aggregate no of shares issued for consideration other than cash	-	-	-	-	-	-

Share warrant

Share Capital	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	No of share	Amount	No of share	Amount	No of share	Amount
Issued 10,000,000 @ ₹ 0.25 per share warrant	10,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-

Terms of issue of share warrants:

All Share Warrants bear no interest or dividend and each Share warrant is entitled to one equity share of ₹1/- each on payment total of ₹ 33.33 (inclusive of ₹ 32.33 towards premium) per Share Warrant will on exercise of conversion right by the holder on or before 8th February, 2019. The Equity Shares to be issued on conversion of such Share Warrants shall not be sold / transferred / hypothecated for a period of one year from the date of trading approval from the stock exchanges.

Note-10 (b) Reserves and Surplus

Amount in ₹

Particulars		31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Securities Premium Account			
	Opening Balance	1,899,480,000	1,899,480,000	1,899,480,000
	Add : Securities premium credited on Share issue and Share Warrant	404,125,000	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,303,605,000	1,899,480,000	1,899,480,000
b.	General Reserves			
	Opening Balance	861,461,245	861,461,245	861,461,245
	(+) Current Year Transfer	-	-	-
	Closing Balance	861,461,245	861,461,245	861,461,245

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
c.	Surplus			
	Opening balance	1,289,474,177	1,162,351,804	1,152,791,817
	(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	498,324,533	127,122,373	9,559,987
	Closing Balance	1,787,798,709	1,289,474,177	1,162,351,804
d.	Share Warrants			
	Opening balance	-	-	-
	addition during the year	2,500,000	-	-
	Deletion during the year	-	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,500,000	-	-
	Total	4,955,364,954	4,050,415,422	3,923,293,049

Nature and purpose of Reserves

(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act

(ii) General Reserve

General reserve is created out of surplus of profit and loss

Note-11 (a) Non Current Borrowings

Financial Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Secured			
Term loans			
- From Banks	39,581,140	136,165,963	1,811,967,483
- From Other Parties	6,678,828	80,140,549	-
	46,259,968	216,306,512	1,811,967,483
Unsecured			
Term loans			
- From related parties	262,029,041	259,029,041	259,029,041
- From Others	87,168,447	80,479,438	68,889,651
	349,197,488	339,508,479	327,918,692
Total	395,457,456	555,814,991	2,139,886,175

A. CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING (CDR)

Subsequent to the approval of Restructuring package by Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) Empowered Group after duly recommended by Independent Evaluation Committee (IEC) on 31.12.2014 the company has complied with all the critical conditions. The participative CDR Lenders were State Bank of India, Canara Bank, ICICI Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indusind Bank, Syndicate Bank and the Non CDR Members were Yes Bank Ltd, SREI Equipment Finance Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd and HDFC Bank In terms of LOA (Letter of Approval) and MRA (Master Restructuring Agreement) dated 31.12.2014 , the company's debts have been restructured with longer repayment schedule stretching up to FY 2019-20 with lower interest rates linked to Base Rates of respective Banks. However the CDR lenders would have a right of recompense for their sacrifices at the time of Company's exit from CDR. The total amount of recompense works out to ₹ 69.50 Cr during the full

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

tenure of the CDR, of which the sacrifice amount for the period upto 31 March 2018 is ₹ 42.55 Crores(31 March 2017 is ₹ 33.61 Crores and 1April 2016 ₹ 23.93 Crores) However as per RBI directives dated 12.02.2018 in respect of Resolution of stressed assets all the restructuring schemes such as CDR, SDR, ,S4A etc. stands withdrawn.

B. POSITION OF SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES GIVEN TO SECURE THE DEBTS

Amount in ₹

Name of Bank/Financial Institution	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	Detail of Security	Repayment Terms
Secured				
From Banks				
Syndicate Bank	1,040,399,998	1,040,399,999	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Syndicate Bank-(FITL)	220,000,000	219,999,999	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
State Bank of India	70,976,268	158,940,873	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
State Bank of India-(FITL)		61,568,316	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Canara Bank -(FITL)		30,300,000	Refer note A(a) to (d) & (f)	Refer Note A(g)
Canara Bank	28,715,000	42,989,143	Refer note A(a) to (d) & (f)	Refer Note A(g)
ICICI Bank	42,756,920	143,961,716	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
ICICI Bank -(FITL)	-	15,933,852	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
IndusInd Bank	56,768,000	182,641,018	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
IndusInd Bank -(FITL)	-	43,861,449	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Oriental Bank of Commerce	44,002,334	100,396,000	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Oriental Bank of Commerce - (FITL)	-	36,197,729	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Yes Bank	14,972,237	34,116,233	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Standard Chartered Bank		104,300,000	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(g)
Total	1,518,590,757	2,215,606,328		
From Other Parties				
SREI Equipment Finance Pvt. Ltd.	98,139,278	165,184,531	Refer note A(e)	
Total	98,139,278	165,184,531		
Unsecured				
From Related Parties				
Mr Vikram Kashyap	11,000,000	11,000,000		
Mr Vinod Kashyap	95,979,041	95,979,041		
Mr Vineet Kashyap	126,850,000	126,850,000		
CHRYSALIS REALTY PROJECT P LTD	3,000,000	-		
M/s Aiyana Trading Private Limited	25,200,000	25,200,000		
Total	262,029,041	259,029,041		
From others- Inter Corporate Deposit				
Tekhhand Associates Ltd	12,200,000	13,900,000		
Worlds Window Impex (I)Pvt.Ltd	54,660,266	48,543,753		
Dharitri Maa Urja Private Limited	20,308,181	18,035,685		
Total	87,168,447	80,479,438		
Grand Total	1,965,927,523	2,720,299,337		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note A.

- First Pari Passu Charge on the entire fixed assets of the company in terms of CDR Package.
- First Pari Passu Charge on the entire Current Assets of the company in terms of CDR Package.
- Pledge of Un-encumbered share holding of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited in favour of lenders by the Whole Time Directors.
- Unconditional and Irrevocable Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap.
- Srei Equipment Finance Ltd - Loan secured against creation/modification of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deed of third party property and Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vineet Kashyap, Whole Time Director.
- Canara Bank Credit Facility is secured by way of Equitable mortgage of third party property of M/s Ahuja Kashyap Malts Private Limited

g) **Repayment Terms**

Term Loan (Restructured) Under CDR - 2% of Loan amount in quarterly installments in Financial Year 2016-17, 50% of The loan amount in quarterly installments in Financial Year 2017-18, 44% of Loan amount in in quarterly installment in Financial Year 2018-19 and 4% of the loan amount in quarterly installment in Financial Year 2019-20

Corporate Loans under CDR repayable in 14 quarterly structured installments beginning form 30.06.2016 to 31.03.2018.

Working Capital Term Loans under CDR repayable in 8 quarterly structured installments beginning form 30.06.2016 to 30.09.2019.

Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) - 91.39% of Loan amount in March 2017 and 8.61% of Loan Amount on Sept 2017

Loan from SREI is to be paid in 14 quarterly installments and interest @11.50 to be paid monthly

The above breakup of total loans of ₹ 1,96,59,27,523/- in aggregate, out of which, an amount of ₹ 39,54,57,456/- is shown under Non -Current loans as per Note 11a and the balance of ₹ 1,57,04,70,067/- is shown as part of the current maturities of Long Term Debt under Other Current Financial Liabilities as per Note 11d in terms of requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Delay in payments of Secured Term Loans from Banks

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount of ₹	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amount of ₹	Delay in No. of Days
ICICI Bank - Corporate Loan	1,967,080	1	110,216	1
ICICI BANK - WCTL	29,280,000	1	223,776	1
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL)	15,514,768	32	136,318	32
Indusind Bank - Corporate Loan	3,080,000	1	184,907	1
Indusind Bank - WCTL	35,824,000	32	330,382	32
Oriental Bank of Commerce - Corporate Loan	4,560,000	1	269,367	1
State Bank of India- Corporate Loan	7,700,000	32	450,768	32
Oriental Bank OF Commerce - WCTL	12,994,334	32	115,848	32
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL-BG)	4,000,000	32	34,933	32
Syndicate Bank - FITL	220,000,000	365	52,360,067	424
Syndicate Bank - TL	1,040,399,998	639	66,116,766	762
CANARA BANK -CORPORATE LOAN	4,680,000	1	140,912	1
Yes Bank - Corporate Loan	2,202,240	1	394,219	60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-11(b) Financial liabilities - Loans

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current			
Secured			
Loans Repayable on demand	2,977,057,689	3,426,765,808	3,412,840,997
From Banks	2,977,057,689	3,426,765,808	3,412,840,997

(a) Secured Loans

1. Working Capital Facility From Banks

(Secured by way of first pari passu charge on Current Assets of the company and second pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company except those specifically charged to Financial Institutions/banks/others for term Loans of machinery & vehicles and Personal Guarantees of whole time Directors)

2. Delay in Payments of Interest on working capital Loans

Name of the Bank	Delayed Interest Amount of ₹	Delay in No. of Days
Yes Bank (WCDL)	7,156,962	60
Canara Bank	7,485,162	9
State Bank of India	9,192,226	1
ICICI Bank	3,505,570	32
Oriental Bank of Commerce	5,321,594	32
Indusind Bank	6,643,995	32

Note-11 (c) Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Sundry Creditors (Non Current)	553,293,303	531,019,232	437,663,414
Sundry Creditors (Current)	1,943,500,378	1,498,582,859	1,912,318,196
	2,496,793,682	2,029,602,091	2,349,981,610

The Sundry Creditors Trade (Long Term) payable are those Sundry Creditors which are outstanding for a period of more than one year and hence fall outside the operating cycle of the company.

Note 11 (d) Other Financial Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debt*	1,570,470,067	2,164,484,347	718,069,419
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	147,094,511	235,356,910	71,892,803
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	3,805
Unclaimed dividends	104,630	125,202	153,803
Other payables			
- Others	407,115,407	592,214,592	684,722,984
Total	2,124,784,615	2,992,181,049	1,474,842,814

*Refer note 11(a) A & B

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-12 Provisions

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Non -Current			
Gratuity (unfunded)	4,938,144	4,886,917	66,456,811
Leave Encashment (unfunded)	1,533,840	2,760,929	2,908,148
Non -Current Total	6,471,984	7,647,846	69,364,959
Current			
Leave Encashment (unfunded)	65,852	239,029	420,610
Gratuity (unfunded)	69,767,804	72,648,958	7,277,289
Other Provision (defect liability period)	9,001,738	4,447,477	
Current Total	78,835,394	77,335,464	7,697,899
Total	85,307,378	84,983,310	77,062,858

Note-13 Other Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current			
Other payables			
- Statutory Dues	278,958,094	374,771,045	531,466,144
- Mobilisation Advance	598,531,300	465,699,852	579,201,801
- Interest payable on govt due	225,488,612	210,186,315	193,848,105
- Others	177,296,545	145,326,830	266,380,323
Total Current	1,280,274,550	1,195,984,043	1,570,896,373
Non Current			
Mobilisation Advance from Customers	790,091,249	858,870,106	1,142,509,582
Total Non Current	790,091,249	858,870,106	1,142,509,582
Total	2,070,365,799	2,054,854,149	2,713,405,955

Note-14 Revenue from Operations

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017
Construction Job Work -Net	9,354,512,540	8,845,684,223
Other operating revenues	12,291,463	49,270,738
Total	9,366,804,003	8,894,954,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-15 Other Income

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Interest Income	297,207,495	223,953,541
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	143,146,438	(2,384,985)
Total	440,353,932	221,568,556

Note-16 Cost of Materials Consumed

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Opening Stock-Materials	495,452,939	439,415,989
Add: Purchases		
Basic Materials	777247691.4	647,811,462
Cement and Cement Products	748816739	963,205,077
Doors and Windows	123561512.1	44,667,071.90
Flooring, Cladding and Paving	127038693.4	61,403,577
Reinforcement Steel	957348632.1	1,358,908,731
Structural Steel	103819552.8	270,390,608
Other Materials	1,011,319,421	1,099,452,539
Less: Closing Stock-Materials	388,157,350.59	495,452,939
Consumption of materials	3,956,447,830	4,389,802,116

Note-17 Changes in Inventories of work-in-progress and stock in trade

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Work-In-Progress		
Opening	2,812,035,290	3,126,702,893
Closing	2,554,976,568	2,812,035,290
Changes	257,058,722	314,667,603
Stock In trade		
Opening	71,100,865	104,943,497
Closing	78,320,646	71,100,865
Changes	(7,219,781)	33,842,632
Total	249,838,941	348,510,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-18 Employees benefit expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017
Salaries & Wages - staff		
Salaries & Wages	1,395,635,458	1,327,600,435
Contribution to Provident Fund	77,431,276	68,954,489
Contribution to ESI	29,831,512	17,935,464
Staff Welfare	11,400,313	14,503,887
Gratuity	15,596,077	12,241,777
Leave Encashment	(1,400,266)	(157,369)
Bonus	6,501,048	5,697,636
Medical Expenses	4,118,378	3,054,434
Salaries & Wages - Directors		
Remuneration	9,000,000	9,000,000
Sitting fees	797,000	460,000
Medical expenses	149,980	284,511
Total	1,549,060,776	1,459,575,263

Note-19 Finance cost

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017
Interest expense	622,839,856	734,291,431
Other borrowing costs	33,754,636	38,636,853
Total	656,594,491	772,928,284

Note-20 Other Expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017
Power and Fuel	178,674,001	182,453,987
Bad Debts Written Off	206,747,928	-
Hire Charges	155,604,784	146,889,587
Legal And Professional expenses	49,496,905	48,232,186
Other Expenses	48,565,826	179,110,495
Total	639,089,445	556,686,255

Note-20.1 Other Expenses

(i) detail of payment to Auditors

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017
(a) Auditors fee	1,000,000	800,000
(b) tax Audit fee	-	200,000
(c) other certification charges	1,00,000	150,000
(d) other charges	-	100,000
(e) income tax Matters	-	1,000,000
Total	1,100,000	2,250,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-21 Income Tax Expenses

a) **Current Tax, MAT and Deferred Tax**

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	143,190,950	31,590,689
Total Current Tax expenses	143,190,950	31,590,689
Credit of Minimum Alternate Tax	93,393,334	31,345,943
Total	93,393,334	31,345,943
Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	119,534,499	63,220,229
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/ (benefits)	119,534,499	63,220,229
Total Income Tax Expenses	169,332,115	63,464,975
Income tax expenses attributable to :		
Profit from continuing operations	169,332,115	63,464,975
Profit from discontinuing operations	-	-
Total Income Tax Expenses	169,332,115	63,464,975

b) **Amount recognised as other comprehensive income**

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (assets) before tax	12,830,395	1,198,543
Tax benefit on above	4,440,343	414,792
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	8,390,052	783,751

Note-22 Impairment of assets

The management is of the opinion that as on the balance sheet date, there are no indications of a material impairment loss on Property, Plant and Equipment, hence the need to provide for impairment loss does not arise.

Note-23 Contingent liability in respect of

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
A. Bank Guarantees	1,097,898,009	1,024,054,450	1,181,250,798
B. Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	840,000,000	1,420,000,000	1,420,000,000
C. Corporate Guarantees given on favour of Clients	261,658,405	332,261,985	355,212,172
D. Claims against the company not acknowledge as debts			
Income Tax TDS	1,026,530	-	3,504,000
Service Tax	146,431,634	138,483,000	139,801,000
Excise Duty	350,000	350,000	350,000
VAT	35,949,686	39,685,000	33,528,000
Total	2,383,314,264	2,954,834,435	3,133,645,970

The company has not provided for penal and overdue interest on the Outstanding Loans as on 31st March 2018. Pending Settlement The aggregate of such penal and overdue interest of ₹ 1,60,63,304/-

- Differential amount of Interest sacrificed by Bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring (Refer Note 11a) amount ₹ 42.55 Cr as Bankers have a right of recompose of sacrifices.
- Additional tax liability, if any pending assessments is indeterminate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-24 Capital and other commitments

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2016
Capital Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	46,181,395	41,881,261	-

Note 25

In the management opinion, the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment's and Non-Current Investments have a realisable value, in the ordinary course of business, approximately of the amount at which they are stated in these standalone In AS financial statements.

Note-26 The disclosure in respect of Provisions is as under :

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Defect Liability period	Onerous contract
Balance at 1 April 2016	-	-
Additions during the year	4,447,477	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	4,447,477	-
Additions during the year	4,554,261	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	9,001,738	-
Non current	-	-
Current	9,001,738	-

Provision for defect liability period - The Company has made provision for defect liability period based on the defect liability period mentioned in contracts. The provision is based on the estimates made from historical data associated with similar project. The Company expects to incur the related expenditure over the defect liability period

Provision for onerous contracts - The Company has a contract where total contract cost exceeds the total contract revenue. In such situation as per In AS 11 the Company has to provide for these losses. The provision is based on the estimate made by the management

Note-27 Earning Per Share

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
i) Net Profit after tax as per Standalone Statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders	489,934,481	126,338,622
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (Re-stated pursuant to share issue)	211,838,356	205,440,000
(iii) Basic earning per share	2.31	0.61
(iv) Diluted earning per share	2.17	0.61
(v) Face value of equity share	1.00	1.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-28 Retirement Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund and superannuation fund which are defined contribution retirement plans for qualifying employees. The provident fund plan is operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution schemes to fund benefits.

The Company recognised ₹ 7,74,31,276 (31 March, 2017: ₹ 6,89,54,489) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The contribution payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, upon death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method as per actuarial valuation carried out at balance sheet date.

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the Company's Standalone Ind AS financial statements as at 31 March, 2018

Disclosure

Particulars	Amount in ₹		
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Change in benefit obligations:			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	77,535,875	73,734,100	75,222,642
Interest cost on DBO	6,078,813	5,426,830	5,950,111
Net Current Service Cost	7,010,711	6,814,947	7,214,994
Annual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	2,506,553	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(12,830,395)	(1,198,543)	(7,313,116)
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(5,595,609)	(7,241,459)	(7,340,531)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	74,705,948	77,535,875	73,734,100
Change in plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Actual Tax Paid	-	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-	-
Change in foreign currency rates	-	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Change in plan assets	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net gratuity cost for the year ended			
Service Cost	7,010,711	6,814,947	7,214,994
Interest of defined benefit obligation	6,078,813	5,426,830	5,950,111
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	2,506,553		
Remeasurements	-	-	(7,313,116)
Net gratuity cost	15,596,077	12,241,777	5,851,989
Actual return on plan assets			

Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss Beginning of the period	(1,198,543)	-	-
Remeasurment due to :			
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	(3,450,055)	3,926,467	-
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	(9,380,340)	(5,125,010)	-
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-	-
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-	-
Total Re-measurement Recognised in OCI (Gain)/ Loss	(12,830,395)	(1,198,543)	-
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss end of the period	(14,028,938)	(1,198,543)	

Total defined benefits Cost / (Income) included in profit and loss and Other comprehensive income	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Amount recognised in P/L End of the period	15,596,077	12,241,777	5,851,989
Amount recognised in OCI end of the period	(12,830,395)	(1,198,543)	-
Total Net defined benefits Cost/ (income) recognised as the period -End	2,765,682	11,043,234	5,851,989

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period	77,535,875	73,734,100	75,222,642
True up	-	-	-
Total charge / (credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	15,596,077	12,241,777	5,851,989
Total remeasurement recognised on OC (income)/Loss	(12,830,395)	(1,198,543)	-
Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(5,595,609)	(7,241,459)	(7,340,531)
Amount recognised in standalone balance sheet	74,705,948	77,535,875	73,734,100

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Actual Return on plan Assets	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	-	-	-

Current and non Current Bifurcation	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current liability	69,767,804	72,648,958	7,277,289
Non Current liability	4,938,144	4,886,917	66,456,811
Total liability	74,705,948	77,535,875	73,734,100

Financial Assumptions used to determine the profit and loss charge	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Discount rate	7.84 P.A	7.36 P.A	7.91 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A

Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year	58 year
Mortality table		IALM (2008)	
Employee Turnover / Attrition Tate :-			
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate 100 basis point	(6,488,253)	7,463,946	(6,921,802)	7,982,169
Salary Escalation Rate 100 basis point	7,526,826	(6,651,694)	8,011,004	(7,066,575)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Expected cash Outflow for the following years

Expected total benefits payments

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
year 1	5,019,835	4,974,463
year 2	3,964,064	5,060,396
year 3	4,133,215	5,690,918
year 4	8,287,364	4,546,385
year 5	12,350,119	8,932,189
Next 5 years	89,037,270	74,867,168

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the Company's Ind AS financial statements as at 31 March 2018

Disclosure

Amount in ₹

Change in benefit obligations:	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2,999,958	3,328,758	3,098,271
Interest Cost on DBO	235,197	244,997	245,073
Net Current Service Cost	237,366	311,611	485,577
Annual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(171,431)	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	(1,872,829)	(713,977)	(500,163)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,599,692	2,999,958	3,328,758

Change in Fair Value of plan assets	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Actual Tax Paid	-	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-	-
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ Loss on Assets	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss at Period - End	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Service Cost	237,366	311,611	485,577
Interest of defined benefit obligation	235,197	244,997	245,073
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurements	(1,872,829)	(713,977)	(500,163)
Administration Expenses	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss due to settlements/ curtailments/ Termination / Divestitures	-	-	-
Total Expense/ (income) included in “ Employee Benefit Expense”	(1,400,266)	(157,369)	230,487

Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period)	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Remeasurements due to :			
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	(80,770)	146,575	-
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	(1,792,059)	(860,552)	-
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-	-
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-	-
	(1,872,829)	(713,977)	-

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period)	2,999,958	3,328,758	3,098,271
Total charge / (credit) recognized in Profit and Loss	(1,400,266)	(157,369)	230,487
Benefit payouts		(171,431)	-
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, End of the period)	1,599,692	2,999,958	3,328,758

Actual Return on plan Assets	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	-	-	-

Current and non Current Bifurcation	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current liability	65,682	239,029	420,610
Non Current liability	1,533,840	2,760,929	2,908,148
Total liability	1,599,692	2,999,958	3,328,758

Financial assumptions used to determine the profit & Loss	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Discounting Rate	7.84 P.A	7.36 P.A	7.91 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year	58 year
Mortality table		IALM (2008)	
Employee Turnover / Attrition Rate :-			
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Sensitivity Analysis	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate 100 basis point	(151,102)	175,125	(258,392)	297,942
Salary Escalation Rate 100 basis point	176,607	(154,893)	299,017	(263,810)

Note-29 Related Party Disclosure

Subsidiary, Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Security Information Systems (India) Ltd.
 B.L.K. Lifestyle Ltd.
 BLK. Infrastructure Ltd.
 Soul Space Projects Ltd.
 Soul Space Realty Ltd
 Soul Space Hospitality Ltd

Relationship

Wholly owned subsidiary
 Wholly owned subsidiary
 Wholly owned subsidiary
 Subsidiary
 Step Down Subsidiary
 Step Down Subsidiary

Joint Venture

BLK NCC Consortium
 BLK-BILIL Consortium

Joint Venture
 Joint Venture

Associates

Aureus Financial Services Limited
 B.L.K. Securities Private Limited
 Ahuja Kashyap Malt Pvt. Ltd.
 Bezel Investments & Finance Pvt. Ltd.
 B.L. Kashyap & Sons
 Kasturi Ram Herbal Industries
 Aiyana Trading Pvt. Ltd.
 Chrysalis Trading Pvt. Ltd.
 Chrysalis Realty Projects (P) Ltd
 EON Auto Industries Pvt. Ltd.
 Suryakant Kakade & Soul Space
 B L Kashyap & Sons Software Pvt.Ltd
 Behari Lal Kashyap (HUF)
 Becon (I)
 Baltic Motor Private Limited

Status

Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Partnership Firm
 Partnership Firm
 Private Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Private Limited Company
 Partnership Firm
 Private Limited Company
 HUF
 Partnership Firm
 Private Limited Company

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vinod Kashyap
 Mr. Vineet Kashyap
 Mr. Vikram Kashyap

Chairman
 Managing Director
 Joint Managing Director

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Mohit Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Ms. Malini Kashyap Goyal	Daughter of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Mr. Saurabh Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Ms. Anjoo Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Vinod Kashyap
Ms. Aradhana Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Ms. Amrita Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Ms. Nitika Nayar Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Mohit Kashyap
Ms. Shruti Choudhari	Daughter of Mr. Vineet Kashyap
Ms. Sanjana Kashyap Kapoor	Daughter of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Mr. Sahil Kashyap	Son of Mr. Vikram Kashyap
Ms. Mayali Kashyap	Wife of Mr. Saurabh Kashyap

3.2.2 Transactions with related parties during the year :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Venture	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Job Receipt Booked	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Material	28.14	-	-	-	-	28.14
	(131.54)	-	-	-	-	(131.54)
Job Work by	26.23	-	-	-	-	26.23
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposit- Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Taken	-	-	60.00	-	-	60.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Matured	256.00	-	30.00	-	-	286.00
	(93.75)	-	-	-	-	(93.75)
Interest Income on Inter Corporate-Given	1,384.58	-	-	-	-	1,384.58
	(2,182.94)	-	-	-	-	(2,182.94)
Interest Expense on Inter Corporate-Taken	-	-	26.12	-	-	26.12
	-	-	(23.31)	-	-	(23.31)
Maintenance Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1.13)	-	-	-	-	(1.13)
Remuneration	-	-	-	90.00	-	90.00
	-	-	-	(90.00)	-	(90.00)
Rent	-	-	5.84	3.00	7.20	16.04
	-	-	(5.84)	(12.00)	(5.20)	(23.04)
Medical Expenses	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
	-	-	-	(2.85)	-	(2.85)
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid to Director	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salary and Allowances	-	-	-	-	67.15	67.15
	-	-	-	-	(61.20)	(61.20)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Balances With Related Parties as at 31.03.2018

Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue, Loan and advances, Other assets (net)	48,653.64	261.61	-	-	-	48,915.24
	(47,921.13)	(261.61)	-	-	-	(48,182.74)
Trader Payable, Income received in advance, Advances from customers, Other Liabilities	609.52	-	347.52	2,415.77	9.96	3,382.77
	(106.47)	-	(386.02)	(2,437.51)	(9.74)	(2,939.74)

Note: Figures in bracket represents amount of previous year values

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties - The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transactions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to the amounts owned by related parties (31 March 2017: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Advances taken from clients herein are Gross amount before Adjustment of Trade Receivables. All outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured. Figures shown in bracket represents corresponding amounts of previous year.

Note-30 Disclosure as per Ind AS 11 on construction contracts

Amount in ₹

Particular	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Contract revenue recognised during the year	9,354,512,540	8,845,684,223
Aggregate amount of cost incurred and recognised in statement of profit and loss	40,326,517,528	39,818,009,705
Advances received	1,388,622,549	1,324,569,958
Retention receivable	477,294,222	428,289,974
Gross amount due from customer	2,554,976,568	2,812,035,290
Gross amount due to customer	NIL	NIL

Note-31 Micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small mid Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as set out in the following disclosures •

The disclosure in respect of the amount payable to enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been made in the standalone Ind AS financial statement as at March 31, 2018 based on the information received and available with the Company. On the basis of such information, credit balance as at March 31, 2018 of such enterprises is INR2,39,18,675 (31 March 2017: INR 1,69,87,747/- ; 1 April 2016: INR 1,56,71,312/-). Auditors have relied upon the information provided by the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end	23,918,675	16,987,747	15,671,312
Interest due thereon	1,794,124	2,542,347	2,414,576
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period.	-	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED, 2006	-	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting Period The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	13,253,205	11,459,081	8,916,734

Note-32 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Risk management framework

The business of the Company involves market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Among these risks, market risk is given paramount importance so as to minimize its adverse affects on the Company's performance. The Company has policies and process to identify, evaluate and manage risks and to take corrective actions, if required, for their control and mitigation on continuous basis. And regular monitoring of the said policies and process for their compliance is responsibility of the management under the supervision of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. The policies and process are regularly reviewed to adapt them in tune with the prevailing market conditions and business activities of the Company. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for the risk assessment and management through formulation of policies and processes for the same.

Credit risk

Credit risk is part of the business of the Company due to extension of credit in its normal course having a potential to cause financial loss to the Company. It mainly arises from the receivables of the Company due to failure of its customer or a counter party to a financial instrument to meet obligations under a contract with the Company. Credit risk management starts with checking the credit worthiness of a prospective customer before entering into a contract with him by taking into account, his individual characteristics, demographics, default risk in his industry. A customer's credit worthiness is also continuously is checked during the period of a contract. However, risk on trade receivables and unbilled work in progress is limited as the customers of the company are either government promoted entities or have strong credit worthiness. In order to make provisions against dues from the customers other than government promoted entities, the Company takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit rating from credit rating agencies, financial condition, aging of accounts receivables and the Company's historical experience for customers. However, in Company's line of business, delay in meeting financial obligation by a customer is a regular feature especially towards the end of a contract and is as such factored in at the time of initial engagement.

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer and top 5 customer for the year ended

	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Revenue from Top Customer	3,575,474,466	5,467,703,338
Revenue from Top 5 Customer	6,619,502,417	7,723,817,089

The Movement of the Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below: ^

	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Balance as the beginning of the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

^ The Company has written off ₹ 20,67,47,928/- towards amounts not recoverable during the year ended 31 March, 2018 (31 March, 2017- Nil)

Expected credit loss/ lifetime credit loss assessment for customers as at 1 April 2016, 31 March, 2017 and 31 March, 2018

Trade and other receivables are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine expected credit loss other those already incurred, if any. In the past, trade receivables, in normal course, have not shown any trend of credit losses which are higher than in the industry or as observed in the company's history. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss at March 31, 2018 relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

Cash and Cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 9,16,72,601/- and ₹ 7,12,92,607/- & ₹ 6,84,09,802/- as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 1 April, 2016 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Guarantees

The Company's policy is to provide financial guarantee only for its subsidiaries liabilities. At 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the Company has issued a guarantee of ₹ 84,00,00,000/- to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to subsidiaries.

Security deposits given to lessors

The Company has given security deposit to lessors for premises leased by the Company as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. The company monitors the credit worthiness of such lessors where the amount of security deposit is material.

Loans, investments in Subsidiaries Companies

The Company has given unsecured loans to its Subsidiaries as at 31 March, 2018 ₹ 4,46,91,64,991/- and 31 March, 2017 ₹ 4,35,63,07,211/-. The Company does not perceive any credit risk pertaining to loans provided to subsidiaries or the investment in such subsidiaries.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company has access to funds from loans from banks. The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

As of 31 March 2018, the Company had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of INR 72,78,48,454/- including cash and cash equivalents of INR 9,16,72,601, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 3 months) of INR NIL. As of 31 March 2017, the Company had working capital of INR 6,24,51,636 including cash and cash equivalents of INR 7,12,92,607/-, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of more than 3 months) of INR NIL. As of 1 April 2016, the Company had working capital of INR 1,78,38,55,915/-, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 8,37,85,96,279/-, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 3 months) of NIL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March, 2018				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	3,372,515,145	3,372,515,145	2,977,057,689	46,259,968		349197488
Trade Payables	2,496,793,681	2,496,793,681	1,943,500,378		553,293,303	
Other financial Liabilities	1,717,564,578	1,717,564,578	1,717,564,578			

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March, 2017				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	3,982,580,799	3,982,580,799	3,426,765,808	169,513,772	46792740	339508479.1
Trade Payables	2,029,602,091	2,029,602,091	1,498,582,859		531,019,232	
Other financial Liabilities	2,399,841,256	2,399,841,256	2,399,841,256			

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March, 2016				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	5,552,727,172	5,552,727,172	3,412,840,997	1,055,078,010	608,803,573	476,004,592
Trade Payables	2,349,981,610	2,349,981,610	1,912,318,196		437,663,414	
Other financial Liabilities	789,966,027	789,966,027	789,966,027			

* To be paid along with interest in the respective years of repayment

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

Particular	Amount in ₹		
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Exposure to currency risk	NIL	NIL	NIL

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial institutions.

For details of the Company's Current Borrowings and Non Current Borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 11a & 11b of these Ind AS financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Particular	Amount in ₹	
	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31 March 2018	-	-
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(15,185,908)	15,185,908
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(981,393)	981,393
	-	-
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(29,770,577)	29,770,577
sensitivity (net)	(45,937,877)	45,937,877

Particular	Amount in ₹	
	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 31 March 2017	-	-
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(22,156,063)	22,156,063
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(1,651,845)	1,651,845
	-	-
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(34,267,658)	34,267,658
sensitivity (net)	(58,075,567)	58,075,567

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particular	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As as 1 April 2016	-	-
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(23,675,859)	23,675,859
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(1,624,510)	1,624,510
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(34,128,410)	34,128,410
sensitivity (net)	(59,428,779)	59,428,779

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)

A Accounting Classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Amount in ₹

31 March 2018	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407
Quoted	140,160		140,160	39,110			39,110
Total	124,907,567		124,907,567	39,110	139,017,407	-	139,056,517

Amount in ₹

31 March 2017	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407
Quoted	140,160		140,160	61,110			61,110
Total	124,907,567		124,907,567	61,110	139,017,407	-	139,078,517

Amount in ₹

1 April 2016	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407		139,017,407
Quoted	140,160		140,160	61,227			61,227
Total	134,907,567		124,907,567	61,227	139,017,407	-	139,078,634

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

B measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as well as the significant unobservable inputs used

Financial instruments measured at fair value:

Type	Valuation technique
Cross Country interest rate swap(CCIRS)	Market Valuation technique: The company has determined fair value by discounting of future cash flow treating each leg of swap as a bond
Premium Liability	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate
Retention receivables and payables	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate

Note-33 Segmental Reporting

The company has only one reportable business segment i.e. civil contracts. The company operates a hotel in Mussourie, however, revenue/profit/assets from/of the said hotel business is much lower than 10% of the total revenue/profit/assets of the Company and hence, it is not a "Reportable Segment" as per Para 13 of the Ind AS 108. The company operates in only one geographical segment viz. India

Note-34 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:-

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt' (total borrowings net of cash & cash equivalents) to 'total equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The Company's net debt to equity ratios are as follows.

Particular	Amount in ₹		
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Net debts	4,851,312,611	6,075,772,539	6,202,386,790
Total equity	5,170,804,954	4,255,855,422	4,128,733,049
Net debts to equity ratio	0.93	1.43	1.50

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-35 Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity and total comprehensive income for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from IGAAP to Ind AS.

A. Reconciliation of equity

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
1 Non Current Assets						
(a) Property plant and equipment	909,180,396	-	909,180,396	732,048,802	74,910,633	806,959,435
(b) Capital work in progress	44,984,736	-	44,984,736	54,831,696	-	54,831,696
(c) Other intangible assets	1,415,595	-	1,415,595	5,677,709		5,677,709
(d) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	134,907,567	-	134,907,567	124,907,567		124,907,567
(ii) Loans	4,277,633,391	-	4,277,633,391	4,434,769,419		4,434,769,419
(iii) Other financial assets	17,639,145	-	17,639,145	3,358,778		3,358,778
(e) deferred tax assets (net)	748,540,434	-	748,540,434	711,245,291	(26,339,877)	684,905,414
(f) Other non current assets	-	-	-	-		-
(i) Mat Credit					31,345,943	31,345,943
Total Non Current Assets	6,134,301,264	-	6,134,301,264	6,066,839,262	79,916,699	6,146,755,960
2 Current Assets						
(a) Inventories	3,671,062,379		3,671,062,379	3,378,589,094		3,378,589,094
(b) Financial assets						
(i) trade receivable	4,577,308,563		4,577,308,563	4,156,162,604		4,156,162,604
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	68,409,802		68,409,802	71,292,607		71,292,607
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	124,949		124,949	125,202		125,202
(iv) Other financial assets	173,175		173,175	-		-
(c) Current tax assets (net)	743,746,996		743,746,996	660,015,527		660,015,527
(d) Other current assets	1,101,626,330	-	1,101,626,330	987,115,828		987,115,828
Total Current Assets	10,162,452,194	-	10,162,452,194	9,253,300,861	-	9,253,300,861
Total Assets	16,296,753,458	-	16,296,753,458	15,320,140,122	79,916,699	15,400,056,821

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
EQUITY and LIABILITIES						
1. Equity						
(a) Equity share capital	205,440,000		205,440,000	205,440,000		205,440,000
(b) Other equity	4,117,141,154	(193,848,105)	3,923,293,049	4,185,132,515	(134,717,094)	4,050,415,422
Total equity	4,322,581,154	(193,848,105)	4,128,733,049	4,390,572,515	(134,717,094)	4,255,855,422

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
2. Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	2,139,886,175		2,139,886,175	555,814,991		555,814,991
(ii) Trade Payable	437,663,414		437,663,414	531,019,232		531,019,232
(b) Provisions	69,364,959		69,364,959	7,647,846		7,647,846
(c) Other non-current liabilities	1,142,509,582		1,142,509,582	858,870,106		858,870,106
Total Non-current liabilities	3,789,424,130	-	3,789,424,130	1,953,352,175	-	1,953,352,175
3. Current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	3,412,840,997		3,412,840,997	3,426,765,808		3,426,765,808
(ii) trade payable	1,912,318,196		1,912,318,196	1,498,582,859		1,498,582,859
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,474,842,814		1,474,842,814	2,992,181,049		2,992,181,049
(b) Other current liabilities	1,377,048,268	193,848,105	1,570,896,373	985,797,728	210,186,315	1,195,984,043
(c) Provisions	7,697,899		7,697,899	72,887,987	4,447,477	77,335,464
Total current liabilities	8,184,748,174	193,848,105	8,378,596,280	8,976,215,431	214,633,793	9,190,849,224
Total equity and liabilities	16,296,753,458	-	16,296,753,458	15,320,140,122	79,916,699	15,400,056,821

B. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 march 2017*

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Indian GAAP	adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations	8,894,954,960	-	8,894,954,960
Other income	221,568,556	-	221,568,556
Total income	9,116,523,516	-	9,116,523,516
Cost of materials consumed	4,389,802,115	-	4,389,802,116
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	348,510,235	-	348,510,235
Sub Contract Work	1,285,921,844	-	1,285,921,844
Employees' benefits expenses	1,458,376,720	1,198,543	1,459,575,263
Finance costs	756,590,074	16,338,210	772,928,284
Depreciation and amortization expenses	178,206,556	(74,910,633)	103,295,924
Other expenses	552,238,777	4,447,477	556,686,255
Total Expenses	8,969,646,322	(52,926,402)	8,916,719,920
Profit from operations before tax and diminution in value of investment	146,877,194	52,926,402	199,803,596
Provision for diminution in the value of investment	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Profit before tax	136,877,194	52,926,402	189,803,596

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Indian GAAP	adjustments	Ind AS
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	31,590,689	-	31,590,689
Minimum Alternative Tax Credit	-	(31,345,943)	(31,345,943)
Deferred tax	37,295,143	25,925,085	63,220,228
Profit / (loss) before for the period	67,991,361	58,347,260	126,338,621
Other Comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	-	1,198,543	1,198,543
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	(414,792)	(414,792)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	67,991,361	59,131,012	127,122,373

*The previous IGAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

C. Reconciliation of Net Profit as previously reported on account of transition from the Indian IGAAP to Ind AS for the year ended 31st March 2017 :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2017 Audited
Net profit under previous Indian GAAP	67,991,361
Remeasurement of gain and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (Net)	(414,792)
Other gain/(loss)	54,124,945
Deferred tax liability/(asset) on the above adjustments	(5,420,858)
	127,122,372
Remeasurement of gain and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (Net)	-
Net profit as per Ind AS	127,122,372

D. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2017

Amount in ₹

Particular	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net Cash flow from operating activities	658,925,773	187,754,604	846,680,377
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	209,998,438	(157,136,027)	52,862,411
Net Cash flow from financing activities	(880,321,520)	(30,263,273)	(910,584,793)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(11,397,309)	355,303	(11,042,006)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year			
Cash and cash equivalents in the end of the year	(11,397,309)	355,303	(11,042,006)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

Note-36

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and / or rearranged wherever necessary

Note-37

The comparative financial information as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 and for the year ended 31 March 2017 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements are based on the previously audited standalone financial statements for the said periods prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India are audited by previously auditors. These audited standalone financial statements audited under previous GAAP by other auditors are adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Other Notes on Accounts 22-37

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Sharad Mohan

Partner

Membership No.- 082176

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 19.05.2018

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

Report on the Consolidated Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited ("hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

2. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group respectively and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.
4. We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
6. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 8 of the Other Matters paragraph below, other than the unaudited Ind AS financial statements as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraph 9 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

7. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2018, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), their consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters;

- (a) Note No. 27 to the financial statements regarding claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of disputed statutory dues as on 31st March, 2018 and in respect of differential amount of interest sacrificed by bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring as bankers have a right of recompose of sacrifices..
- (b) Note No. 27 to the financial statements regarding Corporate Guarantees given.
- (c) Note No. 3 & 5 to the financial statements regarding Change in method of charging Depreciation from Written Down Value to Straight Line Method
- (d) Note No. 3 & 4 to the financial statements regarding the mutation of land in Pune in company's favour pending litigation, valued at Rs. 71.45 Crores.
- (e) Note No. 3 & 4 to the financial statements regarding the Land being part of Capital Work-in-Progress of Rs. 90.0 Crores is subject matter of a litigation.
- (f) Land (Project Atlantis) purchased (amount not ascertained) in partnership firm with another partner is a subject matter of court dispute..
- (g) Refer Statement of Profit & Loss regarding loss of Rs. 4.71 Crores to relating to a discontinued project by a subsidiary company.
- (h) BLK Lifestyle Ltd. and Security Information Systems (India) Ltd have negative net worth and incurred losses / cash losses during the current year and in previous year(s). These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty casting doubt about the companies' ability to continue as going concerns. However the financial statements have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis as in the opinion of the management, their losses are expected to be recouped in the near future.
- (i) In case of BLK Lifestyle Ltd., non-impairment of trade receivables aggregating to Rs. 3.96 Crores which are over three years old. The Management is pursuing the parties for recovery and confident of ultimate recovery of the amounts and we have relied on the management assertions of recoverability.

Other Matters

8. We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, two step-down subsidiaries and two firms whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 85.28 Crores and net assets of Rs. (-)10.92 Crores as at 31st March, 2018, total revenue of Rs. 51.00 Crores, net loss Rs. 8.99 Crores and net cash outflows amounting to Rs 14.32 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.
9. The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2016 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2016 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March 2017, 31st March 2016 dated 27th May 2016 and 27th May 2017 respectively, expressed an unmodified opinion. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries included in the Group including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in

agreement with the relevant books of account maintained by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries included in the Group including relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at 31st March, 2018 on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 6(b) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March, 2018, in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies during the year ended 31st March, 2018.

For **Maheshwari and Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No. 082176

Place: New Delhi
Date:

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in Paragraph 10(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of B.L. Kashyap and Sons Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

- 2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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.

4. 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.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For **Maheshwari and Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 015513N

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No. 082176

Place: New Delhi
Date:

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
A Assets				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	840,261,819	878,373,429	984,261,311
(b) Capital work in progress	3	967,598,056	954,832,219	1,562,549,621
(c) Investment property	4	3,294,413,771	3,423,688,513	2,941,508,641
(d) Other intangible assets	5	3,744,623	5,775,311	5,629,170
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investment	6 (a)	8,826,223	8,651,554	7,937,573
(ii) Loans	6 (c)	501,958,607	586,246,802	697,011,404
(iii) Other financial assets	6 (f)	117,238,992	11,566,093	21,005,381
(f) Deferred tax assets, net	7	1,371,131,695	1,387,040,894	1,275,849,851
(g) Other non-current assets	8	153,189,017	59,795,683	28,449,740
Total -Non-Current assets	A	7,258,362,803	7,315,970,498	7,524,202,692
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	9	3,464,115,328	4,411,212,446	4,643,300,434
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	6 (b)	4,696,993,733	3,959,222,783	4,399,549,168
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 (d)	117,309,023	95,741,625	89,766,644
(iii) Other bank balances	6 (e)	125,202	125,202	124,949
(iv) Other financial assets	6 (f)	-	-	173,176
(c) Current tax assets (net)	10	511,130,947	710,153,789	811,197,505
(d) Other current assets	11	1,419,245,971	1,247,450,085	1,354,240,580
Total -Current assets	B	10,208,920,204	10,423,950,929	11,298,352,456
TOTAL - ASSETS	(A+B)	17,467,283,007	17,739,876,427	18,822,555,148
B EQUITY AND LAIBILITIES				
1 Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	12 (a)	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
(b) Other equity	12 (b)	4,762,856,112	4,136,696,024	4,079,142,414
Total - Equity		4,978,296,112	4,342,136,024	4,284,582,414
Minority interest		265,419	5,092,536	6,160,008
2 Laibilities				
Non -Current liabilities				
(a) Financial laibilities				
(i) Loans	13 (a)	1,330,232,955	1,508,011,375	3,219,395,843
(ii) Trade payables	13 (c)	605,223,146	577,029,585	487,443,130
(b) Provision	14 (a)	9,853,842	10,616,082	72,224,016
(c) Other non-current liabilities	15 (b)	1,096,013,113	1,294,797,141	1,479,338,198
Total - Non-current liabilities		3,041,323,057	3,390,454,183	5,258,401,186
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial laibilities				
(i) Loans	13 (b)	3,007,597,737	3,487,047,767	3,476,025,373
(ii) Trade payables	13 (c)	2,014,671,274	1,567,658,318	1,987,487,925
(iii) Other financial laibilities	13 (d)	2,337,400,352	3,331,677,496	2,111,647,483
(b) Provision	14 (b)	79,009,529	77,446,262	7,843,540
(c) Other current liabilities	15 (a)	2,008,719,526	1,538,363,842	1,690,407,218
Total - Current liabilities		9,447,398,419	10,002,193,684	9,273,411,539
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LAIBILITIES		17,467,283,007	17,739,876,427	18,822,555,148

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies
Other Notes on Accounts

1 & 2
26-42

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Maheshwari & Sharad
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No.- 082176

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.05.2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
I Revenue from operations	16	10,127,933,953	9,253,684,475
II Other income	17	305,239,396	13,078,995
III. Total Income		10,433,173,349	9,266,763,470
IV Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	18	3,986,881,968	4,489,652,846
Project direct expenses	19	13,011,704	80,579,229
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	20	861,756,247	343,080,789
Excise duty		5,919,718	17,337,047
Sub contract work		2,006,422,076	1,294,294,373
Other manufacturing expenses	21	5,892,967	10,076,905
Employees' benefits expenses	22	1,580,126,046	1,495,250,226
Finance costs	23	771,634,880	827,216,126
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3-5	119,073,600	129,848,791
Other expenses	24	768,005,954	631,125,954
Total expenses		10,118,725,158	9,318,462,286
V Profit from operations before tax and diminution in value of investment		314,448,190	(51,698,816)
VI Provision for diminution in the value of investment			10,000,000
VII Profit/(loss) before tax		314,448,190	(61,698,816)
VIII Tax expense:	25		
(1) Current tax		146,997,817	31,590,689
(2) Minimum alternate tax credit		(93,393,334)	(31,345,943)
(3) Deferred tax Liability (Asset)		7,581,560	(111,639,854)
IX Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		253,262,147	49,696,292
X Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations		(47,176,144)	-
XI Tax expense of discontinued operations			-
XII Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax)		(47,176,144)	-
XIII Profit / (loss) for the period		206,086,003	49,696,292
XIV Other Comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) re-measurements of redefined benefit plans		13,142,740	1,330,657
ii) Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,520,772)	(448,811)
Total other Comprehensive Income		8,621,968	881,846
XV Total comprehensive income		214,707,971	50,578,138
XVI Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)	31		
(1) Basic		1.20	0.24
(2) Diluted		1.12	0.22
XVII Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation)			
(1) Basic		(0.22)	-
(2) Diluted		(0.21)	-
XVIII Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation and continuing operation)			
(1) Basic		0.97	0.24
(2) Diluted		0.91	0.22
Face value of each Equity Share		1	1

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

Other Notes on Accounts

26-42

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Maheshwari & Sharad

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No.- 082176

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.05.2018

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

PARTICULARS		31 March 2018			31 March 2017		
A	Cash Flow From Operating Activities						
	Net Profit before tax		280,414,786			(54,460,159)	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Depreciation	119,073,600			129,848,882		
	- Interest Expenses	771,634,880			827,216,126		
	- Bad Debts	234,901,531			-		
	- Goodwill write off	-			4,092,000		
	- Loss/(Profit) on Fixed Assets / Investments sold	(54,739,351)			4,351,352		
	- Interest Received	161,319,316			13,868,385		
			1,232,189,976			979,376,744	
	Operating Profit Before Working						
	Capital Changes		1,512,604,762			924,916,585	
	Adjustment for :						
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade And Other Receivables	(972,672,480)			440,326,385		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	947,097,117			226,507,704		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(66,341,047)			175,774,286		
	Less: Decrease/(Increase) in CWIP	-			617,556,723		
	less: Decrease/(Increase) in Investments	155,938,698			(504,450,671)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	1,563,267			69,602,722		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Non- Current Provisions	(762,240)			(61,607,934)		
	- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets	(105,672,899)			9,612,464		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in other current liability	470,355,684			(152,043,377)		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in current liability	(1,193,061,172)			1,035,488,956		
	- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade And Other Payables	475,206,518	(288,348,554)		(330,243,152)	1,526,524,107	
	Cash Generated From Operations		1,224,256,208			2,451,440,693	
	- Income Tax paid		49,797,616			244,746	
	Net Cash From Operating Activities			1,174,458,592			2,451,195,947
B	Cash Flow From Investing Activities						
	- Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		23,976,557			17,162,657	
	- Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-			-	
	- Loans to related parties		2			1,742,819	
	- Interest Received		(161,319,316)			(13,868,385)	
	- Dividend Received		-			-	
	- Purchase of Fixed Assets		(87,598,302)			(31,701,387)	
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Investing Activities			(224,941,058)			(26,664,296)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

	PARTICULARS	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
C	Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
	- Proceeds from Borrowings		(93,690,227)		(1,605,082,685)
	- proceed from Equity shares		10,000,000		-
	- proceed from share Warrant		2,500,000		-
	- proceed from share Premium		404,125,000		-
	-Changes in unpaid dividend paid account		-		(253)
	- Interest and Finance Charges Paid		(771,634,880)		(827,216,126)
	Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities		(448,700,107)		(2,432,299,064)
	Net Increase In Cash And Equivalents		500,817,427		(7,767,413)
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)		(3,391,008,142)		(3,383,240,729)
	Cash And Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)		(2,890,190,715)		(3,391,008,142)
	Notes :				
	Cash and cash equivalents include :-				
	Cash,Cheque in hand and bank balance (as per note 5 (b) & 11(b) to the financial statements		(2,890,190,714)		(3,391,008,142)
	Total		(2,890,190,714)		(3,391,008,142)

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Notes on Accounts 26-42

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Maheshwari & Sharad
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No.- 082176

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.05.2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE)

For the year Ended 31 March 2018

A Equity Share Capital

As on 31.03.2017

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
Balance As on 1 April 2016	205,440,000
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2016-17	-
Balance As on 31 March 2017	205,440,000

As on 31.03.2018

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
Balance As on 1 April 2017	205,440,000
Additional Equity Share Issued during 2017-18	10,000,000
Balance As on 31 March 2018	215,440,000

B Other Equity

As on 31.03.2017

Particulars	Share warrant	Securities Premium Account	General Reserves	Capital Reserve	Surplus	Equity Attributable to owners of the company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
Balance As on 1 April 2016	-	1,903,424,250	897,961,245	6,800,000	1,270,956,919	4,079,142,414	6,160,008	4,085,302,422
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2017								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	51,645,610	51,645,610	-	51,645,610
Current year transfer	-	-	-	5,908,000	5,908,000	-	5,908,000	-
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	5,908,000	51,645,610	57,553,610	-	57,553,610
Tranctions with the owners in their capacity as owners								
Net gain/(loss) on transaction with non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1067472	(1,067,472)
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31 March 2017	-	1,903,424,250	897,961,245	12,708,000	1,322,602,529	4,136,696,024	5,092,536	4,141,788,560
As on 31.03.2018								
Balance As on 1 April 2017	-	1,903,424,250	897,961,245	12,708,000	1,322,602,529	4,136,696,024	5,092,536	4,141,788,560
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2017								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	219,535,088	219,535,088	-	219,535,088
Other Comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	219,535,088	219,535,088	-	219,535,088
Tranctions with the owners in their capacity as owners								
Net gain/(loss) on transaction with non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4827117	(4,827,117)
Issue of Share Warrant	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Issue of Share Capital	-	404,125,000	-	-	-	404,125,000	-	404,125,000
Balance As on 31 March 2018	2,500,000	2,307,549,250	897,961,245	12,708,000	1,542,137,617	4,762,856,112	265,419	4,763,121,531

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

Notes on Accounts

26-42

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Maheshwari & Sharad

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

Sharad Mohan

Partner

Membership No.- 082176

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 19.05.2018

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 1 General Information

B.L. Kashyap And Sons Ltd {L74899DL1989PLC036148} (BLK) is a public limited company domiciled in India and with registered office at 409, 4th Floor, DLF Tower-A, Jasola, New Delhi-110025, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its Equity Share are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Founded in 1978 as a partnership firm, BLK owes its success to Shri B L Kashyap, a veteran construction professional. Incorporated as a limited company on 08.05.1989. Today, BLK is one of India's most respected construction and infrastructure development company with a pan India presence. Our service portfolio extends across the construction of factories manufacturing facilities, IT campuses, commercial & residential complexes, malls and hotels.

Name of Subsidiary	Controlling Stake
B L K Lifestyle Limited	100%
Soul Space Projects Limited (Consolidate)	97.91%
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	100%
BLK Infrastructure Limited	100%

Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Acts amended from time to time. The financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act. As these are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the group is provided in Note 39.

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19th May 2018.

Details of the Group's Accounting Policies are included in Note 2.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the group's functional currency. All the financial information has been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) all amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected thereby.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

- Estimation of Contract Cost for Revenue recognition (Refer Note -34)
- Estimation of useful life of property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible (refer point 2.12 & 2.14)
- Estimation of provision for defect liability period and liquidated damages, if any (refer note 30)
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation (refer note 32)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

- (v) Estimation of recognition of deferred tax assets, availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used (refer note -7)
- (vi) Impairment of financial assets (refer note -26)

(e) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

- (i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(ii) Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Joint ventures

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see (iv) below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet. Details of the joint operation are set out in note 24.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

and the Group's share of other comprehensive income. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. When the Group's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases. The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity. The share of non-controlling interest is restricted to the extent of contractual obligation of the Group. When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an joint venture or financial asset.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from inter-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the Investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(f) Measurement of fair values

The group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The group's has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations could be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the group uses observable market data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follow:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Input for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an assets or a liability fall into different level of the fair value hierarchy. then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Current and Non -Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per the group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set -out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non- current assets and non- current liabilities , as the case may be.

2.2 Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realiation in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of operations, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash &

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

cash equivalents, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

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. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses)

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The group applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of revenue transaction as set-out below:

2.4.1 Construction Revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion determined with reference to the costs incurred on contracts and their estimated total costs. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

When it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Total contract cost is determined based on technical and other assessment of cost to be incurred. Liquidated damages/penalties are accounted as per the contract terms whenever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the group.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The profits on contracts are recognised only when outcome of the contract is reasonably certain.

Revenue excludes Integrated Goods & Services Tax, Central/State Goods & Services Tax, Sales Tax/Value Added Tax and Service Tax charged to customer.

Revenue from contracts awarded to a Jointly Controlled Entity but executed by the group under the arrangement with the Joint Venture Partner (being in substance in the nature of Jointly Controlled Operations, in terms of Ind AS Accounting Standard-28 is recognised on the same basis as similar contracts independently executed by the group.

2.4.2 Dividend

Income from Dividend is recognised when the right to payment is established.

2.4.3 Interest Income and expenses

Interest income or expense is accounted based on effective interest rate. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

- In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

2.4.4 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the amount due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

2.5 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

2.5.1 Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is a convincing evidence that the group will pay normal tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the group.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the group:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.5.2 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

-temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;

-temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable and

-taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

2.6 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the group's non-financial assets, investment property and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

2.9 Inventories

Construction materials, materials and spares, tools and stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of construction materials and materials comprises cost of purchases cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes the reclassification from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw material but excludes borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of FIFO (first in first out). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Financial instruments

2.10.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the Management. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

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. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

2.10.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

A) Financial Assets

Classification

The group shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

1. A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
2. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.
3. Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the group's balance sheet) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The group has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.
3. When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.
4. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

1. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

2. Trade receivables.

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the group 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.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group 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.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification

The group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

The group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group 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.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the group 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 previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Building 60 years (BLK), Building 30 years (Lifestyle)
- Machinery 9 to 15 years (BLK), Machinery 15 years (Lifestyle Ltd and SSPL)
- Computers 3 years (SSPL)
- Vehicle 8 to 10 years (BLK), Vehicle 8 years (Lifestyle)
- Equipment 3 to 5 years
- Furniture, fittings 10 years

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are similar or higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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.

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

Reclassification to investment property

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

property at its carrying amount on the date of reclassification.

2.13 Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes a period of 25-40 years as representing the best estimate of the period over which investment properties (which are quite similar) are expected to be used. Accordingly, the group depreciates investment properties using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values is determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment property recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such investment property.

2.14 Intangible assets

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it
- there is an ability to use or sell the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Amortisation methods and periods

The group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Computer software 6 years

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

2.15 Trade and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid unless and otherwise agreed. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, please refer to note 13c.

2.16 Borrowings

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.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current 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.

2.17 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

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 benefits

The liabilities for earned leave and sick 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 based on independent actuarial valuation. The benefits are discounted using the 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 benefits

The group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

Pension and gratuity obligations

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

(iv) Bonus plan

The group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.20 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity

Incrementally cost directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax, from the proceeds

2.21 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

2.22 Earning per share

(i) Basic Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted Earning per share

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

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

2.23 Statement of cash flows

The group's statements of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effect of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts and cash credit facility that form an integral part of the group's cash management.

2.24 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the IND AS financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 3 Property, Plant ,Equipment and Capital work in Progress

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Land & Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total Tangible Assets	Capital Work In Progress	Total
Year ended 31st March 2016								
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)								
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2016	107,376,993	2,623,517,815	72,697,799	97,610,719	19,644,839	2,920,848,164	1,562,541,983	4,483,390,147
Additions	-	9,030,039	896,479	6,268,840	83,569	16,278,928	106,797,777	123,076,705
Disposals	-	99,349,610	11,500,371	4,086,051	1,313,868	116,249,900	714,507,540	830,757,440
Balance as at 31st March 2017 (Gross carrying amount)	107,376,993	2,533,198,244	62,093,908	99,793,508	18,414,539	2,820,877,192	954,832,219	3,775,709,411
Accumulated depreciation on Disposals	57,590,191	1,704,493,396	69,256,431	87,526,846	17,719,990	1,936,586,853	-	1,936,586,853
Amotisation for the year	-	83,722,293	11,458,864	3,849,051	1,285,878	100,316,086	-	100,316,086
	4,947,367	96,755,549	1,238,496	2,694,193	597,391	106,232,996	-	106,232,996
Balance as at 31st March 2017 (Accumulated depreciation)	62,537,558	1,717,526,653	59,036,062	86,371,987	17,031,503	1,942,503,763	-	1,942,503,763
Net carrying amount	44,839,435	815,671,591	3,057,846	13,421,521	1,383,037	878,373,429	954,832,219	1,833,205,649
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2017	107,376,993	2,533,198,244	62,093,908	99,793,508	18,414,539	2,820,877,192	954,832,219	3,775,709,411
Additions	-	54,359,018	2,010,072	18,074,677	318,698	74,762,465	12,765,837	87,528,302
Disposals	-	95,402,808	8,743,117	15,144,999	1,494,546	120,785,469	-	120,785,469
Balance as at 31st March 2018 (Gross carrying amount)	107,376,993	2,492,154,455	55,360,862	102,723,186	17,238,692	2,774,854,188	967,598,056	3,742,452,244
Accumulated depreciation on Disposals	62,537,558	1,717,526,653	59,036,062	86,371,987	17,031,503	1,942,503,762	-	1,942,503,762
Amotisation for the year	-	79,293,497	8,717,937	14,910,465	1,450,217	104,372,116	-	104,372,116
	791,346	90,855,123	1,206,357	3,348,667	259,231	96,460,723	-	96,460,723
Balance as at 31st March 2018 (Accumulated depreciation)	63,328,904	1,729,088,279	51,524,482	74,810,189	15,840,517	1,934,592,370	-	1,934,592,370
Net carrying amount	44,048,089	763,066,176	3,836,380	27,912,998	1,398,175	840,261,819	967,598,056	1,807,859,874

Non-current Assets

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 4 Investment Properties

Amount in ₹

Particulars	100% Share in Wagholi Land -Pune	(1) Freehold Land	50% Undivided Share in Arena - Bangalore	50% Share in Spirit - Bangalore	50% Undivided Share in Paradigm - Bangalore	75% Undivided share in (Spirit)- Amritsar	(2) Commercial Building	(1 + 2) Total Investment Properties
Year ended 31st March 2017								
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)								
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2016		-	1,187,397,358	997,524,192	339,433,773	481,926,291	3,006,281,614	3,006,281,614
Additions	714,507,540	714,507,540	-	-	-	-	-	714,507,540
Disposals	-	-	-	-	210,056,869	-	210,056,869	210,056,869
Balance as at 31st March,2017 (Gross carrying cost)	714,507,540	714,507,540	1,187,397,358	997,524,192	129,376,904	481,926,291	2,796,224,745	3,510,732,286
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	28,307,239	23,641,687	8,044,580	4,779,468	64,772,973	64,772,973
Depreciation for the year	-	-	9,435,746	7,880,562	2,564,756	2,389,734	22,270,799	22,270,799
Balance as at 31st March 2017 (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	-	37,742,985	31,522,249	10,609,337	7,169,201	87,043,772	87,043,772
Net carrying amount	714,507,540	714,507,540	1,149,654,374	966,001,943	118,767,567	474,757,089	2,709,180,973	3,423,688,513
Year ended 31st March 2018								
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)								
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2017	714,507,540	714,507,540	1,187,397,358	997,524,192	129,376,904	481,926,291	2,796,224,745	3,510,732,286
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	9,198,867	9,198,867	9,198,867
Disposals	-	-	-	-	129,376,904	-	129,376,904	129,376,904
Balance as at 31st March,2018 (Gross carrying cost)	714,507,540	714,507,540	1,187,397,358	997,524,192	-	491,125,158	2,676,046,708	3,390,554,249
On Disposals	-	-	-	-	11,415,483	-	11,415,483	11,415,483
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	37,742,985	31,522,249	10,609,337	7,169,201	87,043,772	87,043,772
Depreciation for the year	-	-	9,435,746	7,880,562	806,146	2,389,734	20,512,189	20,512,189
Balance as at 31st March 2018 (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	-	47,178,731	39,402,811	-	9,558,935	96,140,477	96,140,477
Net carrying amount	714,507,540	714,507,540	1,140,218,627	958,121,381	-	481,566,223	2,579,906,231	3,294,413,771

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Non-current Assets

Note 5 Other intangible assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Computer Softwares	Trademark	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets
Year ended 31st March 2016				
Cost or deemed cost (Gross carrying amount)				
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2016	25,085,235	10,000	4,092,000	29,187,235
Additions	5,583,138	-	-	5,583,138
Disposals	-	-	4,092,000	4,092,000
Balance as at 31st March 2017 (Gross carrying amount)	30,668,373	10,000	-	30,678,373
Accumulated depreciation on Disposals	23,558,065	-	-	23,558,065
Amotisation for the year	1,344,997	-	-	1,344,997
Balance as at 31st March 2017 (Accumulated depreciation)	24,903,062	-	-	24,903,062
Net carrying amount	5,765,311	10,000	-	5,775,311
Deemed cost as at 1st April 2017	30,668,373	10,000	-	30,678,373
Additions	70,000	-	-	70,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2018 (Gross carrying amount)	30,738,373	10,000	-	30,748,373
Accumulated depreciation on Disposals	24,903,062	-	-	24,903,062
Amotisation for the year	2,100,687	-	-	2,100,687
Balance as at 31st March 2018 (Accumulated depreciation)	27,003,749	-	-	27,003,749
Net carrying amount	3,734,624	10,000	-	3,744,624

The future economic benefits embodied in the all items of the depreciable assets owned by the Company as per note no 3, which are expected to be consumed from year to year over their respective balance lives, shall be same from year to year. Therefore, the method of charging depreciation has been changed from WDV to SLM to reflect the true consumption pattern of the depreciable assets resulting in change in the amount of depreciation charged from ₹ 15,25,90,402.00 (₹ 18,59,33,576.00) to ₹ 9,85,61,410.00 (₹ 10,75,77,992.00.00). Consequently, the carrying value of depreciable assets also been changed from ₹ 167,22,85,817.00 (₹ 176,06,25,375.00) crores to ₹ 181,16,04,497.00 (₹ 183,89,80,959.00)

Consequently, the charge of depreciation is lower by ₹ 5,40,28,992.00 (₹ 783,55,584.00) and profit before tax is higher by the above amount in respective financial years.

Note 6 A NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS -AT COST*

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Other Investments (Refer A below)			
(a) Investment in Equity instruments-quoted	140,160	140,160	140,160
(b) Investment in Equity instruments-unquoted	95,735	95,735	95,735
(c) Investments in Government or Trust securities-unquoted	92,672	92,672	92,672
(d) Investments in partnership firm (Soul Space Projects Limited)	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000
(e) Investment in partnership firm-'-Kasturiram Herbal Industries (BLK Lifestyle Limited)	7,477,656	7,302,987	6,589,006
Total	8,826,223	8,651,554	7,937,573

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
(i) Aggregate amount of quoted investments (Market value)	39,110	61,110	61,227
(ii) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	188,407	188,407	188,407

* In accordance with section 186 of the Act read with companies(Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules ,2014 the details of investments made by the Company as at the reporting dates are stated above . There have been no addition or deletions during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Relation	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted		Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)	Amount (₹)	Whether stated at Cost Yes / No		Amount (₹)			Whether stated at Cost Yes / No	
			2018	2017	2016	2017				2018	2017	2016	2017	2018		2016
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
(a)	Investment in Equity Instruments at cost															
	GR Cables Ltd	Others	1,300	1,300	1,300	Quoted	Fully Paid					13,000	13,000	13,000	Yes	
	Northland Sugar Ltd	Others	4,800	4,800	4,800	Quoted	Fully Paid					48,000	48,000	48,000	Yes	
	Somdatt Finance Corporation Ltd	Others	2,000	2,000	2,000	Quoted	Fully Paid					20,000	20,000	20,000	Yes	
	Crew B.O.S Products Ltd	Others	1,000	1,000	1,000	Quoted	Fully Paid					59,160	59,160	59,160	Yes	
	Total							140,160				140,160	140,160	140,160		
	GI Power Corporation Ltd	Others	4,000	4,000	4,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid					42,549	42,549	42,549	Yes	
	GTZ Securities Ltd	Others	5,000	5,000	5,000	Un-Quoted	Fully Paid					53,186	53,186	53,186	Yes	
	Total											95,735	95,735	95,735		
(b)	Investments in Government or Trust securities															
	Kisan Vikas Patra	Others										7,282	7,282	7,282	Yes	
	6 Year Nsc VIII issue	Others										72,390	72,390	72,390	Yes	
	NSC (Soul Space Projects Ltd)	Others										13,000	13,000	13,000		
	Total											92,672	92,672	92,672		
(c)	Investments in partnership firm															
	Suryakant Kakade & Soul Space							51%	51%		51%	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000		
	Total											1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000		
	Total											1,208,407	1,208,407	1,208,407		

A. Details of Other Investments

Amount in ₹

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 6B Trade receivables

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Current			
Trade receivable - Unsecured, considered good	4,696,993,733	3,959,222,783	4,399,549,168
Total	4,696,993,733	3,959,222,783	4,399,549,168

For terms and conditions of receivables owing from related parties, refer note 36 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

For receivables secured against borrowings, refer note 13(a),13(b) & 36 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

The Company exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to receivables are disclosed in note 36 of consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Debtors amounting to ₹ 1,18,27,65,631/- (As On 31.03.2017 ₹ 2,38,88,12,044/- and As On 01.04.2016 ₹2,41,38,31,590/-) are outstanding for more than one year.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2018 include debtors aggregating to ₹ 35,93,10,871 (31 March 2017 ₹ 39,97,20,296/- and 1 April 2016 ₹ 17,29,57,697/-). These represent amounts of work done and retention which have been disputed by the Clients. However, the matters has been referred to arbitration. The management is reasonably confident of establishing its claims for the said amount supported by proper evidences and consequently no change have been made to the values and classification of these amounts in the financial statements.

Sundry Debtors as at 31 March, 2018 include ₹ Nil (31 March 2017 ₹ 3,87,87,898/- and 1 April 2016 ₹ 16,30,40,701/-) it represents amount recoverable under a contract foreclosed by the client(s).

Note 6C Loans

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	501,958,607	504,522,969	588,028,293
		501,958,607	504,522,969	588,028,293
b.	Loans and advances to related parties - Subsidiaries			
		Unsecured, considered good	0	2
		0	2	1,742,821
c.	Other loans and advances			
		Inter Corporate Deposits		
	Unsecured, considered good	-	81,723,831	107,240,290
			81,723,831	107,240,290
	Total	501,958,607	586,246,802	697,011,404
	Non Current	501,958,607	586,246,802	697,011,404

Long Term Loans and Advances given to companies which are recoverable on demand have been classified as Long Term Loans and Advances as the management is of the view that there is no likelihood of asking for their repayment, atleast within next 12 months.

Note 6D Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Balances with banks	71,865,378	69,680,768	46,278,515
b.	Bank deposits	-	-	157,618
c.	Cash on hand	45,443,645	16,060,857	43,330,511
d.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	10,000,000	-
	Total	117,309,023	95,741,625	89,766,644

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 6E Other bank balances

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Bank balances other than note 6d	125,202	125,202	124,949
Total	125,202	125,202	124,949

Note 6F Other financial assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Non-current			
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	76,662,005	11,566,093	21,005,381
This include Earmarked Balances ₹ 73,10,224/- (₹ 92,01,338 on 31 March 2017 and ₹ 1,63,52,002 on 1 April 2016)			
Margin Money	40,576,987		-
Total Non-Current	117,238,992	11,566,093	21,005,381
Current			
Interest Accrued On FDR (Current)	0	0	173,176
Total Current	0	0	173,176

Note 7 Deferred tax assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant & equipment. And other intangible assets	40,520,317	49,713,814	70,239,573
Defined benefit obligations	50,277,132	53,784,695	45,221,033
Unabsorbed of Business Losses and Depreciation	613,625,562	724,037,758	798,280,703
Long Term Capital Loss	31,558,093	24,973,152	3,188,204
Provisions-43B	113,825,986	57,917,229	-
Property, plant and equipment Investment property and other intangible assets	521,324,605	476,614,246	358,920,338
Total	1,371,131,695	1,387,040,894	1,275,849,851

Note 8 Other non current assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Advance for land	700,000	700,000	700,000
Minimum Alternet Tax Credit	152,489,017	59,095,683	27,749,740
Total	153,189,017	59,795,683	28,449,740

Note 9 Inventories

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
a.	Raw Materials and components (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	453,426,630	551,389,065	502,552,696
b.	Work-in-progress (Valued at cost)	2,872,022,111	3,706,512,096	4,016,070,988
c.	Finished Goods (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)	5,441,139	19,273,218	19,733,254
d.	Stock-in-trade (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	133,225,449	134,038,067	104,943,497
	Total	3,464,115,328	4,411,212,446	4,643,300,434

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 10 Other current assets (net)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Advance Tax / TDS	308,084,211	488,930,928	581,027,211
Income Tax Recoverable	203,046,737	221,222,861	230,170,293
Total	511,130,947	710,153,789	811,197,505

Note 11 Other current assets

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Value Added Tax Recoverable	331,751,681	350,976,412	315,823,243
Service Tax Recoverable	2,343,596	77,174,269	128,129,772
GST Receivable	147,060,362	-	-
Others	938,090,331	819,299,403	910,287,565
Total	1,419,245,971	1,247,450,085	1,354,240,580

Note 12a-Share Capital

Share Capital	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	Number	₹	Number	₹	Number	₹
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
Subscribed & Paid up						
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000
Total	215,440,000	215,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000	205,440,000

The group has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend is declared and paid on being proposed by the Board of Directors after the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	Equity Shares		Preference Shares	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	205,440,000	205,440,000	-	-
Shares Issued during the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	215,440,000	215,440,000	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

b. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in company

Name of Shareholder	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017		1 April, 2016	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinod Kashyap	40,684,078	18.88	40,684,078	19.80	40,684,078	19.80
Vineet Kashyap	48,932,330	22.71	48,932,330	23.82	48,932,330	23.82
Vikram Kashyap	48,616,750	22.57	48,616,750	23.66	48,616,750	23.66

Note 12 (b)-Reserves and Surplus

Amount in ₹

	Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
a.	Securities Premium Account			
	Opening Balance	1,903,424,250	1,903,424,250	1,903,424,250
	Add : Securities premium credited on Share issue and Share Warrant	404,125,000	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,307,549,250	1,903,424,250	1,903,424,250
b.	General Reserves			
	Opening Balance	897,961,245	897,961,245	897,961,245
	(+) Current Year Transfer			
	Closing Balance	897,961,245	897,961,245	897,961,245
c.	Surplus			
	Opening balance	1,322,602,529	1,270,956,919	964,454,898
	(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	214,707,971	50,578,138	312,223,779
	(+) transfer to minority interest	4,827,117	1,067,472	(5,721,758)
	Closing Balance	1,542,137,617	1,322,602,529	1,270,956,919
d.	Share Warrants			
	Opening Balance	-	-	-
	a) addition during the year	2,500,000	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,500,000	-	-
e.	Capital Reserves			
	Opening Balance	12,708,000	6,800,000	2,550,000
	(+) Current Year Transfer	-	5,908,000	4,250,000
	Closing Balance	12,708,000	12,708,000	6,800,000
	Total	4,762,856,112	4,136,696,024	4,079,142,414

Nature and purpose of Reserves

(i) Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act

(ii) General reserve

General reserve is created out of surplus of profit and loss

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 13 (a)-Non Current Borrowing

Financial Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Secured			
(a) Term loans			
- From Banks	753,323,911	918,179,164	2,746,723,755
- From Other Parties	6,678,828	80,140,549	-
Total Secured	760,002,739	998,319,713	2,746,723,755
Unsecured			
(a) Term loans			
- From related parties	354,072,791	335,172,842	326,481,218
- From Others	216,157,425	174,518,819	146,190,869
	570,230,216	509,691,661	472,672,087
Total Unsecured	1,330,232,955	1,508,011,375	3,219,395,843

A. CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING (CDR)

Subsequent to the approval of Restructuring package by Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) Empowered Group after duly recommended by Independent Evaluation Committee (IEC) on 31.12.2014 the company has complied with all the critical conditions. The participative CDR Lenders were State Bank of India, Canara Bank, ICICI Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, IndusInd Bank, Syndicate Bank and the Non CDR Members were Yes Bank Ltd, SREI Equipment Finance Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd and HDFC Bank In terms of LOA (Letter of Approval) and MRA (Master Restructuring Agreement) dated 31.12.2014, the company's debts have been restructured with longer repayment schedule stretching up to FY 2019-20 with lower interest rates linked to Base Rates of respective Banks. However the CDR lenders would have a right of recompense for their sacrifices at the time of Company's exit from CDR. The total amount of recompense works out to ₹ 69.50 Cr during the full tenure of the CDR, of which the sacrifice amount for the period upto 31 March 2018 is ₹ 42.55 Crores (31 March 2017 is ₹ 33.61 Crores and 1 April 2016 ₹ 23.93 Crores) However as per RBI directives dated 12.02.2018 in respect of Resolution of stressed assets all the restructuring schemes such as CDR, SDR, S4A etc. stands withdrawn.

B. POSITION OF SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES GIVEN TO SECURE THE DEBTS

Amount in ₹

Name of Bank/Financial Institution	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	Detail of Security	Repayment Terms
Secured				
From Banks				
Syndicate Bank	1,040,399,998	1,040,399,999	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
Syndicate Bank-(FITL)	220,000,000	219,999,999	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
State Bank of India	70,976,268	158,940,873	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
State Bank of India-(FITL)	-	61,568,316	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
Canara Bank -(FITL)	-	30,300,000	Refer note A(a) to (d) & (f)	Refer Note A(l)
Canara Bank	28,715,000	42,989,143	Refer note A(a) to (d) & f	Refer Note A(l)
ICICI Bank	42,756,920	143,961,716	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
ICICI Bank -(FITL)	-	15,933,852	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
IndusInd Bank	56,768,000	182,641,018	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
IndusInd Bank -(FITL)	-	43,861,449	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
Oriental Bank of Commerce	44,002,334	100,396,000	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
Oriental Bank of Commerce - (FITL)	-	36,197,729	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Name of Bank/Financial Institution	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	Detail of Security	Repayment Terms
Yes Bank	14,972,237	34,116,233	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
Standard Chartered Bank	-	104,300,000	Refer note A(a) to (d)	Refer Note A(l)
ICICI Bank Ltd (SSPL)	302,580,000	322,992,000	Refer note A (g)	
Indusind Bank Limited (SSPL)	450,000,000	616,528,341	Refer note A (h)	
HDFC (SSPL)	-	35,059,583	Refer note A (i)	
Indusind Bank Limited (BLK Lifestyle)	-	305,309	Refer note A (k)	
Total	2,271,170,757	3,190,491,560		
From Other Parties				
SREI Equipment Finance Pvt. Ltd. (BLK)	98,139,278	165,184,531	Refer note A(e)	
SREI Equipment Finance Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL)	102,761,334	95,668,032	Refer note A (j)	
Total	200,900,612	260,852,563		
Unsecured				
From Related Parties				
Mr Vikram Kashyap	11,000,000	11,000,000		
Mr Vinod Kashyap	95,979,041	95,979,041		
Mr Vineet Kashyap	126,850,000	126,850,000		
Aureus Financial Services Ltd. (SSPL) (previously known as BLK Financial Sevices Ltd	72,795,513	72,824,376		
Chrysalis Realty Projects Pvt. Ltd. (BLK)	3,000,000	-		
Chrysalis Realty Projects Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL)	17,023,814	-		
Chrysalis Trading Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL)	39,423	39,423		
M/s Aiyana Trading Private Limited	25,200,000	25,200,000		
Mr Vikram Kashyap (BLK Lifestyle Ltd)	1,435,000	2,530,000		
Mr Vinod Kashyap (BLK Lifestyle Ltd)	750,000	750,000		
Total	354,072,791	335,172,840		
From others- Inter Corporate Deposit				
RBS Contracts Pvt. Ltd. (SSPL) (formerly known as BLK-RBS Projects Pvt. Ltd)	51,138,213	30,488,314		
Tehkhand Associates Ltd (BLK)	12,200,000	13,900,000		
Tehkhand Associates Ltd (SSPL)	17,482,963	9,926,038		
Tehkhand Associates Ltd (BLK Lifestyle)	110,959	110,959		
Worlds Window Impex (I)Pvt.Ltd	54,660,266	48,543,753		
Dharitri Maa Urja Private Limited (SSPL)	60,256,843	53,514,073		
Dharitri Maa Urja Private Limited (BLK)	20,308,181	18,035,685		
Total	216,157,425	174,518,822		
Grand Total	3,042,301,585	3,961,035,785		

Note A.

- First Pari Passu Charge on the entire fixed assets of the company in terms of CDR Package.
- First Pari Passu Charge on the entire Current Assets of the company in terms of CDR Package.
- Pledge of Un-encumbered share holding of B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited in favour of lenders by the Whole Time Directors.
- Unconditional and Irrevocable Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vinod Kashyap, Mr. Vineet Kashyap and Mr. Vikram Kashyap.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

- e) Srei Equipment Finance Ltd - Loan secured against creation/modification of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deed of third party property and Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vineet Kashyap, Whole Time Director.
- f) Canara Bank Credit Facility is secured by way of Equitable mortgage of third party property of Ahuja Kashyap Malts Private Limited.
- g) (i) ICICI Bank has first Charge on the Land, Building and Structure of Arena Mall, Bangalore on the company's share given in Joint Development/ Joint Venture agreements (Both Present & Future).
(ii) Pledge of 30% shares of the Company held by holding Company, B.L. Kashyap & Sons Ltd.
- h) (i) Indusind Bank has first Charge on the Land, Building and Structure of Soul Space Spirit Mall, Bangalore on the company's share given in Joint Development/ Joint Venture agreements (Both Present & Future)
(ii) Pledge of 15% shares of the Company held by holding Company, B.L. Kashyap & Sons Ltd
- i) Loan from HDFC, secured against land and building, corporate guarantee from holding Company (B.L.Kashyap And Sons Limited)
- j) Loan from Srei Equipments Limited is secured against creation/modification of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deed of third party property and personal guarantee of Mr. Vineet Kashyap whole time directors
- k) Secured against hypothecation of Stock, Work in progress, Book Debts From Indusind Bank and on personal guarantee of Directors

l) Repayment Terms

Term Loan (Restructured) Under CDR - 2% of Loan amount in quarterly installments in Financial Year 2016-17, 50% of The loan amount in quarterly installments in Financial Year 2017-18, 44% of Loan amount in in quarterly installment in Financial Year 2018-19 and 4% of the loan amount in quarterly installment in Financial Year 2019-20

Corporate Loans under CDR repayable in 14 quarterly structured installments beginning form 30.06.2016 to 31.09.2019.

Working Capital Term Loans under CDR repayable in 14 quarterly structured installments beginning form 30.06.2016 to 30.9.2019.

Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) - 91.39% of Loan amount in March 2017 and 8.61% of Loan Amount on Sept 2017

Loan from SREI is to be paid in 14 Quarterly installments and interest @11.50% to be paid Monthly

The above breakup of total loans of ₹ 3,04,23,01,585/- in aggregate, out of which, an amount of ₹ 1,33,02,32,955/- is shown under Non -Current loans as per Note 11a and the balance of ₹ 1,71,20,68,630/- is shown as part of the current maturities of Long Term Debt under Other Current Financial Liabilities as per Note 13d in terms of requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Delay in payments of Secured Term Loans from Banks

(A) B.L.Kashyap And Sons Limited

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days
ICICI Bank - Corporate Loan	1,967,080	1	110,216	1
ICICI BANK - WCTL	29,280,000	1	223,776	1
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL)	15,514,768	32	136,318	32
Indusind Bank - Corporate Loan	3,080,000	1	184,907	1
Indusind Bank - WCTL	35,824,000	32	330,382	32
Oriental Bank of Commerce - Corporate Loan	4,560,000	1	269,367	1
State Bank of India- Corporate Loan	7,700,000	32	450,768	32
Oriental Bank OF Commerce - WCTL	12,994,334	32	115,848	32
State Bank of India(TL-WCTL-BG)	4,000,000	32	34,933	32
Syndicate Bank - FITL	220,000,000	365	52,360,067	424

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days
Syndicate Bank - TL	1,040,399,998	639	66,116,766	762
CANARA BANK -CORPORATE LOAN	4,680,000	1	140,912	1
Yes Bank - Corporate Loan	2,202,240	1	394,219	60

(A) Soul Space Projects Limited

Name of the Bank	Delayed Principal Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days	Delayed Interest Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days
ICICI Bank Ltd	6,126,000	59	10,759,488	59
Indusind Bank Ltd - Loan - I	-	-	2,017,841	1
Indusind Bank Ltd - Loan -II	-	-	2,306,104	32

Note 13(b) Financial liabilities - Loans

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Current Secured	495,452,939	439,415,989	477,461,554
Loans Repayable on demand	3,007,499,737	3,486,749,767	3,473,007,373
From Banks	3,007,499,737	3,486,749,767	3,473,007,373
Unsecured			
Loans Repayable on demand			
From Directors	98,000	298,000	3,018,000
	98,000	298,000	3,018,000
Total	3,007,597,737	3,487,047,767	3,476,025,373

1. Secured Loans

a. Working Capital Facility From Banks (BLK)

(Secured by way of first pari passu charge on Current Assets of the company and second pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company except those specifically charged to Financial Institutions/banks/others for term Loans of machinery & vehicles and Personal Guarantees of whole time Directors).

b. Working Capital Facility From Banks (BLK Lifestyle)

- i) The loan from Indusind Bank Limited of ₹ 3,00,00,000 is repayable on demand, subject to review at annual intervals or as may be decided by bank.
- ii) Primary Security - Secured by way of first charge on Current Assets of the company
- iii) Collateral security:-
 - 1) Exclusive first charge on entire movable fixed assets of the Company (present and future) excluding land and building.
 - 2) Lien on Fixed deposit of ₹ 8.22 Lacs
 - 3) Negative lien on factory Building at Baddi
- iv) Personal Guarantee of Directors & Corporate Guarantee of B.L.Kashyap & Sons Ltd (Holding Company)
- v) The Company has defaulted in payment of interest of ₹ 4,42,049 to Indusind Bank Limited by 60 day against overdraft.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

2. Delay in Payments of Interest on working capital Loans

a. B.L. Kashyap And Sons Limited

Name of the Bank	Delayed Interest Amount in ₹	Delay in No. of Days
Yes Bank (WCDL)	7,156,962	60
Canara Bank	7,485,162	9
State Bank of India	9,192,226	1
ICICI Bank	3,505,570	32
Oriental Bank of Commerce	5,321,594	32
Indusind Bank (BLK)	6,643,995	32

b. B.L.K.Lifestyle Limited

The Company has defaulted in payment of interest of ₹ 4,42,049 to Indusind Bank Limited by 60 day against overdraft.

Note 13 (c) Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Sundry creditors (Non Current)	605,223,146	577,029,585	487,443,130
Sundry creditors (Current)	2,014,671,274	1,567,658,318	1,987,487,925
Total	2,619,894,421	2,144,687,902	2,474,931,055

The Sundry Creditors Trade (Long Term) payable are those Sundry Creditors which are outstanding for a period of more than one year and hence fall outside the operating cycle of the company.

Note 13 (d) Other Financial Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debt *	1,712,068,630	2,453,024,411	1,307,593,487
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	147,094,511	235,356,910	72,834,237
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	3,805
Unclaimed dividends	104,630	125,202	153,803
Other payables			
- Others	478,132,581	643,170,975	731,062,151
Total	2,337,400,352	3,331,677,496	2,111,647,483

* Refer note 13 (a) A & B

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 14 (a) Provisions

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Non -Current			
Gratuity (unfunded)	8,213,390	7,778,053	69,111,842
Leave Encashment (unfunded)	1,640,452	2,838,029	3,112,174
Non -Current Total	9,853,842	10,616,082	72,224,016
Note 14 (b) Provisions			
Current			
Leave Encashment (unfunded)	72,001	241,695	429,038
Gratuity (unfunded)	69,935,790	72,757,090	7,414,502
Other Provision (defect liability period)	9,001,738	4,447,477	-
Current Total	79,009,529	77,446,262	7,843,540
Total	88,863,371	88,062,344	80,067,556

Note 15 Other Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Current			
Other payables			
- Statutory Dues	302,442,820	387,642,398	559,988,733
- Mobilisation Advance	598,621,279	465,789,831	579,291,780
- Interest payable on govt due	225,488,612	210,186,315	193,848,105
- Others	882,166,814	474,745,296	357,278,600
Total current	2,008,719,525	1,538,363,842	1,690,407,218

Note 15 (b) Other Liabilities

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Non Current			
Mobilisation Advance from Customers	790,091,249	858,870,106	1,142,509,582
Security Deposit received from Lessees	305,921,864	435,927,035	336,828,616
Total non current	1,096,013,113	1,294,797,141	1,479,338,198

Note 16 Revenue from operations

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Construction job work - net	9,366,688,233	8,853,525,344
Sale of plotted land and flat	523,498,155	31,120,930
Other operating revenues	237,747,565	369,038,201
Total	10,127,933,953	9,253,684,475

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 17 Other Income

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Interest income	161,319,316	13,868,385
Share of profit from partnership firm	174,669	713,981
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	143,745,411	(1,583,774)
Excess provision of employee's benefit written back	-	80,403
Total	305,239,396	13,078,995

Note 18 Cost of materials consumed

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening Stock-Materials	551,389,065	502,552,696
Add: Purchases		
Basic materials	777,247,691	647,811,462
Cement and cement products	748,816,739	963,205,077
Doors and windows	123,561,512	44,667,072
Flooring, cladding and paving	127,038,693	61,403,577
Reinforcement steel	957,348,632	1,358,908,731
Structural steel	103,819,553	270,390,608
Other materials	1,008,505,295	1,086,640,653
Aluminium	-	1,251,965
UPVC	42,581,417	42,344,913
Steel	-	4,665,954
Wood	-	233,574
Board	-	1,703,362
Others	-	55,262,267
Less: Closing Stock-Materials	453,426,630	551,389,065
Consumption of materials	3,986,881,968	4,489,652,846
Total	3,986,881,968	4,489,652,846

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 19 Project direct expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening Balance	320,243,666	326,566,993
Purchases	297,155	1,829,364
Elevators & Escalators	-	1,600,008
Freight & Octroi	-	12,931,664
Development Expenses	28,251,891	59,331,722
Brokerage & Commission	650,306	10,322,500
Electricity and Water Expenses	21,570	13,701
Security Charges	124,350	137,400
Repair & Maintenance	10,460	51,186
Advertisements	173,921	507,809
Total	349,773,319	413,292,346
Less: Transferred to Work in Progress	115,133,550	140,575,465
Transferred to Investment	-	10,056,451
Transferred to Stock-in Trade	41,959,864	-
Transferred to Capital Work in Progress	179,668,202	182,081,202
Balance Transferred to Profit & Loss Account	13,011,704	80,579,229
Total	13,011,704	80,579,229

Note 20 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and stock in trade

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Work-In-Progress		
Opening	2,881,943,407	3,190,721,529
Closing	2,591,921,843	2,881,943,407
Changes	290,021,564	308,778,122
Stock In trade		
Opening	655,496,468	124,676,751
Closing	83,761,785	90,374,083
Changes	571,734,683	34,302,668
Total	861,756,247	343,080,789

Note 21 Other manufacturing expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Wages including welfare expenses	1,272,060	2,413,949
Purchase consumables	606,517	595,168
Power & fuel	2,041,921	2,544,311
Repair & maintenance- machine	234,879	338,660
Other expenses	1,737,590	4,184,817
Total	5,892,967	10,076,905

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note-22 Employees benefit expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Salaries & Wages - staff		
Opening balance	24,556,175	22,171,881
Salaries & Wages	1,425,433,536	1,362,418,489
Contribution to provident fund	78,555,271	70,408,954
Contribution to ESI	29,960,458	18,011,676
Staff welfare	11,546,570	14,689,399
Gratuity	16,352,386	12,881,642
Leave encashment	(1,367,271)	(209,654)
Bonus	7,390,712	6,595,549
Medical expenses	4,124,097	3,093,956
Salaries & Wages - Directors	-	-
Remuneration	9,000,000	9,000,000
Sitting fees	797,000	460,000
Medical expenses	149,980	284,511
Total	1,606,498,914	1,519,806,402
Less: Transferred to Work in Progress	11,011,902	12,227,640
Transferred to Stock-in Trade	3,032,431	-
Transferred to Capital Work in Progress	12,328,535	12,328,535
Total	1,580,126,046	1,495,250,226

Note-23 Finance costs

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening balance	724,283,301	981,183,143
Interest expense	707,225,068	825,654,338
Other borrowing costs	69,889,419	83,902,373
Total	1,501,397,787	1,890,739,854
Less: Transferred to Work in Progress	33,595,071	38,023,187
Transferred to Investment	-	339,240,428
Transferred to Stock-in Trade	9,907,722	-
Transferred to Capital Work in Progress	686,260,115	686,260,115
Total	771,634,880	827,216,126

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note-24 Other expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening balance	35,647,876	32,125,710
Power and fuel	178,674,001	182,453,987
Bad debts written off	234,901,531	-
Hire charges	155,604,784	146,889,587
Legal and professional expenses	54,641,270	51,367,482
Auditors remuneration	1,304,500	1,512,287
Other expenses	152,009,534	277,635,438
Total	812,783,496	691,984,491
Less: Transferred to Work in Progress	14,996,686	13,904,204
Transfer to Investment	-	25,210,661
Transferred to Stock-in Trade	8,037,184	-
Transferred to Capital Work in Progress	21,743,672	21,743,672
Total	768,005,954	631,125,954

Note-24.1 Detail of payment to Auditors

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
a) Statutory audit fee	1,216,300	1,015,287
b) Tax audit fee	-	270,000
c) other certification charges	100,000	150,000
d) other charges	-	100,000
e) Income tax Matters	-	1,000,000
Total	1,316,300	2,535,287
Less: Transferred to Work in Progress	11,800	23,000
Total	1,304,500	2,512,287

Note-25 (a) Income Tax Expenses

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	146,997,817	31,590,689
Total Current tax expenses	146,997,817	31,590,689
Deferred tax		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	7,581,560	(111,639,854)
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities		
Total deferred tax expense/ (benefits)	7,581,560	(111,639,854)
Total Income tax Expenses	154,579,377	(80,049,165)
Income tax expense attributable to :		
Profit from continuing operations	154,579,377	(80,049,165)
Profit from discontinuing operations		
Total Income tax Expenses	154,579,377	(80,049,165)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 25 (b) Amount recognised as other comprehensive income

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (assets) before tax	13,142,740	1,330,657
Tax benefit on above	(4,520,772)	(448,811)
Other comprehensive income net of taxes	8,621,968	881,846

Note 26 Impairment of assets

The management is of the opinion that as on the balance sheet date, there are no indications of a material impairment loss on Property, Plant and Equipment, hence the need to provide for impairment loss does not arise.

Note 27 Contingent liability in respect of

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
A. Bank Guarantees	1,097,898,009	1,024,154,450	1,181,375,798
B. Corporate Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	840,000,000	1,420,000,000	1,420,000,000
C. Corporate Guarantees given in favour of Clients	261,658,405	332,261,985	355,212,172
D. Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts			
Income Tax TDS	24,780,493	23,753,963	27,257,963
Service Tax	150,751,430	141,901,873	140,633,244
Excise Duty	350,000	350,000	350,000
VAT	37,246,208	39,685,000	33,528,000
Total	2,412,684,545	2,982,107,271	3,158,357,177

The group has not provided for penal and overdue interest on the Outstanding Loans as on 31st March 2018. Pending Settlement The aggregate of such penal and overdue interest of ₹ 1,60,63,304/-

- Differential amount of Interest sacrificed by Bankers pursuant to scheme of Corporate Debt Restructuring (Refer Note 11a) amount ₹ 42.55 Cr as Bankers have a right of recompose of sacrifices.

- Additional tax liability, if any pending assessments is indeterminate.

- Against the contingent liability of BLK Lifestyle Ltd of ₹ 56,16,318/- , ₹ 9,00,179 has been deposited upto 31.03.2018.

- In respect of Assessment of Tax Deducted At Sources under section 201 of Income Tax Act for Assessment year 2012-13, demand of ₹ 2,37,53,963/- has been created by Income Tax Department (TDS) department and from which ₹ 24,90,005/- paid against demand. The Company has not made provision for the demand of Tax raised and has filed appeal before the ITAT, New Delhi. The appeals are still pending for hearing and its disposal ((Soul Space Projects Limited).

Note 28 Capital and other commitments

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Capital Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	58,681,395	41,881,261	-

Note 29

In the management opinion, the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment's and Non-Current Investments have a realisable value, in the ordinary course of business, approximately of the amount at which they are stated in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 30 The disclosure in respect of Provisions is as under :

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Defect Liability period	Onerous contract
Balance as at 1 April 2016	-	-
Additions during the year	4,447,477	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	4,447,477	-
Additions during the year	4,554,261	-
Utilisation during the year	-	-
Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	9,001,738	-
Non current	-	-
Current	9,001,738	-

Provision for defect liability period - The group has made provision for defect liability period based on the defect liability period mentioned in contracts. The provision is based on the estimates made from historical data associated with similar project. The group expects to incur the related expenditure over the defect liability period

Provision for onerous contracts - The group has a contract where total contract cost exceeds the total contract revenue. In such situation as per Ind AS 11 the group has to provide for these losses. The provision is based on the estimate made by the management

Note 31 Earning Per Share

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
i) Net Profit after tax as per consolidated Statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders	206,086,003	49,696,292
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (Re- stated pursuant to share issue)	211,838,356	205,440,000
(iii) Basic earning per share	0.97	0.24
(iv) Diluted earning per share	0.91	0.22
(v) Face value of equity share	1.00	1.00

Note 32 Retirement Benefits

a. Defined Contribution Plan

The group makes contribution towards provident fund and superannuation fund which are defined contribution retirement plans for qualifying employees. The provident fund plan is operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the schemes, the group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution schemes to fund benefits.

The group recognised ₹7,85,55,271 (31 March 2017: ₹ 7,04,08,954) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The contribution payable to these plans by the group are at rates specified in the rules.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, upon death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method as per actuarial valuation carried out at balance sheet date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amount recognised in the group's consolidated Ind AS financial statements as at 31 March 2018

Disclosure Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Change in benefit obligations:			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	80,535,143	76,526,344	77,547,884
Interest cost on DBO	6,313,956	5,632,340	6,134,038
Net Current Service Cost	7,531,877	7,249,302	7,731,983
Annual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	2,506,553	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(13,142,740)	(1,330,657)	(7,547,030)
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(5,595,609)	(7,542,186)	(7,340,531)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	78,149,180	80,535,143	76,526,344
Change in plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Actual Tax Paid	-	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-	-
Change in foreign currency rates	-	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net gratuity cost for the year ended			
Service Cost	7,531,877	7,249,302	7,731,983
Interest of defined benefit obligation	6,313,956	5,632,340	6,134,038
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	2,506,553	-	-
Remeasurements	-	-	(7,547,030)
Net gratuity cost	16,352,386	12,881,642	6,318,991
Actual return on plan assets			
Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period			
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss Beginning of the period	(1,330,657)	-	-
Remeasurment due to :			
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	(3,649,420)	4,119,425	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	(9,493,320)	(5,450,082)	-
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-	-
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-	-
Total Re-measurement Recognised in OCI (Gain)/ Loss	(13,142,740)	(1,330,657)	-
Amount recognised in OCI (Gain)/loss end of the period	(14,473,397)	(1,330,657)	-
Total defined benefits Cost / (Income) included in profit and loss and Other comprehensive income			
Amount recognised in profit / Loss End of the period	16,352,386	12,881,642	6,318,991
Amount recognised in OCI end of the period	(13,142,740)	(1,330,657)	-
Total Net defined benefits Cost/ (income) recognised as the period -End	3,209,646	11,550,985	6,318,991
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount			
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period	80,535,143	76,526,344	77,547,884
True up	-	-	-
Total charge / (credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	16,352,386	12,881,642	6,318,991
Total remeasurement recognised on OC (income)/Loss	(13,142,740)	(1,330,657)	-
Acquisition / Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(5,595,609)	(7,542,186)	(7,340,531)
Amount recognised in consolidated balance sheet	78,149,180	80,535,143	76,526,344
Actual Return on plan Assets			
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	-	-	-
Current and non Current Bifurcation			
Non Current liability	8,213,390	7,778,053	69,111,842
Current liability	69,935,790	72,757,090	7,414,502
Total liability	78,149,180	80,535,143	76,526,344
Financial Assumptions used to determine the profit and loss charge			
Discount rate	7.84 P.A	7.36 P.A	7.91 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A
Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits			
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year	58 year
Mortality table	IALM (2008)		
Employee Turnover / Attrition Tate :-			
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate 100 basis point	(6,855,929)	7,898,480	(7,259,846)	8,383,752
Salary Escalation Rate 100 basis point	7,965,070	(7,028,503)	8,414,053	(7,411,587)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Expected cash Outflow for the following years

Expected total benefits payments

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
year 1	5,192,392	5,086,564
year 2	4,107,347	5,181,973
year 3	4,363,703	5,844,284
year 4	8,513,990	4,801,104
year 5	12,682,056	9,169,984
Next 5 years	93,296,410	78,511,902

The following table sets out the funded status of the Leave encashment plan and the amount recognised in the group's Ind AS financial statements as at 31 March 2018

Disclosure

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Change in benefit obligations:			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,079,724	3,541,212	3,244,989
Interest Cost on DBO	241,450	260,634	256,679
Net Current Service Cost	258,371	332,062	553,358
Annual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(171,431)	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Change in foreign Currency Rates	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Loss/ (Gain) on curtailments/ settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	(1,867,092)	(882,753)	(513,814)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,712,453	3,079,724	3,541,212
Change in Fair Value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-	-
Actual Plan Participants Contributions	-	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Actual Tax Paid	-	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-	-
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-	-
Acquisition/ Business Combination/ Divestiture	-	-	-
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments/ Settlements	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ Loss on Assets	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss at Period - End			
Service Cost	258,371	332,062	553,358
Interest of defined benefit obligation	241,450	260,634	256,679
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurements	(1,867,092)	(882,753)	(513,814)
Administration Expenses	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss due to settlements/ curtailments/ Termination / Divestitures	-	-	-
Total Expense/ (income) included in “ Employee Benefit Expense”	(1,367,271)	(290,057)	296,223
Analysis of Amounts Recognised in Remeasurements of the net Defined Benefits Liability / (assets during the period			
Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Remeasurements due to :			
Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	(86,538)	151,923	-
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustment	(1,780,554)	(1,034,676)	-
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-	-
Change in Assets Ceiling	-	-	-
	(1,867,092)	(882,753)	-
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount			
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, Beginning of the period	3,079,724	3,541,212	3,244,989
Total charge / (credit) recognized in Profit and Loss	(1,367,271)	(290,057)	296,223
Benefit payouts	-	(171,431)	-
Balance sheet (assets/ liability, End of the period	1,712,453	3,079,724	3,541,212
Actual Return on plan Assets			
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Remeasurement on plan assets	-	-	-
Actual Return on plan Assets	-	-	-
Current and non Current Bifurcation			
Current liability	72,001	241,695	429,038
Non Current liability	1,640,452	2,838,029	3,112,174
Total liability	1,712,453	3,079,724	3,541,212

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Financial assumptions used to determine the profit & Loss			
Discounting Rate	7.84 P.A	7.36 P.A	7.91 P.A
Salary escalation rate	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A	6.00 P.A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A	0.00 P.A
Demographic assumptions used to determine the defined benefits			
Retirement Age	58 year	58 year	58 year
Mortality table	IALM (2008)		
Employee Turnover / Attrition Rate :-			
18 to 30 year	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
30 to 45 years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 45 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Amount in ₹

Sensitivity Analysis	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate 100 basis point	(157,746)	182,539	(267,736)	309,193
Salary Escalation Rate 100 basis point	184,103	(161,688)	310,315	(265,325)

Note 33 Related Party Disclosure

Associates

Aureus Financial Services Limited formerly known as B.L.K. Financial Services Ltd

B.L.K. Securities Private Limited

Ahuja Kashyap Malt Pvt. Ltd.

Bezel Investments & Finance Pvt. Ltd.

B.L. Kashyap & Sons

Kasturi Ram Herbal Industries

Aiyana Trading Pvt. Ltd.

Chrysalis Trading Pvt. Ltd.

Chrysalis Realty Projects (P) Ltd

EON Auto Industries Pvt. Ltd.

Suryakant Kakade & Soul Space

B L Kashyap & Sons Software Pvt.Ltd

Behari Lal Kashyap (HUF)

Becon (I)

Baltic Motor Private Limited

Relative of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vinod Kashyap

Mr. Vineet Kashyap

Mr. Vikram Kashyap

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Mohit Kashyap
 Ms. Malini Kashyap Goyal
 Mr. Saurabh Kashyap
 Ms. Anjoo Kashyap
 Ms. Aradhana Kashyap
 Ms. Amrita Kashyap
 Ms. Nitika Nayar Kashyap
 Ms. Shruti Choudhari
 Ms. Sanjana Kashyap Kapoor
 Mr. Sahil Kashyap
 Ms. Mayali Kashyap

Transactions with related parties during the year :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Associates	Key Management	Relatives	Total
Purchase of Material	14.47	-	-	14.47
	(142.53)	-	-	(142.53)
Inter Corporate Deposit-Taken	498.50			498.50
				-
Inter Corporate Deposit-Matured	348.55			348.55
	-			-
Interest Expense on Inter Corporate-Taken	76.12			76.12
	(87.52)			(87.52)
Advance given against projects	9.07			9.07
	(12.31)			(12.31)
Profit received from partnership firm	1.75			1.75
	(7.14)			(7.14)
Sale of Flat		137.93		137.93
		-		-
Remuneration		90.00		90.00
		(90.00)		(90.00)
Rent	8.24	10.86	7.20	26.30
	(15.56)	(17.60)	(5.20)	(38.36)
Medical Expenses		1.50		1.50
		(2.85)		(2.85)
Loan Taken		609.31		609.31
		(251.95)		(251.95)
Loan Repaid to Director		622.26		622.26
		(255.75)		(255.75)
Salary and Allowances			67.15	67.15
			(61.20)	(61.20)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Balances With Related Parties as at 31.03.2018

Trade receivables, Unbilled revenue, Loan and advances, Other assets (net)	1,075.07	-	-	1,075.07
	(10.66)	-	-	(10.66)
Trade Payable, Income received in advance, Advances from customers, Other Liabilities	1,342.71	2,439.95	9.96	3,792.62
	(1,228.35)	(2,473.29)	(9.74)	(3,711.38)

Note: Figures in bracket represents amount of previous year values

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties - The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevails in arm's length transactions. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For year ended 31 March 2018, the group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to the amounts owned by related parties (31 March 2017: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. ^Advances taken from clients herein are Gross amount before Adjustment of Trade Receivables. All outstanding balances with related parties are unsecured. Figures shown in bracket represents corresponding amounts of previous year.

Note 34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 11 on construction contracts

Amount in ₹

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Contract revenue recognised during the year	9,354,512,540	8,845,684,223
Aggregate amount of cost incurred and recognised in statement of profit and loss	40,326,517,528	39,818,009,705
Advances received	1,388,622,549	1,324,569,958
Retention receivable	477,294,222	428,289,974
Gross amount due from customer	2,554,976,568	2,812,035,290
Gross amount due to customer	NIL	NIL

Note 35 Micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and mid Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as set out in the following disclosures.

The disclosure in respect of the amount payable to enterprises which have provided goods and services to the group and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statement as at March 31, 2018 based on the information received and available with the group. On the basis of such information, credit balance as at March 31, 2018 of such enterprises is INR 3,32,75,307 (31 March 2017: INR 2,21,89,760/- ; 1 April 2016: INR 1,71,81,195/-). Auditors have relied upon the information provided by the group.

Amount in ₹

Particular	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the period end	33,275,307	22,189,760	17,181,195
Interest due thereon	3,140,992	3,275,890	2,617,304
Amount of interest paid by the group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period.		-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED, 2006		-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting Period The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	17,744,075	14,603,083	11,327,193

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Note 36 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Risk management framework

The business of the group involves market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Among these risks, market risk is given paramount importance so as to minimize its adverse affects on the group's performance. The group has policies and process to identify, evaluate and manage risks and to take corrective actions, if required, for their control and mitigation on continuous basis. And regular monitoring of the said policies and process for their compliance is responsibility of the management under the supervision of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. The policies and process are regularly reviewed to adapt them in tune with the prevailing market conditions and business activities of the group. The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are responsible for the risk assessment and management through formulation of policies and processes for the same.

Credit risk

Credit risk is part of the business of the group due to extension of credit in its normal course having a potential to cause financial loss to the group. It mainly arises from the receivables of the group due to failure of its customer or a counter party to a financial instrument to meet obligations under a contract with the group. Credit risk management starts with checking the credit worthiness of a prospective customer before entering into a contract with him by taking into account, his individual characteristics, demographics, default risk in his industry. A customer's credit worthiness is also continuously is checked during the period of a contract. However, risk on trade receivables and unbilled work in progress is limited as the customers of the group are either government promoted entities or have strong credit worthiness. In order to make provisions against dues from the customers other than government promoted entities, the group takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit rating from credit rating agencies, financial condition, aging of accounts receivables and the group's historical experience for customers. However, in group's line of business, delay in meeting financial obligation by a customer is a regular feature especially towards the end of a contract and is as such factored in at the time of initial engagement.

The following table gives details in respect of contract revenues generated from the top customer and top 5 customer for the year ended

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Revenue from Top Customer	3,575,474,466	5,467,703,338
Revenue from Top 5 Customer	6,621,625,715	7,723,817,089

The Movement of the Allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below: ^

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Balance as the beginning of the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

^ The group has written off ₹ 20,67,47,928/- towards amounts not recoverable during the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017- Nil)

Expected credit loss/ lifetime credit loss assessment for customers as at 1 April 2016, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018

Trade and other receivables are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine expected credit loss other those already incurred, if any. In the past, trade receivables, in normal course, have not shown any trend of credit losses which are higher than in the industry or as observed in the group's history. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the group have not undergone any substantial change, the group expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaird amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. The impairment loss at March 31, 2018 relates to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the group and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

Cash and Cash equivalents

The group held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 11,73,09,023/- and ₹ 9,57,41,625/- & ₹ 8,97,66,644/- as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Guarantees

The group's policy is to provide financial guarantee only for its subsidiaries liabilities. The group has issued a guarantee of ₹ 84,00,00,000/- (₹ 142,00,00,000/-) to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to subsidiaries.

Security deposits given to lessors

The group has given security deposit to lessors for premises leased by the group as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. The group monitors the credit worthiness of such lessors where the amount of security deposit is material.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the group's reputation.

The group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the group has access to funds from loans from banks. The group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

As of 31 March 2018, the group had working capital (Total current assets - Total current liabilities) of INR 76,15,21,785/- including cash and cash equivalents of INR 11,73,09,023/- investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 3 months) of INR NIL. As of 31 March 2017, the group had working capital of INR 42,17,12,245/- including cash and cash equivalents of INR 9,57,41,625/-, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of more than 3 months) of INR NIL. As of 1 April 2016, the group had working capital of INR 202,49,40,917/-, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 8,97,66,644/-, investments in term deposits (i.e., bank certificates of deposit having original maturities of less than 3 months) of NIL.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March 2018				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	4,337,830,692	4,337,830,692	3,007,597,738	46,259,968	934,775,498	349,197,488
Trade Payables	2,619,894,421	2,619,894,421	2,014,671,274		605,223,146	
Other financial Liabilities	1,859,163,141	1,859,163,141	1,859,163,141			

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March 2017				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	4,995,059,141	4,995,059,141	3,487,047,766	169,513,772	998,989,124	339,508,479
Trade Payables	2,144,687,902	2,144,687,902	1,567,658,318		577,029,585	
Other financial Liabilities	2,688,381,320	2,688,381,320	2,688,381,320			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Carrying amount	31 March 2016				
		Contractual cash flow				
		Total	0-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non -derivatives financial liabilities						
Borrowing *	6,695,421,216	6,695,421,216	3,476,025,373	1,055,078,010	1,688,313,241	476,004,592
Trade Payables	2,474,931,055	2,474,931,055	1,987,487,925		487,443,130	
Other financial Liabilities	1,380,427,724	1,380,427,724	1,380,427,724			

* To be paid along with interest in the respective years of repayment

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency Risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

The group, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the group is as follows:

Amount in ₹

Particular	31 March, 2018	31 March , 2017	1 April , 2016
Exposure to currency risk	NIL	NIL	NIL

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to fixed deposits and borrowings from financial institutions.

For details of the group's Current Borrowings and Non Current Borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 13a & 13b of these Ind AS financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity - fixed rate instruments

The group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Amount in ₹

Particular	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As 31 March 2018		
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(22,711,708)	22,711,708
Secured Rupee Loans - From Others	(21,850)	21,850
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(2,009,006)	2,009,006
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(30,074,997)	30,074,997
sensitivity (net)	(54,817,561)	54,817,561

Amount in ₹

Particular	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As 31 March 2017		
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(31,912,531)	31,912,531
Secured Rupee Loans - From Others	(32,800)	32,800
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(2,597,856)	2,597,856
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(34,867,498)	34,867,498
sensitivity (net)	(69,410,685)	69,410,685

Amount in ₹

Particular	Profit or (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As 1 April 2016		
Secured Rupee Loans - From Banks	(36,313,432)	36,313,432
Secured Rupee Loans - From Others	(10,100)	10,100
Secured Rupee Loans - From NBFC's	(4,229,741)	4,229,741
Working Capital Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks	(34,730,074)	34,730,074
sensitivity (net)	(75,283,347)	75,283,347

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit/loss and equity before tax basis)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

A Accounting Classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Amount in ₹

31 March 2018	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	8,686,063		8,686,063		8,686,063		8,686,063
Quoted	140,160		140,160	39,110			39,110
Total	8,826,223		8,826,223	39,110	8,686,063	-	8,725,173

Amount in ₹

31 March 2017	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	8,511,394		8,511,394		8,511,394		8,511,394
Quoted	140,160		140,160	61,110			61,110
Total	8,651,554	-	8,651,554	61,110	8,511,394	-	8,572,504

Amount in ₹

1 April 2016	Carrying Amount			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	Derivatives designated as hedges	Total	Quoted prices in active market (level I)	Significant observable inputs (level II)	Significant observable inputs (level III)	Total
Investments							
Non Quoted	7,797,413		7,797,413		7,797,413		7,797,413
Quoted	140,160		140,160	61,227			61,227
Total	7,937,573	-	7,937,573	61,227	7,797,413	-	7,858,640

B Measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position as well as the significant unobservable inputs used

Financial instruments measured at fair value:

Type

Cross Country interest rate swap(CCIRS)

Valuation technique

Market Valuation technique:

The group has determined fair value by discounting of future cash flow treating each leg of swap as a bond

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Premium Liability	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate
Retention receivables and payables	Discounted cash flow approach: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate

Note 37 Segmental Reporting

The group has only one reportable business segment i.e. civil contracts. The group operates a hotel in Mussourie, however, revenue/profit/assets from/of the said hotel business is much lower than 10% of the total revenue/profit/assets of the group and hence, it is not a "Reportable Segment" as per Para 13 of the Ind AS 108. The group operates in only one geographical segment viz. India

Note 38 Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to:-

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The group monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt' (total borrowings net of cash & cash equivalents) to 'total equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The group's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The group's net debt to equity ratios are as follows. Amount in ₹

Particular	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	1 April, 2016
Net debts	5,932,590,300	7,352,341,927	7,913,248,059
Total equity	4,978,296,112	4,342,136,024	4,284,582,414
Net debts to equity ratio	1.19	1.69	1.85

Note 39 Reconciliations between IGAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity and total comprehensive income for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from IGAAP to Ind AS.

A. Reconciliation of equity

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
1 Non Current Assets						
(a) Property plant and equipment	984,261,311	-	984,261,311	800,034,920	78,338,509	878,373,429
(b) Capital work in progress	1,562,549,621	-	1,562,549,621	954,832,219	-	954,832,219
(c) Investment in property	3,006,281,614	(64,772,973)	2,941,508,641	3,510,732,285	(87,043,772)	3,423,688,513
(d) Other intangible assets	5,629,170	-	5,629,170	9,850,237	(4,074,927)	5,775,311
(e) Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Investments	7,937,573	-	7,937,573	8,651,554	-	8,651,554
(ii) Loans	697,011,404	-	697,011,404	586,246,802	-	586,246,802
(iii) Other financial assets	21,005,381	-	21,005,381	11,566,093	-	11,566,093
(f) deferred tax assets (net)	744,736,589	531,113,262	1,275,849,851	739,540,630	647,500,264	1,387,040,894
(g) Other non current assets	700,000	27,749,740	28,449,740	700,000	59,095,683	59,795,683
Total Non Current Assets	7,030,112,663	494,090,029	7,524,202,692	6,622,154,740	693,815,758	7,315,970,498

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
2 Current Assets						
(a) Inventories	4,643,300,434		4,643,300,434	4,411,212,446		4,411,212,446
(b) Financial assets	-		-			
(i) trade receivable	4,399,549,168		4,399,549,168	3,959,222,783		3,959,222,783
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	89,766,644		89,766,644	95,741,625		95,741,625
(iii) Other bank balances	124,949		124,949	125,202		125,202
(iv) Other financial assets	173,176		173,176	0		0
(c) Current tax assets (net)	817,464,534	(6,267,029)	811,197,505	710,153,789		710,153,789
(d) Other current assets	1,354,240,580	-	1,354,240,580	1,247,450,084		1,247,450,084
Total Current Assets	11,304,619,485	(6,267,029)	11,298,352,456	10,423,905,928	-	10,423,905,928
Total Assets	18,334,732,148	487,823,000	18,822,555,148	17,046,060,668	693,815,758	17,739,876,426

Amount in ₹

Particular	As at transition date (1 April 2016)			As at 31 March 2017		
	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As	Indian GAAP	Adjustment	Ind As
EQUITY and LIABILITIES						
1. Equity						
(a) Equity share capital	205,440,000		205,440,000	205,440,000		205,440,000
(b) Other equity	3,785,060,499	294,081,915	4,079,142,414	3,662,606,595	474,089,429	4,136,696,024
Total equity	3,990,500,499	294,081,915	4,284,582,414	3,868,046,595	474,089,429	4,342,136,024
Non-Controlling interest	-	6,160,008	6,160,008	-	5,092,536	5,092,536
2. Non-current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	3,219,395,843		3,219,395,843	1,508,011,375		1,508,011,375
(ii) Trade Payable	487,443,130		487,443,130	577,029,585		577,029,585
(b) Provisions	72,275,518	(51,502)	72,224,016	10,665,994	(49,912)	10,616,082
(c) Other non-current liabilities	1,479,338,198		1,479,338,198	1,294,797,141		1,294,797,141
Total Non-current liabilities	5,258,452,688	(51,502)	5,258,401,186	3,390,504,095	(49,912)	3,390,454,183
3. Current liabilities						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	3,476,025,373		3,476,025,373	3,487,047,767		3,487,047,767
(ii) trade payable	1,987,487,925		1,987,487,925	1,567,658,318		1,567,658,318
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2,111,647,483		2,111,647,483	3,331,677,496		3,331,677,496
(c) Provisions	14,059,067	(6,215,527)	7,843,540	72,948,873	4,497,389	77,446,262
(b) Other current liabilities	1,496,559,113	193,848,105	1,690,407,218	1,328,177,526	210,186,315	1,538,363,842
Total current liabilities	9,085,778,961	187,632,578	9,273,411,539	9,787,509,979	214,683,705	10,002,193,684
Total equity and liabilities	18,334,732,148	487,823,000	18,822,555,148	17,046,060,668	693,815,758	17,739,876,426

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

B. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 march 2017*

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Indian GAAP	adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations	9,076,112,832	177,571,643	9,253,684,475
Other income	179,112,869	(166,033,874)	13,078,995
Total income	9,255,225,701	11,537,769	9,266,763,470
Cost of materials consumed	4,489,652,846	-	4,489,652,846
Project direct expenses	80,579,229	80,579,229	
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	343,080,789	-	343,080,789
Excise duty	-	17,337,047	17,337,047
Sub Contract Work	1,294,294,373	-	1,294,294,373
Other manufacturing expenses	10,076,905	10,076,905	
Employees' benefits expenses	1,493,919,569	1,330,657	1,495,250,226
Finance costs	799,367,648	27,848,477	827,216,126
Depreciation and amortization expenses	185,933,575	(56,084,784)	129,848,791
Other expenses	643,988,022	(12,862,069)	631,125,954
Total Expenses	9,340,892,957	(22,430,671)	9,318,462,286
Profit from operations before tax and diminution in value of investment	(85,667,256)	33,968,440	(51,698,816)
Provision for diminution in the value of investment	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Profit before tax	(95,667,256)	33,968,440	(61,698,816)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	31,590,689	-	31,590,689
Minimum Alternative Tax Credit	-	(31,345,943)	(31,345,943)
Deferred tax	5,208,687	(116,848,541)	(111,639,854)
Profit /(loss) for the period	(132,466,632)	182,162,924	49,696,292
Other Comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	-	1,330,657	1,330,657
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	(448,811)	(448,811)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	(132,466,632)	183,044,770	50,578,138

*The previous IGAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

C. Reconciliation of Net Profit as previously reported on account of transition from the Indian IGAAP to Ind AS for the year ended 31st March 2017 :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2017 Audited
Net profit under previous Indian GAAP	(132,466,632)
Remeasurement of gain and (losses) on defined benefit obligations (Net)	(448,811)
Other gain/(loss)	35,299,097
Deferred tax liability/(asset) on the above adjustments	148,194,484
Net profit as per Ind AS	50,578,138

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

D Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2017

Amount in ₹

Particular	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net Cash flow from operating activities	2,470,790,008	(19,594,061)	2,451,195,947
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	102,136,846	(128,801,142)	(26,664,296)
Net Cash flow from financing activities	(2,576,390,908)	144,091,844	(2,432,299,064)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,464,054)	(4,303,358)	(7,767,413)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year	110,896,974	(3,494,137,702)	(3,383,240,729)
Cash and cash equivalents in the end of the year	107,432,919	(3,498,441,061)	(3,391,008,142)

Note 40

Additional information, as required under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary/ Associates/Joint Venture

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liability		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount in ₹	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount in ₹	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount in ₹	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount in ₹
Parent								
B.L. Kashyap And Sons Limited	97.32%	4,845,295,309	173.19%	356,913,509	97.31%	8,390,052	170.14%	365,303,561
Indian subsidiary								
B.L. Lifestyle Limited	-3.24%	(161,351,927)	-21.09%	(43,473,828)	2.49%	214,678	-20.15%	(43,259,150)
Soul Space Projects Limited (Consolidated)	6.52%	324,760,544	-49.45%	(101,901,866)	0.20%	17,238	-47.45%	(101,884,628)
Security Information Systems (India) Limited	-0.49%	(24,155,629)	-1.86%	(3,832,875)	0.00%	-	-1.79%	(3,832,875)
BLK Infrastructure Limited	-0.13%	(6,252,184)	-0.79%	(1,618,937)	0.00%	-	-0.75%	(1,618,937)
Non controlling interest in subsidiary	0.01%	265,419	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	

Note 41

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and / or rearranged wherever necessary

Note 42

The comparative financial information as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 and for the year ended 31 March 2017 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements are based on the previously audited consolidated financial statements for the said periods prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India are audited by previously auditors. These audited consolidated financial statements audited under previous GAAP by other auditors are adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the group on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

General Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2

Other Notes on Accounts 26-42

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Maheshwari & Sharad**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.no. 015513N

Vikram Kashyap
Joint Managing Director
DIN-00038937

Vineet Kashyap
Managing Director
DIN-00038897

Vinod Kashyap
Chairman
DIN-00038854

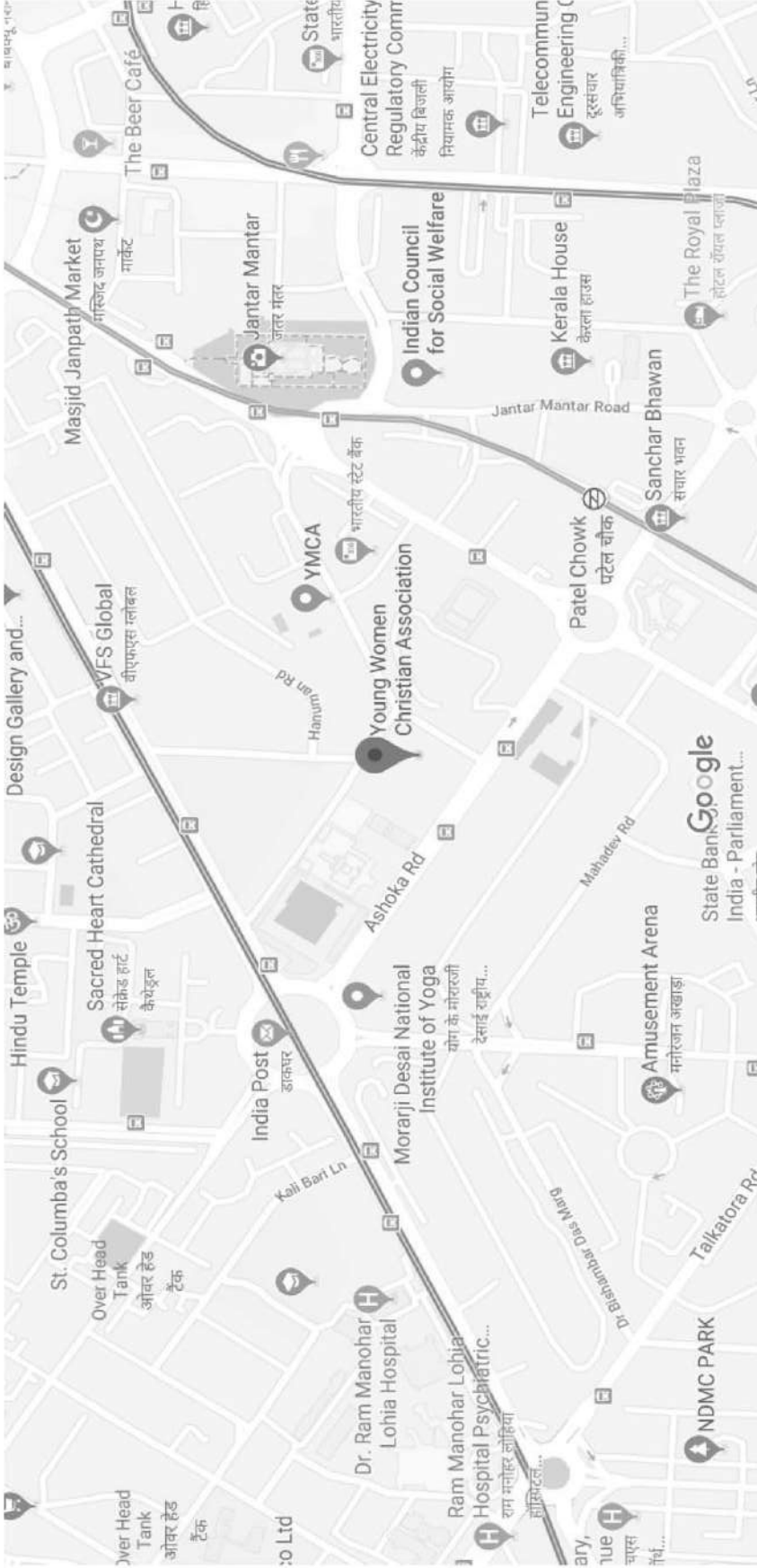
Sharad Mohan
Partner
Membership No.- 082176

Pushpak Kumar
Company Secretary

Manoj Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 19.05.2018

ROUTE MAP TO THE AGM VENUE





B L KASHYAP
WE BUILD YOUR WORLD

B. L. Kashyap and Sons Limited

CIN:L74899DL1989PLC036148

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