

Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited
Financial Statements and Notes - 2017-18

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

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 Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 31st March, 2018, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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- 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 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 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”;
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company does not have any foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, if any, in respect of which any provision is required to be made under the applicable law and Accounting Standards.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 107783W)

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No.: 090903

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 12, 2018

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

- i. The Company does not have any fixed assets and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventories and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. There are no loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan and it has not made any investments or given any guarantee or security on which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 applies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of telecom services of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records of the Company in this connection and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b. There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has neither taken any loan or borrowing from financial institutions, banks or government nor has it issued any debentures and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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- xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 107783W)

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No.: 090903

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 12, 2018

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of

internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that

the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 107783W)

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No.: 090903

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 12, 2018

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Other Non-Current Assets	1	2	8,02
Total Non-Current Assets		2	8,02
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	2	-	21,94
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	46	6,11
Others	4	-	21,42
Other Current Assets	5	1	5,16
Total Current Assets		47	54,63
Total Assets		49	62,65
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	6	1,00	1,00
Other Equity	7	(55)	(21)
Total Equity		45	79
Liabilities			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Provisions	8	-	2
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	2
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	9	-	11,15
Trade Payables	10	-	38,09
Other Financial Liabilities	11	-	77
Other Current Liabilities	12	4	11,83
Total Current Liabilities		4	61,84
Total Liabilities		4	61,86
Total Equity and Liabilities		49	62,65

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

1-27

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Pathak H.D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 107783W

Gopal Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No: 090903

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th April, 2018

Sanjay Mashruwala

Director

(DIN: 01259774)

Dhirendra Harilal Shah

Director

(DIN 00004616)

Kiran M. Thomas

Director

(DIN: 02242745)

Jagmohanlal Bhamri

Director

(DIN 07169306)

Thriveni Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07847098)

Vijay Kumar Sharma

Company Secretary

(Membership No. 10635)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Notes	2017-18	(Rs. in lakh) 2016-17
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	13	15,97	837,89
Other Income	14	-	2
Total Income		15,97	837,91
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	15	48	63,36
Finance Costs (Interest)		32	1,28
Other Expenses	16	15,51	773,45
Total Expenses		16,31	838,09
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(34)	(18)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(34)	(18)
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each			
Basic (in Rupees)	17	(3.44)	(1.80)
Diluted (in Rupees)		(3.44)	(1.80)
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1-27			

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 107783W

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 090903

Place: Mumbai
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For and on behalf of the Board

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Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(A) Equity Share Capital		(Rs. in lakh)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016		1,00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017		1,00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018		100

(B) Other Equity		(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total	
As on 31st March, 2017			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	(3)	(3)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(18)	(18)	
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	(21)	(21)	
As on 31st March, 2018			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	(21)	(21)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(34)	(34)	
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	(55)	(55)	

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 107783W

Gopal Chaturvedi
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Membership No: 090903

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Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	2017-18	(Rs. in lakh) 2016-17
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(34)	(18)
Adjusted for :		
Net Gain on Sale of Current Investments	-	(2)
Interest and Finance charges	32	1,28
Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1,08</u>
Adjusted for :		
Trade and Other Receivables	41,27	(3,28)
Trade and Other Payables	(46,78)	5,02
	<u>(5,51)</u>	<u>1,74</u>
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	<u>(5,53)</u>	<u>2,82</u>
Net Cash flow from / (used in) used in Operating Activities (A)	<u>(5,53)</u>	<u>2,82</u>
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Investments	-	(12,40)
Sale of Investments	-	18,97
Sale of Business (Net Consideration)	2	-
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	<u>2</u>	<u>6,57</u>
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Short Term Borrowings (Net)	-	(2,11)
Interest and Finance Charges	(12)	(1,17)
Net Cash flow (used in) Financing Activities (C)	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(3,28)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	<u>(5,65)</u>	<u>6,11</u>
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>6,11</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 3)	<u>46</u>	<u>6,11</u>

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Continued)

Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities				(₹ in lakh)
	1st April, 2017	Cash flow	Transferred*	31st March, 2018
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 9)	11,15	-	(11,15)	-
	11,15	-	(11,15)	-

* Transferred pursuant to slump sale

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 107783W

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 090903

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjay Mashruwala
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Company Secretary
(Membership No. 10635)

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (“the Company”) is a private limited company incorporated in India. The principal activities of the company were relating to Maintenance Services and Business Support Services. However, the company has transferred the business to Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited w.e.f. 1st Aug’17 by way of slump sale.

The registered office address is 9th floor, Maker Chamber IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra, India. The Company’s immediate holding company is Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited and ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited.

B ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

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

The Company’s financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

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

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

(b) Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(c) Employee benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits :

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(ii) Post employment benefits :

Defined Contribution Plans: A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company’s contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans: The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective IT authorities.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Employee Separation Costs: Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is payable in the year of exercise of option by the employee. The Company recognises the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

(d) Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(f) Foreign Currencies

Transactions and Translation

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

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings are capitalized as cost of assets under construction.

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

(g) Revenue recognition

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

Revenue is recognised only if following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company,
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Interest income

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

Dividends

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

(h) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

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

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

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

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

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

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

C Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income.'

ii) Financial liabilities

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

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

C Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

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

a) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

b) Provisions

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

D Standards issued but not effective

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2018.

a) Issue of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments following accounting standards. These are;

- i. Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates;
- ii. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial results.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
1 Other Non-Current Assets			
(Unsecured and Considered Good)			
Security Deposits	2	2	
Advance Income Tax and TDS	-	8,00	
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>8,02</u>	
		(Rs. in lakh)	
2 Trade Receivables	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
(Unsecured and considered good)			
Trade Receivable	-	21,94	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>21,94</u>	
		(Rs. in lakh)	
3 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
Balances with Banks	46	6,11	
Total	<u>46</u>	<u>6,11</u>	
		(Rs. in lakh)	
4 Other Financial Assets	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
Other Receivables*	-	21,42	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>21,42</u>	
*Includes unbilled revenue of Previous Year Rs. 20,00 lakh			
		(Rs. in lakh)	
5 Other Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
(Unsecured and considered good)			
Balance with GST authorities*	1	5,10	
Others**	-	6	
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>5,16</u>	

*Includes cenvat credit pending availment of Previous year Rs.1,59 lakh

**Includes advance to employees, etc. of Previous Year

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

6	Share Capital	(Rs. in lakh)			
		As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
	Authorised Share Capital :				
	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	1,00	10,00,000	1,00
			1,00		1,00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:				
	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	10,00,000	1,00	10,00,000	1,00
	Total		1,00		1,00

6.1 Terms/ rights attached to Equity Shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them.

6.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	10,00,000	10,00,000
Add: Issue of Shares	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	10,00,000	10,00,000

6.3 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No of Shares	% held	No of Shares	% held
Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited (Holding Company)	10,00,000	100%	10,00,000	100%

7	Other Equity	(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Retained Earnings	(55)	(21)
	Total	(55)	(21)
	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at beginning of year	(21)	(3)
	Loss for the year	(34)	(18)
	Balance at End of Year	(55)	(21)

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at	As at
8 Long Term Provisions	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 18)	-	-	2
Total	-	-	2

		(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at	As at
9 Borrowings - Current	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Unsecured - At Amortised Cost			
Loans from related parties*	-	-	11,15
Total	-	-	11,15

* Represents:

- (i) Loan of Nil (Previous Year Rs. 11,15 Lakh) taken from Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Ltd (Holding Company) carrying rate of interest @ 8.50% p.a. and repayable on or before 31st August, 2017.

		(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at	As at
10 Trade Payables	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	39
Others	-	-	37,70
Total	-	-	38,09

- 10.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2018 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

		(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at	As at
11 Other Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	77
Total	-	-	77

		(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at	As at
12 Other Current Liabilities	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Other Payables*	4	4	11,83
Total	4	4	11,83

*Includes sundry payable, statutory dues, etc.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	2017-18	2016-17
13 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services	18,37	962,77
Less: Service Tax recovered	2,34	124,88
Less: GST recovered	6	
Total	<u>15,97</u>	<u>837,89</u>
		(Rs. in lakh)
	2017-18	2016-17
14 Other Income		
Net Gain / (loss) arising sale of current investments		
Realised Gain	-	2
Unrealised Gain	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
		(Rs. in lakh)
	2017-18	2016-17
15 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	40	56,47
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2	3,42
Staff Welfare Expenses	6	3,47
Total	<u>48</u>	<u>63,36</u>
		(Rs. in lakh)
	2017-18	2016-17
16 Other Expenses		
Subcontracting Expenses	13,38	586,61
Repairs and Maintenance - Others (Rs. 44,643)	0	1
Insurance	2	87
Rates and taxes (Rs. 2,500)	0	17
Professional Fees	1,67	180,50
Payment to Auditors	2	2
Travelling Expenses	7	3,38
Training Expenses	-	18
General Expenses	35	1,70
Total	<u>15,51</u>	<u>773,45</u>

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2017-18	2016-17
i. Loss for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in lakh)	(34)	(18)
ii. Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	10,00,000	10,00,000
iii. Basic Earnings per share (Rs.)	(3.44)	(1.80)
iv. Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(3.44)	(1.80)
v. Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	10	10

18 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits" the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	2	1,52
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund (Rs. 22,172)	0	86

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	2,87	1,79
Add : Transfers	-	-
Current Service Cost	-	52
Interest Cost	-	11
Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	45
Business Transfer (Refer Note 24)	(2,87)	-
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	-	2,87

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of the year	2,85	-
Add : Business Transferred (Refer Note 24)	(2,85)	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	4
Employer contribution	-	2,81
Fair value of Plan assets at year end	-	2,85
Actual Return on plan assets	-	4

III) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March	
	2018	2017
Fair value of Plan assets	-	2,85
Present value of obligation	-	2,87
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	-	(2)

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

IV) Expenses recognised during the year	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Current Service Cost	-	52
Interest Cost	-	11
Expected return on Plan assets	-	(4)
Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	45
Net Cost	-	1,04

V) Investment Details:

	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	(Rs. in lakh)	% invested	(Rs. in lakh)	% invested
Insurance Policies	-	-	2,85	99.44%

VI) Actuarial assumptions

Mortality Table	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18 2006-08	2016-17 2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	-	7.12%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	-	7.12%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	-	6.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yield at the end of reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

- 19** Deferred Tax Asset (net) of Rs. 19 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 7 Lakh) on account of carried forward losses is not recognised on consideration of prudence.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

Sr No	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Holding Company
3	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	
5	Reliance SMSL Limited	
6	Reliance Strategic Investments Limited	
7	Reliance Jio Infratel Pvt Ltd Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plans

(ii) Transactions during the period with related parties

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr No	Nature of Transactions (excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Post Employment Benefit Plans	Total
1	Sale of Business (Net Consideration)	-	2	-	2
		-	-	-	-
2	Loan taken	-	-	-	-
		-	(11,15)	-	(11,15)
3	Loan repaid	-	-	-	-
		-	(11,15)	-	(11,15)
4	Sale of Services	-	15,97	-	15,97
		-	(837,89)	-	(837,89)
5	Interest expense	32	-	-	32
		(77)	(52)	-	(1,28)
6	Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
		-	(84,73)	-	(84,73)
7	Employee Benefit Expenses	-	-	2	2
		-	-	(1,03)	(1,03)
Balances as at 31st March, 2018					
8	Share Capital	1,00	-	-	1,00
		(1,00)	-	-	(1,00)
9	Loan taken	-	-	-	-
		(11,15)	-	-	(11,15)
10	Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
		-	(21,94)	-	(21,94)
11	Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
		(77)	-	-	(77)
12	Other Receivables (Unbilled Revenue)	-	-	-	-
		-	(20,00)	-	(20,00)

Note : Figures in brackets represent previous year's amounts.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year :

				(Rs. in lakh)	
	Particulars	Relationship	2017-18	2016-17	
1	Sale of Business (Net Consideration)				
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2	-	
2	Loan Taken				
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holding Limited	Holding	-	11,15	
3	Loan Repaid				
	Reliance Strategic Investments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	11,15	
4	Sale of Services				
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	15,97	837,89	
5	Interest expense				
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holding Limited	Holding	32	77	
	Reliance Strategic Investments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	52	
6	Professional Fees				
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	6,23	
	Reliance SMSL Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	78,50	
7	Employee Benefit Expenses				
	Reliance Jio Infratel Pvt Ltd Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plans	2	1,03	

Balances as at

				(Rs. in lakh)	
	Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
8	Share Capital				
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Holding	1,00	1,00	
9	Loan taken				
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Holding	-	11,15	
10	Trade Receivables				
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	21,94	
11	Other Financial Liabilities				
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holding Limited	Holding	-	77	
12	Other Receivables				
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	20,00	

All related party contracts / arrangements have been entered on arms' length basis.

				(Rs. in lakh)	
			As at 31st Mar'18	As at 31st Mar'17	
21	COMMITMENTS				
	Commitments				
	(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on other commitments not provided for		-	-	

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Interest rate exposure	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Borrowings		
Non-Current - Fixed	-	-
Current	-	11,15
Total	-	11,15

There is no impact on Interest expenses for the year on 1% change in Interest rate since the borrowings are at fixed rate.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from company's activities in investments and outstanding receivables from customers.

The company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. Sales made to customers on credit and advances to vendors are secured through Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees, Parent Company Guarantees and advance payments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on time. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. The Company will ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet all of its commitments by raising loans or arranging other facilities as and when required from group companies.

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Maturity Profile of Loans as on 31 March, 2018						
	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Maturity Profile of Loans as on 31 March, 2017						
	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	11,15	-	-	-	-	11,15
Total Borrowings	-	11,15	-	-	-	-	11,15

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

24 During the year, the company entered into a Business Transfer Agreement for transfer of its business of providing Maintenance Services and Business Support Services including Assets of Rs. 15,27 Lakh Net of liabilities of Rs. 15,25 Lakh to Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company) effective 1st Aug'17 at the start of business hours for a consideration of Rs. 2 Lakh.

25 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company was involved in activities relating to providing business support and maintenance services. However, the company has transferred the business to Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited w.e.f. 1st Aug'17 and consequently the company has no separate reportable segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 for "Operating Segment" .

26 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	2017-18	2016-17
i Statutory Audit Fees	1	1
ii Tax Audit Fees (Rs. 30,000 and Previous Year Rs. 30,000)	0	0
iii Certification and Consultation Fees (Previous Year Rs. 35,000)	1	0
Total	2	2

27 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by board of directors on 12th April, 2018

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 107783W

Gopal Chaturvedi
Partner
Membership No: 090903

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjay Mashruwala
Director
(DIN: 01259774)

Kiran M. Thomas
Director
(DIN: 02242745)

Thriveni Shetty
Director
(DIN: 07847098)

Dhirendra Harilal Shah
Director
(DIN 00004616)

Jagmohanlal Bhamri
Director
(DIN 07169306)

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
(Membership No. 10635)