

बामर लॉरी एण्ड कं. लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का एक उद्यम)

Balmer Lawrie z Co. Ltd.

(A Government of India Enterprise)

Ref SECY/StockExchange/2017

Date 29th May, 2017

The Secretary. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Place Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 Company Code BALMLAWRIE

सचिव विभाग

21, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कोलकाता-700 001 (भारत) फोन : (91) (33) 2222 5329 / 5314 / 5209

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

21, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700 001 (INDIA) Phone . (91) (33) 2222 5329 / 5314 / 5209

E-mail · bhavsar k@balmerlawne com CIN : L15492WB1924GOI004835

The Secretary, BSE Ltd Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers **Dalal Street** Mumbar- 400001 Company Code 523319

Dear Sir(s),

Sub.: Disclosure under Regulation 30 and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Further, to our intimation dated 5th May, 2017 and pursuant to Regulation 30 and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please note that the Board at its Meeting dated 29th May, 2017, approved the following

- The Audited standalone and consolidated financial results of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2017 and the fourth quarter of FY 2016 -17,
- Declaration on unmodified opinion on standalone and consolidated financial results of the Company for FY 2016 -17.
- The Auditor's report alongwith the financial statements, of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and
- The statement of Assets and Liabilities for the half-year ended 31st March, 2017

The Audited Financial Results shall be published in the newspapers as per Regulation 47(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and would be also available on the website of the Company (www.balmerlawrie.com). The aforesaid results, Auditor's report and other statements are attached for your record

The meeting commenced at 12 00 noon (IST) and was concluded at Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Kaustav Sen

Compliance Officer

Enclosed As above

Cc. The Assistant Vice President, NSDL The Vice President (Operation), CDSL

पजीकृत कार्यालय 21, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कोलकाता–700 001 (भारत) Registored Office. 21, Netajı Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700 001 (INDIA) Website www.balmerlawrie.com

BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD.

[A Government of India Enterprise]

Regd. Office : 21, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700001

<u>Tel. No. - (033)22225313, Fax No.-(033)22225292, email-bhavsar.k@balmerlawrie.com, website-www.balmerlawrie.com</u> <u>CIN: L15492WB1924G0I004835</u>

Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March, 2017

Rs in Crores

				Standalone	Vace to data	Year to date	Consoli Year to date	dated Year to date
				Corresponding	Year to date figure for	figure for	figure for	figure for
				3 months	current	the previous	current	the previous
			Preceding	ended in	period	Year	period	Year
		3 months	3 months	the previous	ended	ended:	ended	ended
SI	L	ended	ended	year	31/03/2017	31/03/2016 (Audited)	31/03/2017 { Audited }	31/03/2016 (Audited)
No.	Particulars Particulars	31/03/2017	31/12/2016	31/03/2016	(Audited)	(Addited)	[Addited]	[Addited]
į	Revenue from operations	499 28	407 50	418 41	1828 08	1715 60	1828 08	1715 60
li	Other Income	35 90	12 11	30 73	73 09	62 76	73 41	63 04
Ш	Total Income [I+II]	535 18	419 61	449 14	1901 17	1778 36	1901 49	1778 64
IV	Expenses Cost of Materials Consumed	290 52	236 32	223 44	1069 40	977 22	1069 40	977 22
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	071	2 13	1 60	11 49	3 58	11 49	3 58
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,	(8 27)	0 33	(4 54)	(0 38)	(0 78)	(0 38)	(0 78)
	Work-in-Progress and Stock -in-Trade	22.00	20.00	00.40	404.70	121 05	121 72	121 05
	Excise Duty on Sales Employee Benefits Expenses	32 02 52 06	29 02 49 23	30 18 46 32	121 72 199 37	199 19	199 53	199 19
	Employee Benefits Expenses Finance cost	0 45	1 41	0 78	4 54	4 55	4 54	4 55
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	6 77	6 48	5 78	25 84	24 00	25 87	24 02
	Other Expenses	52 47	51 71	49 67	215 08	209 34	215 51	209 89
	Total expenses [IV]	426 73	376 63	353 23	1647 06	1538 15	1647 68	1538 72
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional Items and tax (III - IV)	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
VI	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	Profit /(Loss) before tax [V-VI]	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
VIII	Tax Expenses							
	(1) Current Tax (2) Deferred Tax	40 45 (11 70)	12 59 4 32	23 77 (2 99)	88 51 (4 82)	77 79 (1 93)	88 56 (4 82)	77 83 (1 93)
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII- VIII)	79 70	26 07	75 13	170 42	164 35	170 07	164 02
х	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-			-
XI	Tax Expenses of discontinuing oprerations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing	_	=	-	-	- [-	-
	operations after Tax [X - XI]							
XIII	Profit / (Loss) for the period [IX + XII]	79 70	26 07	75 13	170 42	164 35	170 07	164 02
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income (A)(i) Items that will not be Reclassified to	-	-	-	1 31	(3 77)	1 01	(3 88)
	Profit or Loss (A)(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will	-	_	-	(0 45)	1 31	(0 56)	1 26
	not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss (B)(i) Items that will be Reclassified to	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
	Profit or Loss (B)(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will	=	=	_	-	_	-	-
	be Reclassified to Profit or Loss							
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	0 86	(2 46)	0 45	(2 62)
χV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [XIII+XIV]	79 70	26 07	75 13	171 28	161 89	170 52	161 40
XVI	Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations) (of Rs. 19/- each (not annualised)							
	(a) Basic	6 99	2 29	6 59	14 95	14 42	14 92	14 39
	(b) Diluted	6 99	2 29	6 59	14 95	14 42	14 92	14 39
XVII	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operations)							
	(of Rs. 10/- each (not annualised)			_	_	_	_	
	(a) Basic (b) Diluted	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-
XVIII	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued							
	and continung operations) (of Rs 10/- each (not annualised)							
	(a) Basic	6 99	2 29	6 59	14 95	14 42	14 92	14 39
	(b) Diluted	6 99	2 29	6 59	14 95	14 42	14 92	14 39
	L	/////	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

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yarra Mindisana		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Standalone			Consoli	dated
					Year to date	Year to date	Year to date	Year to date
				Corresponding	figure for	figure for	figure for	figure for
				3 months	current	the previous	current	the previous
			Preceding	ended in	period	Year	period	Year
		3 months	3 months	the previous	ended	ended	ended	ended
Sŧ		ended	ended	year	31/03/2017	31/03/2016	31/03/2017	31/03/2016
No	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>31/03/2017</u>	31/12/2016	31/03/2016	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Segment Revenue [Net Sales/Income]	S						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a Industrial Packaging	143 36	122 95	127 85	566 92	531 76	566 92	531 76
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	182 82	131 74	139 18	566 20	538 23	566 20	538 23
	c Travel & Tours	40 40	26 43	32 94	163 04	165 15	163 04	165 15
	d Greases & Lubricants	113 41	106 56	101 36	448 97	419 92	448 97	419 92
	e Others	22 51	23 12	25 25	100 78	86 74	100 78	86 74
	Total	502 50	410 80	426 58	1845 91	1741 80	1845 91	1741 80
	Less Inter Segment Revenue	5 39	4 45	8 89	22 93	29 23	22 93	29 23
ł	Add Other un-allocable Revenue	2 17	1 15	0 72	5 10	3 03	5 10	3 03
	Net Sales/income from Operations	499 28	407 50	418 41	1828 08	1715 60	1828 08	1715 60
2	Segment Results [Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Interest]							
1	a Industrial Packaging	15 47	10 64	17 44	59 44	61 11	59 44	61 11
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	51 89	30 24	43 94	138 95	141 35	138 41	140 84
İ	c Travel & Tours	20 25	5 52	9 66	35 17	24 22	35 17	24 22
	d Greases & Lubricants	8 44	6 29	10 56	31 78	38 06	31 78	38 06
	e Others	6 12	3 82	3 62	19 53	9 44	19 73	9 62
	Total	102 17	56 51	85 22	284 87	274 18	284 53	273 85
	Less (i) Interest	0 45	1 41	0 68	4 54	4 45	4 54	4 45
	(ii) Other un-allocable expenditure	(6 73)	12 12	(11 37)	26 22	29 52	26 18	29 48
	TOTAL PROFIT BEFORE TAX	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
	TOTAL PROFIL BEFORE TAX	100 40	42 30	90 91	254 11	240 21	203 01	235 92
3	Segment Assets							
	a Industrial Packaging	303 64	277 14	264 03	303 64	264 03	303 64	264 23
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	337 22	298 68	278 39	337 22	278 39	377 06	283 33
	c Travel & Vacations	228 05	242 92	234 94	228 05	234 94	228 05	240 17
	d Greases & Lubricants	211 99	221 12	211 55	211 99	211 55	215 77	211 99
	e Others	712 62	637 42	604 01	712 62	604 01	905 41	798 47
	Total	1793 52	1677 28	1592 9 2	1793 52	1592 92	2029 93	1798 19
4	Segment Liabilities					l		
1	a Industrial Packaging	69 91	68 12	65 16	69 91	65 16	69 91	61 16
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	152 14	168 82	147 59	152 14	147 59	163 99	134 01
	c Travel & Vacations	103 99	83 03	83 33	103 99	83 33	103 99	78 33
	d Greases & Lubricants	59 01	69 23	61 01	59 01	61 01	59 01	58 01
1	e Others	242 48	199 41	170 89	242 48	170 89	274 17	227 94
-	Total	627 53	588 61	527 98	627 53	527 98	671,07	559 45
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The statement of Assets and Liabilities as required under regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 is an under .

Rs. In Crores

		Standa	lone	Consoli	dated
		As at 31.03.2017 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2016 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2017 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2016 (Audited)
Α	<u>ASSETS</u>		anging and a second	ennyggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggg	negga garan kengahan dan kengan kengan dan k
1	Non-Current Assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital Work-in-Progress (c) Investment Property (d) Goodwill (e) Other Intangible assets	382 67 23 31 0 62 6 89 6 30	379 16 7 26 0 95 6 89 7 21	382 93 62 66 0 62 6 89 6 30	379 32 10 99 0 95 6 89 7 21
	(f) Intangible Assets under Development (g) Financial Assets (i) Investments (iii) Loans (iii) Others (h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (i) Other Non-Current assets Sub - Total - Non - Current Assets	87 38 4 85 5 01 8 02 37 15 562 20	57 50 5 07 3 52 4 96 36 00 508.52	271 34 4 85 5 01 - 37 15 777.75	247 25 5 07 3 52 - 36 01 697.21
2	Current Assets (a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets	151 70	119 77	151 70	119 76
	(i) Trade Receivables (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents (iii) Other Bank Balances (iv) Loans (v) Others	281 61 31 06 477 59 4 39 207 55	230 33 40 23 403 47 8 51 215 61	281 60 52 25 477 59 3 86 207 67	230 32 61 50 403 47 3 69 215 72
 	(c) Other Current Assets Sub - Total - Current assets	77 42 1231.32 1793.52	66 47 1084 39 1592.91	77 49 1252.16 2029.91	66 51 1100.97 1798.18
	TOTAL - ASSETS	1793.32	1092.31	2023.31	1770.10
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1					
	Shareholder's Funds (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	114 00 1051 99	28 50 1036 44	114 00 1244 85	28 50 1210 24
	(a) Equity Share Capital				
2.	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	1051 99	1036 44	1244 85	1210 24
2.	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity Sub-Total - Shareholders Fund Non - Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities (b) Provisions (c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	1051 99 1165.99 - 0 22 55 79	1036 44 1064.94 - - 0 23 65 42	1244 85 1358.85 - - 0 22 55 79 32 02	1210 24 1238.74 - - 0 23 65 42 30 76
2.	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity Sub-Total - Shareholders Fund Non - Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities (b) Provisions (c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	1051 99 1165.99 - 0 22 55 79 - 0 04	1036 44 1064.94 - - 0 23 65 42 - 0 04	1244 85 1358.85 - - 0 22 55 79 32 02 0 04	1210 24 1238.74 - 0 23 65 42 30 76 0 04
	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity Sub-Total - Shareholders Fund Non - Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities (b) Provisions (c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (d) Other Non-Current Liabilities Sub - Total - Non - Current Liabilities Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities (b) Other Current Liabilities (c) Provisions	1051 99 1165.99	1036 44 1064.94 	1244 85 1358.85	1210 24 1238.74 1238.74 0 23 65 42 30 76 0 04 96.45 224 29 115 41 74 75 7 93

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Notes:

- (i) The Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are applicable to the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates for periods commencing on or after April 1, 2016 with a transition date of April 1, 2015. The results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2017 are as per the notified Ind AS.
- (ii) Pursuant to the SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016, the published figures for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2016 have been recast to Ind AS to the extent applicable to the Company and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. These results alongwith results for the current quarter and year ended March 31, 2017 have been audited by the Statutory Auditors of the Company in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.
- (iii) The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year-to-date figures up to the third quarter of the financial year.
- (iv) During the year, 8,55,01,923 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each were issued and allotted on 27th December, 2016 as fully paid Bonus Shares by capitalisation of free reserves in the proportion of three Bonus Shares of Rs.10 each for every One Equity Shares of Rs.10 each held as on the Record Date. Pursuant to the issue and allottment of Bonus Shares, the earning per share (Basic and Diluted) have been adjusted for all the periods stated above.
- (v) The above results including report on Operating Segment and Consolidated Financial Results have been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 29th May, 2017.
- (vi) Previous period / year's figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever necessary.
- (vii) A reconciliation between the profit as reported earlier under GAAP and the Ind AS recast profits for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2016 is given below:

Reconciliation of recast standalone and Consolidated financial results as per Ind AS to those reported under previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the reporting periods is as below:

₹. in Crores

	Standalone		Consolidated
	Quarter Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2016	31-03-2016	31-03-2016
<u>Particulars</u>	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
			Commence to the second for a summer of Every last 1907 formal walls for participating (for anti-second for a finite for the second for the sec
Profit after Tax as reported under previous GAAP	86 39	163 20	178 88
Adjustments on account of :			
(i) Reversal of Depreciation on Goodwill	0 46	1 84	1 84
(ii) Reversal of Depreciation on leasehold land	0 34	1 36	1 36
(iii Rent expenses on account of leasehold land	(0 34)	(1 36)	(1 36)
(iv) Reversal of Revenue on account of consideration	(273 61)	(1114 94)	(1114 94)
received on others account		·	
(v) Reversal of cost on acccount of consideration paid on other account	273 61	1114 94	1114 94
(vi) Reversal of Revenue for incomplete tours	(0 23)	(0 23)	(0.23)
(vii) Reversal of Cost for incomplete tours	0 19	0 19	0 19
(viii) Impact of acturial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	3 77	3 77	3 77
(ix) Income from amortisation of long term loans and advances	0 32	0 36	0 36
(x) Expenses from amortisation of long term loans and advances	(0 37)	(0 36)	(0 36)
(xı) Fair value gain on investment	0 10	0 10	0 10
(xii) Adjustment on a/c of change in consolidation from	-	-	(16 01)
proportionate consolidation to equity method			
(xiii) Additional deferred tax on IGAAP figures &	5 28	(4 52)	(4 52)
ımpact on above adjustments			
Profit after Tax as reported under Ind AS	95.91	164.35	164.02

(viii) The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend @ Rs 7 00 per equity share on the expanded capital base of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2017

(S. S. KHUNTIA)
Director (Finance) & CFO

DIN: 07475677



सविव विधाग

21, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कोलकाता-700 001 (भारत) फोन : (91) (33) 2222 5329 / 5314 / 5209

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

21, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700 001 (INDIA) Phone: (91) (33) 2222 5329 / 5314 / 5209 E-mail: bhavsar k@balmerlawrie com CIN: L15492WB1924GOI004835

Ref: SECY/StockExchange/2017

Date 29th May, 2017

The Secretary,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Place
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051
Company Code BALMLAWRIE

The Secretary,
BSE Ltd
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai- 400001
Company Code . 523319

Dear Sir(s),

Sub. <u>Declaration pursuant to Reg. 33(3)(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 vide Circular CIR/CFD/CMD/56/2016 dated 25th May, 2016</u>

In compliance with Circular CIR/CFD/CMD/56/2016 dated 25th May, 2016 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby declared and confirmed that Auditor's Report on Annual Financial Results (both Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 is with unmodified opinion

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

S.S Khuntia

Director (Finance) & CFO

To
The Board of Directors
Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.
Kolkata

CEO and CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we, Prabal Basu, Chairman & Managing Director, and Shyam Sundar Khuntia Chief Financial Officer, hereby certify that with respect to the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2017:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (1) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) These statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity'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 listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity'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 listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - (1) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

- (2) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- (3) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Prabal Basu

(Chairman & Managing Director)

Shyam Sundar Khuntia (Chief Financial Officer) 29th May, 2017

To
The Board of Directors
Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.
Kolkata

CEO and CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we, Prabal Basu, Chairman & Managing Director, and Shyam Sundar Khuntia, Chief Financial Officer of Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. hereby certify that the Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended 31st March, 2017:

- 1. Do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and
- ii. Do not omit any material fact, which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

Prabal Basu

(Chairman & Managing Director)

Shyam Sundar Khuntia

(Chief Financial Officer)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information(herein-after referred to as Ind AS Financial Statements), in which are incorporated the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the Branch Auditors of the Company's branches located under Northern region, Western region and Southern region.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act and applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and

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pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017;
- (b) in the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit for the year ended on that date,
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (d) in the case of the Statement of Changes in Equity, of the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Ind AS financial statements, which describe the uncertainty related to the outcome. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

a) Note No.40.7:- Trade receivables, loans and advances and deposits for which confirmations are not received from the parties are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments on determination/ receipt of such confirmation.





Other Matter

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a) We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of three (3) Regions included in the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company whose Ind AS financial statement reflect total assets of Rs.92422.05 lakh as at 31st March 2017 and total revenue of Rs. 149054.33 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The Ind AS financial statements of these regions have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these Regions, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (" the order ") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure- A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2 As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) The reports on the account of the three (3) Regions of the Company audited under section 143(8) of the act by branch auditors have been submitted to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) We are informed that provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of directors are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs



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- g) 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".
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us
 - I) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 40.2(a) and (b) to the financial statements:
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosure in its Ind AS financial statement as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company - Refer Note 40.29 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - As required by section 143(5) of the Act, a statement on the matters v) specified as per directions given by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, is given in "Annexure- C".

Dated . 29.05 2017

Place · Kolkata

For DUTTA SARKAR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No. - 016727

Firm Registration No.- 303114E



ANNEXURE - 'A' TO AUDITORS' REPORT

AS REPORTED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

- i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which plant and machinery are verified every year and other fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As explained to us, in accordance with its programme plant and machinery and certain other fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, title deeds of Immovable properties are held in the Name of the Company except to the extent of the properties and values specified in Note No.40.1(a) and (b).
- in The inventory of the Company except goods in transit has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, having regard to the nature and location of inventory the frequency of verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly clauses 3(iii) (a) to 3(III) (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv) The Company has not given any loans, guarantees, securities or made Investments which is required to be complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits, according to the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost record maintained by the Company in respect of the products of Grease and Lubricants, Industrial Packaging & Leather Chemicals where, pursuant to the Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014 read with companies (Cost records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima

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facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost record with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the central government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any other product of the Company.

- vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and there was no amount due for more than six months as at the last day of the financial year.
 - (b) The disputed statutory dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax aggregating to Rs.11465.40 lakh have not been deposited as mentioned in Note No.40.2(a) to the accounts showing the amounts involved and the forum where the dispute is pending.
- viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institutions or Banks as at the Balance Sheet date and there is no debenture holder
- 1x) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under audit. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xi) By virtue of Article 7A of the Articles of Association of the company, the President of India is entitled to determine terms and conditions of appointment of the Directors. The inter alia includes determination of remuneration payable to the Whole- Time Directors Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not been able to

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comply with the requirements of Section 177 in respect of composition of Audit Committee, since independent directors on the board are yet to be appointed by the Government of India.

All transactions of the Company with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statement in Note No. 40.20(i) and (ii) as required by the applicable accounting standard.

- xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xv₁) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence this clause is not applicable.

Dated: 29.05.2017

Place . Kolkata

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For DUTTA SARKAR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No - 016727

Firm Registration No.- 303114E



"Annexure - B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Paragraph (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 BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statement 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 component 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud 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 control 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 whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Region'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 record, that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction and disposition of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the Company, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention and or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

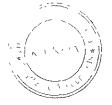
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion of improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal financial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

Opinion

In our opinion the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the "Institute of Chartered Accountants of India"

Dated 29.05 2017

Place . Kolkata



For DUTTA SARKAR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No - 016727 Firm Registration No - 303114E



Annexure - C

Direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

SI. No.	Directions	Auditor's reply
1	Whether the company has clear title/ lease Deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not please state the area of freehold and leasehold land for which title/ lease deeds are not available?	Details are furnished in Annexure "C- 1"
2	Whether there are any cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc if yes, the reason there for and amount involved	Details are furnished in Annexure "C- 2"
3	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/ grant(s) from the Govt. or other authorities.	Not applicable





Direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013

Annexure - C - 1

Details of freehold and leasehold land for which title/ lease deeds are not available as on 31 03 2017.

SI. No.	Location	Area	Remarks
1	New Beerbhoom Coal Co. Ltd. Asansol, Burdawan	5353.16 Sq. Mtr	Lease not renewed after year 2000
2	Container & Cylinder Division	2921.05 Sq.Mtr	Lease Deed expired on 31 05.2005 and on 19.01.2002. Renewed Lease Deed not available.
3	Industrial Packaging Division, Plot No. G-15, G-16, G-17, MIDC, Taloja, Industrial Area, Maharashtra – 410208	-	G15, G16 lease deed with MIDC pending for Registration.G17 registered lease deed is found.
4	Balmer lawrie & Co. Ltd., Manali-Chennai 600068 (LC,GL,AS,PDC,IP)	27.54 Acre	The title of the land has not yet been transferred in the name of the company
5	Balmer lawrie & Co. Ltd., Manalı-Chennai 600068 (CFS-CHENNAI)	10.20. Acre	The title of the land has not yet been transferred in the name of the company





Direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013

Annexure - C - 2

Details of write-off of debts, advances, deposits and fixed assets etc as on 31.03.2017

Reasons for write-offs	31.03.2017
1. Debts	
Liquidated Damage	48 24
Difference in Excise Duty	19 05
Closed Business/Party not traceable	31 58
Adhoc Deduction by customers/Reconciliation Problem	17.72
Quality related Problem / damaged goods	42 47
Cancellation Charges, Service Tax not paid by customers	16.35
Service Charges/ No Show tickets etc	26.23
Price differential not paid by customers	17.25
Difference of VAT, CST	22.80
Demurrage Charges/Port charges/Transit Penalty	71.71
TDS receivable	0.33
Risk Purchase	1.86
TOTAL	315 59
2. Loans & Advances	
Detention charges/Tpt charges	29.23
TOTAL	29 23
3. Deposits	
Sundry Deposits written off	0.31
TOTAL	0 31
4. Fixed Assets	
Fixed Assets written off	0.91
TOTAL	0 91
5. Write off of debts/ deposits against provisions made in earlier years	198.95
GRAND TOTAL	544.99



BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD.

[A Government of India Enterprise]

Regd. Office : 21, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700001

<u>Tel. No. - (033)22225313, Fax No.-(033)22225292, email-bhavsar.k@balmerlawrie.com, website-www.balmerlawrie.com</u> <u>CIN: L15492WB1924G0I004835</u>

Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March, 2017

Rs in Crores

								Rs in Crores
		1	***************************************	Standalone			Consoli	dated
SI		3 months ended	Preceding 3 months ended	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year	Year to date figure for current period ended 31/03/2017	Year to date figure for the previous Year ended 31/03/2016	Year to date figure for current period ended 31/03/2017	Year to date figure for the previous Year ended 31/03/2016
<u>No</u>	Particulars	31/03/2017	31/12/2016	<u>31/03/2016</u>	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
	Revenue from operations Other Income	499 28 35 90	407 50 12 11	418 41 30 73	1828 08 73 09	1715 60 62 76	1828 08 73 41	1715 60 63 04
161	Total Income [I+II]	535 18	419 61	449 14	1901 17	1778 36	1901 49	1778 64
IV	Expenses Cost of Materials Consumed Purchase of Stock-in-Trade Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	290 52 0 71 (8 27) 32 02	236 32 2 13 0 33 29 02	223 44 1 60 (4 54) 30 18	1069 40 11 49 (0 38) 121 72	977 22 3 58 (0 78) 121 05	1069 40 11 49 (0 38) 121 72	977 22 3 58 (0 78 121 05
	Excise Duly on Sales Employee Benefits Expenses	52 06	49 23	46 32	199 37	199 19	199 53	199 19
	Finance cost	0 45	1 41	0 78	4 54	4 55	4 54	4 55
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	677	6 48	5 78	25 84	24 00	25 87	24 02
	Other Expenses	52 47	51 71	49 67	215 08	209 34	215 51	209 89
	Total expenses [IV]	426 73	376 63	353 23	1647 06	1538 15	1647 68	1538 72
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
Vi	Exceptional Items	-		-	-	-	-	-
VII	Profit /(Loss) before tax [V-VI]	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
VIII	Tax Expenses							
	(1) Current Tax	40 45	12 59	23 77	88 51	77 79	88 56	77 83
	(2) Deferred Tax	(11 70)	4 32	(2 99)	(4 82)	(1 93)	(4 82)	(1 93
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (Vil- VIII)	79 70	26 07	75 13	170 42	164 35	170 07	164 02
х	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations	-		•	-	-		-
ΧI	Tax Expenses of discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations after Tax [X - XI]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII	Profit / (Loss) for the period [IX + XII]	79 70	26 07	75 13	170 42	164 35	170 07	164 02
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income (A)(i) Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		ā	-	1 31	(3 77)	1 01	(3 88
	(A)(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will	-		-	(0 45)	1 31	(0 56)	1 26
	not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	1						
	(B)(ı) Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(B)(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	a	-	-	-	-	•
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	0 86	(2 46)	0 45	(2 62
χV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [XIII+XIV]	79 70	26 07	75 13	171 28	161 89	170 52	161 40
	Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations) (of Rs 10/- each (not annualised) (a) Basic (b) Diluted	6 99 6 99	2 29 2 29	6 59 6 59	14,95 14 95	14 42 14 42	14 92 14 92	14 39 14 39
XVII	(a) Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operations) (of Rs 10/- each (not annualised) (a) Basic (b) Diluted		- -	- -	- -	-	-	- -
XVIII	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued and continuing operations) (of Rs. 10/- each (not annualised) (a) Basic (b) Diluted	6 99 6 99	2 29 2 29	6 59 6 59	14 95 14 95	14 42 14 42	14.92 14 92	14 39 14 39

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		and the state of t		Standalone	9(E8-10)/II/	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Consolidated	dated
				Corresponding 3 months	Year to date figure for current	Year to date figure for the previous	Year to date figure for current	Year to date figure for the previous
		3 months	Preceding 3 months	ended in the previous	period ended	Year	period	Year
အ နိ	Partculars	ended 31/03/2017	ended 31/12/2016	year 31/03/2016	31/03/2017 (Audited)	31/03/2016 (Audited)	31/03/2017 (Audited)	31/03/2016 (Audited)
-	Segment Revenue [Net Sales/Income]				1 4 4		CONTRACTOR	
		143 36	122.95	127 85	566 92	531 /6	566 92	531 76
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	182 82	131 /4	139 18	568 20	538 23	566 20	538 23
		113 41	106 56	101 36	448 97	419 92	448.97	419.92
		22 51	23 12	25 25	100 78	86 74	100 78	86 74
	Total	502 50	410 80	426 58	1845 91	1741 80	1845 91	1741 80
	Less Inter Segment Revenue	539	4 45	888	22 93	29 23	22 93	29 23
	Add Other un-allocable Revenue Net Sales/Income from Operations	499 28	407 50	418 41	570 1828 08	3 03 1715 60	1828 08	1715 60
c	Sommont Doculte (Destitit) and before Tay & Internet							
4	a Industrial Packaging	15 47	10 64	17 44	59 44	61 11	59 44	61 11
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	51 89	30 24	43 94	138 95	141 35	138 41	140 84
	c Travel & Tours	20 25	5 52	99 6	35 17	24 22	35 17	24 22
	d Greases & Lubricants	8 44	6 29	10 56	31 78	38 06	31 78	38 06
	e Others	6 12	3 82	3 62	19 53	9 44	1973	3 62
	Fotal	102 17	56 51	85 22	284 87	274 18	284 53	273 85
	Less (I) Interest	0 45	141	0 68	4 54	4 45	4 54	4 45
	(ii) Other un-allocable expenditure	(6 73)	12 12	(1137)	26 22	29 52	26 18	29 48
	TOTAL PROFIT BEFORE TAX	108 45	42 98	95 91	254 11	240 21	253 81	239 92
~	Segment Assets							
	a Industrial Packaging	303 64	277 14	264 03	303 64	264 03	303 64	264 23
	b Logistics Infrastructure & Services	337 22	298 68	278 39	337 22	278 39	377 06	283 33
		228 05	242 92	234 94	228 05	234 94	228 05	240 17
		211 99	221 12	211 55	211 99	211 55	215 77	211 99
	e Others	71262	63/42	604 01	712 62	604 01	905 41	798 47
4	Segment Liabilities	70 00 11	1011 20	76 7661	76 6611	76 7601	ce 8707	08/1
	Industrial Packaging	69 91	68 12	65 16	69 94	65 16	69 91	61 16
		152 14	168 82	147 59	152 14	147 59	163 99	134 01
		103 89	83 03	83 33	103 99	83 33	103 99	78 33
		59 04	69 23	6101	59 01	61 01	59 01	58 01
	e Others	242 48	199 41	170 89	242 48	170 89	274 17	227 94
	Total	627 53	588 61	527 98	627 53	527 98	671 07	559 45
Name of the least				THE STATE OF THE S	- MOVEMENT OF THE STATE OF THE		THE STATE OF THE S	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER





The statement of Assets and Liabilities as required under regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 is an under :

Rs. In Crores

		Standa	lone	Consoli	dated
		As at 31.03.2017 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2016 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2017 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2016 (Audited)
Α	ASSETS	and the second s	anen en	erinter (M. 1997) (1992) (1992) (1993	
1	Non-Current Assets				
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	382 67	379 16	382 93	379 32
	(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	23 31	7 26	62 66	10 99
	(c) Investment Property	0 62	0 95	0 62	0 95
	(d) Goodwill	6 89	6 89	6 89	6 89
	(e) Other Intangible assets	6 30	7 21	6 30	7 21
	(f) Intangible Assets under Development (g) Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
	(i) Investments	87 38	57 50	271 34	247 25
	(iii) Loans	4 85	5 07	4 85	5 07
	(III) Others	5 01	3 52	5 01	3 52
	(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8 02	4 96	-	-
	(ı) Other Non-Current assets	37 15	36 00	37 15	36 01
	Sub - Total - Non - Current Assets	562.20	508.52	777.75	697.21
				:	
2	<u>Current Assets</u>				
	(a) Inventories	151 70	119 77	151 70	119 76
	(b) Financial Assets				
	(i) Trade Receivables	281 61	230 33	281 60	230 32
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	31 06	40 23	52 25	61 50
	(iii) Other Bank Balances	477 59	403 47	477 59	403 47
	(iv) Loans	4 39 207 55	8 51 215 61	3 86 207 67	3 69 215.72
	(v) Others (c) Other Current Assets	77 42	66 47	207 67 77 49	66 51
	Sub - Total - Current assets	1231.32	1084 39	1252.16	1100.97
	oub - Total - Outlett assets	1201.02	1004 00	1202.10	1100.07
	TOTAL - ASSETS	1793.52	1592.91	2029.91	1798.18
В	 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	Shareholder's Funds				
	(a) Equity Share Capital	114 00	28 50	114 00	28 50
	(b) Other Equity	1051 99	1036 44	1244 85	1210 24
	Sub-Total - Shareholders Fund	1165.99	1064.94	1358.85	1238.74
_			2 2000		September 1
2	Non - Current Liabilities		į		
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Hade Fayables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities	0 22	0 23	0 22	0 23
	(b) Provisions	55 79	65 42	55 79	65 42
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	32 02	30 76
	(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	0 04	0 04	0 04	0 04
	Sub - Total - Non - Current Liabilities	56 05	65.69	88.07	96.45
3.	Current Liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities	1			
	(i) Borrowings	-	224.22	-	-
	(ii) Other Expensed Lightlities	307 11 130 66	224 29 114 82	307 12	224 29
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	68 06		141 48	115 41
	(b) Other Current Liabilities (c) Provisions	19 91	74 63 7 93	68 74 19 91	74 75 7 93
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	45 74	40 61	45 74	40 61
	A A COUNTY LAY FIGDRIGO (IACA)	-514	7001	*** / * *	70 01
	Sub - Total - Current Liabilities	571.48	462.28	582.99	462 99
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1793.52	1592.91	2029.91	1798.18
	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17//		~~~	
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Notes:

- The Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (i) are applicable to the Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates for periods commencing on or after April 1, 2016 with a transition date of April 1, 2015. The results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2017 are as per the notified Ind AS.
- (ii) Pursuant to the SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016, the published figures for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2016 have been recast to Ind AS to the extent applicable to the Company and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. These results alongwith results for the current quarter and year ended March 31, 2017 have been audited by the Statutory Auditors of the Company in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.
- (iii) The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year-to-date figures up to the third quarter of the financial year.
- (iv) During the year, 8,55,01,923 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each were issued and allotted on 27th December, 2016 as fully paid Bonus Shares by capitalisation of free reserves in the proportion of three Bonus Shares of Rs.10 each for every One Equity Shares of Rs.10 each held as on the Record Date. Pursuant to the issue and allottment of Bonus Shares, the earning per share (Basic and Diluted) have been adjusted for all the periods stated above.
- (v) The above results including report on Operating Segment and Consolidated Financial Results have been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 29th May, 2017.
- (vi) Previous period / year's figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever necessary.
- (vii) A reconciliation between the profit as reported earlier under GAAP and the Ind AS recast profits for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2016 is given below:

Reconciliation of recast standalone and Consolidated financial results as per Ind AS to those reported under previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the reporting periods is as below:

₹. in Crores

	Standalone		Consolidated
	Quarter Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2016	31-03-2016	31-03-2016
<u>Particulars</u>	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Profit after Tax as reported under previous GAAP	86 39	163 20	178 88
Adjustments on account of :			
(ı) Reversal of Depreciation on Goodwill	0 46	1 84	1 84
(ii) Reversal of Depreciation on leasehold land	0 34	1 36	1 36
(III Rent expenses on account of leasehold land	(0 34)	(1 36)	(1 36)
(iv) Reversal of Revenue on account of consideration received on others account	(273 61)	(1114 94)	(1114 94)
(v) Reversal of cost on acccount of consideration paid on other account	273 61	1114 94	1114 94
(vi) Reversal of Revenue for incomplete tours	(0 23)	(0 23)	(0 23)
(vii) Reversal of Cost for incomplete tours	0 19	0 19	0 19
(VIII) Impact of acturial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	3 77	3 77	3 77
(ix) Income from amortisation of long term loans and advances	0 32	0 36	0 36
(x) Expenses from amortisation of long term loans and advances	(0 37)	(0 36)	(0 36)
(xı) Faır value gaın on investment	0 10	0 10	0 10
(xii) Adjustment on a/c of change in consolidation from	-	-	(16 01)
proportionate consolidation to equity method			
(XIII) Additional deferred tax on IGAAP figures &	5 28	(4 52)	(4 52)
ımpact on above adjustments			
Profit after Tax as reported under Ind AS	95.91	164.35	164.02

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend @ Rs 7 00 per equity share on the expanded capital base of the Company (viii)

for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017

Place: Kolkata Date: 29th May, 2017

(S.S. KHUNTIA) Director (Finance) & CFO

DIN: 07475677

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BALMER LAWRIE & CO.LIMITED

Report on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the holding company and its subsidiaries together to as "the Group") and jointly controlled entities, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the consolidated Ind As financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including jointly controlled entities in accordance with the 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 respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and jointly controlled entities 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statement by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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Auditor's Responsibility

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, 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act and applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 auditor's judgment, 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 and fair presentation 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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 (a) 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

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:









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- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2017,
- (b) in the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit of the Group and jointly controlled entities for the year ended on that date;
- (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Group and jointly controlled entities for the year ended on that date and;
- (d) in the case of the Statement of Changes in Equity, of the changes in equity of the Group and jointly controlled entities for the year ended on that date

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements:

- a) One of the Joint Venture Company M/s Transafe Services Limited, where Company holds 50% stake, accumulated losses has exceeded its net worth by Rs.8804.26 lac as on the Balance sheet date and its application for revival under Sick Companies Act 1985 made to BIFR (Case No. 83/2013) is pending as stated in Note. No 40.8 These conditions indicate existence of uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue as going concern. However the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis
- b) Note No.40.13 Trade receivables, loans and advances and deposits of which confirmations are not received from the parties are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments on determination/ receipt of such confirmation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect on above matters.

Other Matter

We did not audit the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of two (2) subsidiaries, and six (6) jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 23639.61 lac as at 31st March 2017 and total revenue of Rs. 32.11 lac, and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.(-)8.00 lac for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS.





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financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of above subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the reports of 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the order ") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, based on the comments in the auditors' reports of the Holding company and iointly controlled companies incorporated in India, we give in the "Annexure-A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law 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 the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The reports on the account of the jointly controlled entities audited under section 143(8) of the act by other auditors have been submitted to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report

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- d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the 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 for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act. We are informed that the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India being Government companies in terms of notification no. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and jointly controlled entities — Refer Note No.40.4 (a) and (b) of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements,
 - The Group and jointly controlled entities did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India.



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iv) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have provided requisite disclosure in its financial statement as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company – Refer Note 40.14 to the financial statements;

Dated : 29.05 2017

Place . Kolkata

For **DUTTA SARKAR & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No. - 016727 Firm Registration No.- 303114E



ANNEXURE - 'A' TO AUDITORS' REPORT

AS REPORTED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

"Our reporting on the Order includes 5 (five) jointly controlled entities in India to which the Order is applicable, which has been audited by other auditors and our report in respect of these entities is based solely on auditors' report, to the extent considered applicable for reporting under the order in the case of consolidated Ind AS financial statements".

- i) In respect of the fixed assets of the Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India:
 - a) The respective entities have generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - b) The respective entities have regular programmes of physical verification of its fixed assets by which plant and machinery are verified every year and other fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the respective entities and nature of its assets. As explained to us, in accordance with its programme fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the respective entities, title deeds of Immovable properties are held in the name of the respective entities except to the extent of the properties and values specified in Note No 40.3(b).
- ii) The inventories of the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have been physically verified during the year by the management of respective entities except goods in transit. In our opinion, having regard to the nature and location of inventory the frequency of verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, have not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the

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Companies Act 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable

- iv) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, have not given any loans, guarantees, securities or made Investments which is required to be complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, have not accepted any deposits, according to the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost record maintained by the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, pursuant to the Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014 read with companies (Cost records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost record with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete. However, the above requirements are not applicable in case of Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd. and Transafe Services Ltd, jointly controlled entities.
- vii) In respect of undisputed statutory dues of the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India:
 - a) The respective entities have generally been regular in depositing 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 statutory dues applicable to the respective entities with appropriate authorities.
 - b) There were no undisputed amounts payable by the respective entities in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable



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- c) The particulars of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Cess as at 31st March, 2017 aggregating to Rs.15106.53 lac which have not been deposited on account of dispute, as mentioned in Note No 40.4(a) to the Accounts showing the amounts involved and the Forum where dispute is pending.
- viii) One of the Joint Venture Company M/s Transafe Services Limited has defaulted in repayment of dues to certain Banks amounting to Rs. 3764.96 lac as at the Balance Sheet date as stated in Note No. 40.9. The Holding company and other jointly controlled entities incorporated in India has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institutions or Banks as at the Balance Sheet date and there is no debenture holder.
- ix) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under audit Hence this clause is not applicable.
- x) According to the information and explanation given to us no fraud on or by the Holding company has been noticed or reported during the year. Also in accordance with the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, has been noticed or reported during the year.
- x1) By virtue of Article 7A of the Articles of Association of the Holding company, the President of India is entitled to determine terms and conditions of appointment of the Directors. This inter alia includes determination of remuneration payable to the Whole- Time Directors. Hence this clause is not applicable to Holding Company.

By virtue of Section 197 read with schedule V, are applicable only to Public Companies. Hence, this clause is not applicable to Jointly controlled entities incorporated in India.

- xii) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, is not a Nidhi Company. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations provided to us and the records of the Holding Company examined by us, the Holding Company has not been able to comply with the requirements of Section 177 in respect of composition of Audit Committee, since independent directors on the board are yet to be appointed by the Government of India.

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According to the information and explanations provided to us, a jointly controlled entity incorporated in India namely, Transafe Services Limited has not complied with the requirements of section 177 as there is no independent director in the Audit Committee.

According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, all transactions of the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable.

Disclosures have been made in the financial statement in Note No. 40.1 as required by the applicable accounting standard to the extent applicable for consolidated Ind AS financial statements

- xiv) The Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xv) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- xvi) The Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence this clause is not applicable.

Dated: 29.05.2017

Place: Kolkata

For DUTTA SARKAR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No. -016727

Firm Registration No.- 303114E



"Annexure - B" to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Paragraph (i) of Sub –section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

"Our reporting includes 5 (five) jointly controlled entities in India to which the Act is applicable, which has been audited by other auditors and our report in respect of these entities is based solely on other auditors' report, to the extent considered applicable for reporting under the Act in the case of consolidated Ind AS financial statements".

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BALMER LAWRIE & CO LIMITED ("the Holding Company") as of 31st March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statement of the Company for the year ended on that date and other auditors have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Jointly Controlled Entities incorporated in India as of 31st March 2017 in conjunction with their audit of the financial statement of the respective jointly controlled entities for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The management of the Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India considering the essential component 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 policies of Holding Company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, the safeguarding of their assets, the prevention and detection of fraud 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 Holding Company's and jointly controlled entities' internal financial control 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 whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk whether material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's and jointly controlled entities' 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 record, that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction and disposition of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only.

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in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention and or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have material effect on the consolidated Ind AS 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 of improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in condition, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India 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".

Dated: 29.05 2017

Place · Kolkata

For **DUTTA SARKAR & CO**.

Chartered Accountants

(Partha Sarathi De)

Partner

Membership No. – 016727 Firm Registration No.- 303114E

		As at 31 March	(₹ in Lacs) As at 31 March	As at 1st April 201
Particulars	Note No	2017	2016	As at 13t April 20
ASSETS				
(1) Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	38,266 78	37,916 49	35,920 7
(b) Capital work-in-progress	*	2,331 30		1
		. (725 55	429 8
(c) Investment Property	3	61 88	95 25	97 7
(d) Goodwill	4	689 32	689 32	689 3
(e) Other Intangible assets	4	629 60	720 63	678 0
(f) Intangible assets under development		-	-	17 2
(g) Financial Assets		ļ	i	ļ
(i) Investments	5	8,737 76	5,749 86	5,740 2
(II) Loans	6	485 28	507 10	333 0
(III) Others	7	501 09	351 78	346 6
(h) Deferred tax Assets (net)	8	802 10	495 56	_
(1) Other Non Current assets	9	3,715 16	3,600 62	3,840 8
Total Non Current Assets		56,220 27	50,852 16	48,093 6
		30,220 27	30,832 10	40,073 0
2) Current Assets				
(a) inventories	10	15,169 64	11,976 49	13,010 3
(b) Financial Assets				
(1) Trade Receivables	11	28,160 55	23,032 54	21,580 8
(ii) Cash & cash equivalents	12	3,106 48	4,023 01	2,782 3
(III) Other Bank Balances	13	47,758 91	40,347 37	34,301 3
(iv) Loans	14	439 11	851 04	695 1
(v) Others	15	20,754 91	21,561 35	17,513 1
(c) Other Current Assets	16	7,742 33	6,647 38	6,820 5
Total Current Assets		1,23,131 93	1,08,439 18	96,703 7
Total Assets		1,79,352 20	1,59,291 34	1,44,797 39
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 0
(b) Other Equity	18	1,05,198 52	1,03,643 82	93,343 0
Total Equity		1,16,598 77	1,06,493 88	96,193 0
		1,10,320 17	1,40,175 00	70,773 0
LIABILITIES				
1) Non-Current Liabilities	1	!		İ
(a) Financial Liabilities			l i	
(1) Borrowings			1	-
(11) Trade Payables	19		-	0.0
(111) Other Financial Liabilities	19	21 85	22 70	113 9
(b) Provisions	20	5,579 30	6,542 40	6,006 9
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	8	-,	_	144 1
(d) Other Non Current liabilities	21	4 12	4 22	80
Total Non Current Liabilities		5,605 27	6,569 32	6,273 06
Total Note Current Endounties		3,003 27	0,307 32	6,273 00
) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		_		
(11) Trade Payables	22	30,711 56	72,429 25	21,770 9
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	13,065 52	11,482 02	9,007 1
	1 1			
(b) Other Current liabilities	24	6,805 63	7,462 44	5,565 9
(c) Provisions	25	1,990.88	793 17	963 8
(d) Current Tax liabilities (net)	26	4,574 57	4,061 26	5,023 5
Total Current Liabilities		57,148.16	46,228 14	42,331 2
T-(-1 P(2 !			

Summary of significant accounting policies

Total Equity and Liabilities

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date As per our report attached

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114F

CA Partha Sarathi De

Partner Membership No 014727

Chairman & Managing Director

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer

1,79,352 20

Directors

Secretary

1,44,797 39

1,59,291 34

Kolkata, 29th May , 2018

BALMER LAWRIE & CO LIMITED			
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017			
		For The Year Ended	(₹ in Lacs)
		31 March 2017	For The Year Ende 31 March 201
	Note No.	31 Maj Cji 2017	J i yidi Cii ZU i
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	27	1,82,808 25	1,71,560 04
Other income	28	7,309 23	6,275 97
-		1,90,117 48	1,77,836.01
Expenses	••		
Cost of materials consumed & Services rendered	29	1,06,940 86	97,721 82
Purchase of stock in-trade	30	1,148 67	358 05
Changes in inventories of work in-progress, stock-in trade and finished goods	31	(38 44)	(77 89
Excise Duty on sales		12,171 84	12,105 14
Employee Benefits Expenses	32	19,936 53	19,919 06
finance costs	33	453 66	454 81
Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	2,584 47	2,400 45
Other expenses	35	21,508 99	20,933 78
		1,64,706,58	1,53,815 22
Profit before exceptional items and Tax		25,410 90	24,020 79
Exceptional Items			
Profit before Tax		25,410 90	24,020 79
ax expense	36		
Current Tax		8,851 00	7,779 00
Deferred Tax		(481 99)	(193 22
Profit for the period from Continuing Operations		17,041.89	16,435 01
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations			
Tax expense of Discontinued Operations Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations after Tax			
Tono (Loss) from discontinued Operations after Tax			
Profit/(Loss) for the period		17,041 89	16,435 01
Other Comprehensive Income	37		
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		131 28	(377-15
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(45 43)	`130 5 2
i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		, ,	
ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		85 85	(246,63
otal Comprehensive Income for the year		17,127.74	16,188 38
arnings per equity share	38		
arrings per equity share asic (₹)	33	14 95	14 42
nluted (₹)		14 95	14 42
inches (i)		17.73	17 42

Summary of significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

As per our report attached

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De

Mernbership No 016727

Managing Director

Director(Finance)

& Chief Financial Officer

Directors

K. Biranar

Secretary

Kolkata, 29th May, 2017



Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017			₹ in Lacs
Particulars		Year cuded 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Cash flow from operating activities			,
Net profit before tax		25,411	24,021
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation		2,584	2,400
Write off/Provision for doubtful trade receivables (Net)		1,002	468
Write off/Provision for Inventories (Nct) Other Write off/Provision (Net)		30	85
(Gain)/ Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)		1	50
(Gain)/ Loss on fair valuation of Investments (net)		(2)	(2)
Interest income		(3,463)	(10) (3,042)
Daidend Income		(1,150)	(1,265)
Finance costs		454	455
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		24,866	23,161
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase) in trade recenables		(6,130)	(1,920)
(Increase)/Decicase in non current assets		(292)	(586)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(3,223)	949
(Increase)/Decrease in other short term financial assets		1,218	(3,939)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		(1,118)	150
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions		8,281	567
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions		(963) 1,284	535
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		2,298	(417) 1,590
Increase/(Decrease) in other current habilities		(657)	1,897
Cash flow generated from operations		25,563	21,988
Income taxus paid (net of refunds)		(8,338)	(8,741)
Net cash flow from operating activities	A	17,225	13,247
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase or construction of Property, plant and equipment		(5,081)	(3,680)
Purchase of Investments		(3,000)	-
Proceeds on sale of Property, plant and equipment		<u>2</u> 5	24
Proceeds on sale of Investment		12	
Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three mor	oths) (net)	(7,389)	(6,023)
Interest received		3,463	3,042
Dividend received		1,150	1,265
Net cash generated from investing activities	В	(10,819)	(5,371)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)		(6,870)	(6,180)
Finance cost paid Net cash used by financing activities	C	(454)	(455)
rect cash used by manering activities	С	(7,324)	(6,635)
Net cash increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(917)	1,241
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,023	2,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,106	4,023
Movement in cash balance		(917)	1,241
Reconcibation of each and each equivalents as per each flow Cash and each equivalents as per above comprise of the following			
Cash on hand		31	80
Balances with banks			
On current accounts		3,076	3,943
On deposits with original maturity upto 3 months		3,106	4,023
		2,100	4,023

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De Membership No. 016727

Chairman &

Managing Director

Director(Finance)

Officer

& Chief Financial

Directors

Secretary

₹in Lacs

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Bonus shares issued during the year	Balance at the end of reporting period
Equity Share Capital	2,850 06		11,400 25

푱	Other	Equit
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		Reserves and Surplus			
	Share Premium Account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2015	3,626 77	38,154 01	51,562 24	-	93,313 02
Profit for the year			16,435 01		16,435 01
Dividends paid			(5,130 12)		(5,130 12)
Dividend Tax paid			(1,073 47)		(1,073 47)
Transfers		3,000 00	(3,000 00)	į	
Retained earnings adjustment	1	1	316 00		316 00
Remeasurement gam/loss during the year				(246 63)	(246 63)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	3,626 77	41,154 01	59,109 67	(246 63)	1,03,643 82
Profit for the year		-	17,041 89		17,041 89
Bonus shares issued	\ \ \	(8,550 19)	ļ	1	(8,550 19)
Dividends paid			(5,700 13)		(5,700 13)
Dividend Tax patd			(1,192 69)	ŀ	(1,192 69)
Transfers		3,000 00	(3,000 00)		
Retained earnings adjustment			(376 65)		(376 65)
Remeasurement gain/loss during the year)	ĺ		332 48	332 48
Balance as at 31 March 2017	3,626 77	35,603 82	65,882 08	85 85	1,05,198 52

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

As per our report attached

For Outta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants
Film Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De

Partner Membership No 016727

Chairman &

Managing Director

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer Directors

Kolkata, 29th May , 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITHIND AS

Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd (the "Company") is a Government of India Enterprise engaged in diversified business with presence in both manufacturing and service businesses. The Company is engaged in the business of Industrial Packaging. Greases & Lubricants, Leather Chemicals Logistic Services and Infrastructure. Refinery & Oil Field and Travel & Vacation Services in India. The company is a Government company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies. Act applicable in India its shares are listed on recognized stock exchange of India.

Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act. 2013. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented. These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are stated in lacs of Rupees.

All assets and habilines have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other entena set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their reclisation in each and each equir clears, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as a 2 months for the purpose of turnent mon-current classification of assets and clashings.

The preparation of financial streaments requires the use of accounting estimates which to, definition, may or may not equal the sortial results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting postages.

The Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March are authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared using the accounting panetes accidensations of cases seen audies are

11 Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount

- Certain financial assets and 4-bilines inteasured at fair value (refer accounting policy resarding financial instruments)
- Deplined benefit plans planssoed (east end in True



1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Items of Property, plant and equipment are valued at cost of acquisition inclusive of any other cost attributable to bringing the same to their working condition. Property, plant and equipment manufactured /constructed in house are valued at actual cost of raw materials, conversion cost and other related costs

Cost of leasehold land having lease tenure over thirty (30) years is amortised over the period of lease. Leases having tenure of thirty (30) years or less are treated as operating lease and disclosed under prepaid expense.

Expenditure incurred during construction of capital projects including related pre-production expenses is treated as Capital Work-in- Progress and in case of transfer of the project to another body, the accounting is done on the basis of terms of transfer.

Machine Spares whose use is irregular is classified as Capital Spares. Such capital spares are capitalised as per Plant, Property & equipment

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in profit or loss within 'other income' or 'other expenses' respectively.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset or over the lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower Based on review, the lower estimated useful lives of the following assets are found justifiable compared to the lives mentioned in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Mobile Phones and Portable Personal Computers	2 years
Assets given to employees under furniture equipment scheme	5 years
Electrical items like air conditioners, fans, refingerators etc	6 67 years
Office furniture, Photocopier, Fax machines, Motor Cars & Machine Spares	5 years

In case of Plant & Machinery other than continuous process plant, based on technical review by a Chartered Engineer, useful life is estimated at 25 years.

The residual values of all assets are taken as NIL

1.3 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable, borrowing costs Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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. Additionally, when a property given on rent is vacated and the managements intention is to use the vacated portion for the purpose of its own business needs, Investment Properties are reclassified as Buildings

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives which is consistent with the useful lives followed for depreciating Property, Plant and Equipment

1.4 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and devecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carned at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortised cost
- financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment.

Amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if both of the following conditions are met

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets carried at amortised cost. Expected loss on individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due and based on Company's historical counterparty default rates and forecast of

macro-economic factors. Receivables that are not considered to be individually significant are segmented by reference to the industry and region of the counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics to evaluate the expected credit loss. The expected credit loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified segment. The Company has a diversified portfolio of trade receivables from its different segments. Every business segment of the Company has calculated provision using a single loss rate for its receivables using its own historical trends and the nature of its receivables. There are no universal expected loss percentages for the Company as a whole. The Company generally considers its receivables as impaired when they are 3 years past due. Considering the historical trends and market information, the Company estimates that the provision computed on its trade receivables is not materially different from the amount computed using expected credit loss method prescribed under Ind AS 109. Since the amount of provision is not material for the Company as a whole, no disclosures have been given in respect of expected credit losses.

Derivative financial instruments are carried at FVTPL

1.5 Inventories

- a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. For this purpose, the basis of ascertainment of cost of the different types of inventories is as under —
- b) Raw materials & trading goods, stores & spare parts and materials for turnkey projects on the basis of weighted average cost
- c) Work-in-progress on the basis of weighted average cost of raw materials and conversion cost upto the relative stage of completion where it can be reliably estimated
- d) Finished goods on the basis of weighted average cost of raw materials, conversion cost and other related costs.
- e) Loose Tools are written-off over the economic life except items costing upto ₹ 10000 which are charged off in the year of issue.

1.6 Government grants

- a) Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions
- b) Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income
- c) Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income



1.7 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The applicable functional and presentation currency is INR

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss

1.8 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions and have identified business segment as its primary segment

1.9 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments

- a) Provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made Provision amount are discounted to their present value where the impact of time value of money is expected to be material
- b) Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company
- c) Capital commitments and Contingent habilities disclosed are in respect of items which exceed ₹ 100,000 in each case
- d) Contingent liabilities pertaining to various government authorities are considered only on conversion of show cause notices issued by them into demand.



1.10 Intangible assets

- a) Expenditure incurred for acquiring intangible assets like software costing ₹ 500,000 and above and license to use software per item of ₹ 25,000 and above, from which economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is earlier, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit
- b) Brand value arising on acquisition are recognised as an asset and are amortised on a straight line basis over 10 years
- c) Goodwill on acquisition is not amortised but tested for impairment annually
- d) In other cases, the expenditure is charged to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred

1.11 Accounting for Research & Development

- a) Revenue Expenditure is shown under Primary Head of Accounts with the total of such expenditure being disclosed in the Notes.
- b) Capital expenditure relating to research & development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets

1.12 Treatment of Grant / Subsidy

- a) Revenue grant/subsidy in respect of research & development expenditure is set off against respective expenditure
- b) Capital grant/subsidy against specific fixed assets is set off against the cost of those fixed assets
- c) When grant/subsidy is received as compensation for extra cost associated with the establishment of manufacturing units or cannot be related otherwise to any particular fixed assets the grant/subsidy so received is credited to capital reserve. On expiry of the stipulated period set out in the scheme of grant/subsidy the same is transferred from capital reserve to general reserve.
- d) Revenue grant in respect of organisation of certain events is shown under Sundry Income and the related expenses there against under normal heads of expenditure.

1.13Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the fixed assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount factor.

The

1.14 Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity

Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax asset ('DTA') is recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary difference, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized or to the extent of taxable temporary differences except

- Where the DTA relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- in respect of deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, to the extent that, and only to the extent that, it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future, and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized

This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future



1.15 Leases

Finance leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term. Where the Company is a lessee in this type of arrangement, the related asset is recognized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the lease payments plus incidental payments, if any A corresponding amount is recognized as a finance lease liability.

The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or lease term, whichever is lower. The corresponding finance lease liability is reduced by lease payments net of finance charges. The interest element of lease payments represents a constant proportion of the outstanding capital balance and is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Lease rentals for operating leases is recognised in Profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

1.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration received or receivable, including excise though excluding sales taxes, rebates and various discounts

Sale of goods

When the property and all significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from the sale of goods

Services rendered

- a) When service rendered in full or part is recognised by the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from rendering the services
- b) In case of project activities. As per the percentage of completion method after progress of work to a reasonable extent
- c) In cases where the Company collects consideration on account of another party, it recognises revenue as the net amount retained on its own account

Other iricome:

- a) Interest on a time proportion basis using the effective Interest rate method
- b) Dividend from investments in shares on establishment of the Company's right to receive
- c) Royalties are recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement

1.17 Borrowing Costs

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. Other Borrowing Costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred

1.18 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement, as per Ind AS - 7, is prepared using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items 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

1.19 Employee Benefits

(1) Short term obligations

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

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Defined Contribution plans

Provident Fund: the company transfers provident fund contributions to the trust registered for maintenance of the fund and has no further obligations on this account. These are recognised as and when they are due.

Superannuation Fund the company contributes a sum equivalent to 8% of eligible employees' salary to the fund administered by the trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and has no further obligations on this account. These are recognised as and when they are due



Defined Benefit plans

Gratuity and Post Retirement Benefit plans – The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement 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. Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(111) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The habilities for leave encashment and long service awards 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 measured annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in profit or loss.

1.20 Prior period Items

Material prior period items which arise in the current period as a result of error or omission in the preparation of prior period's financial statement are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by

- a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented
- c) Any items exceeding rupees twenty five lacs (₹25 Lacs) shall be considered as material prior period item.
- d) Retrospective restatement shall be done except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. When it is impracticable to determine the period specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented, the company shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior for which retrospective restatement is practicable (which may be the current period)



1.21 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, share splits or consolidation that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a change in corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De Partner Membership No 016727 Kolkata, 29th May, 2017

Chairman & Managing
Director

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer Directors

<u>K_B∤⊿aus</u>us. Secretary Note No 2. Property, plant and equipment

₹	11.3	Lacs
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Note No. 2. Property, plant and equip	3116.116	Property plant and equipment											
Particulai s	Land -	Land -	Building &	Plant &	Spares for	Electrical		Typewriter	Tubewell.	Lab	Railway	Vehicles	Total
sai defiai?	Freehold	Leasehold	Sidings	Machinery	Plant &	Instaliation &	1	1 "	Tanks and	Equipment	Sidings	A CHINCIES	TOTAL
	risenoid	Leasemond	शतासुर	Machinery	Machinery	Equipment	Tr Carcings	_		Edathitisuc	21011182		
į	, 1			1	Macinitery	- Edmbinetic	1	Office	us	}	1		
								Equipment	Equipment				
Gross block							·						·
Gross Block 1 April 2015	1,533 56	7,255 34	16,408 66	22,8-1-1 97	155 52	3,457 94	1,012 25	2,212 37	1,866.81	73-1 15	295 88	887 14	58,664 59
Less Ind AS adjustment 1 April 2015		3,717.04	147 58	·			1			[[3,864 62
Gross Block after Ind AS Adj. I April 201	1,533 56	3,538 30	16,261 08	22,81-197	155 52	3,457 9-1	1,012 25	2,212 37	1,866 81	73-1 15	295 88	887 14	54,799 97
Accumulated Depreciation 1 April 2015		1,045 41	3,204 72	8,948 32	133 80	1,949 53	535 35	1,554 52	1,027 07	262 63	57 55	517 88	19,237 78
Less IND AS adjustment 1 April 2015		418 42	49.79		į		1			1			468 21
Accumulated Depreciation after IND AS /		627 99	3, 154 93	8,918 32	133 80	1,949 53	535 35	1,554 52	1,027 07	262 63	57 55	517 88	18,769 57
Accumulated Impairment 1 April 2015			64 76	41 43		1 09			2 38				109 66
Deenied cost as at 1 April 2015	1,533 56	2,910 31	13,0-11 39	13,855.21	21 72	1,507 32	476 90	657 85	837 36]] 47 i 52	238 33	369 26	35,920 73
Additions	865 ()	291.00	817 99	975 72		422 72	172 93	438 39	200 72	35 99	-	35 70	4,256 27
Disposal of assets	-	-	3 18	24 31	-	28 10	10 82	59 54	0 80	-		45 79	172 54
Balance as at Mar 31 2016	2,398 67	3,201 31	13,856 20	14,806 62	21.72	1,901.94	639 01	1,036.70	1,037.28	507 51	238 33	359 17	40,004 46
Accumulated depreciation					1								
Batance as at 1 April 2015	İ		-	-	-	-	-	-		}	-		_
Depreciation charge for the year	-	62 41	354 66	727 55	15 54	296 41	79 93	322 36	131 86	7-1 07	20 9-1	151 95	2,237 68
Disposal of assets	ļ	-	0 91	23 26	-	25 39	10 14	59 01	0 48	-	-	30 52	149 71
Balance as at Mar 31 2016	-	62 41	353.75	704 29	15 54	271.02	69 79	263.35	131 38	74 07	20 94	121.43	2,087.97
Net block as at Mar 31 2016	2,398 67	3,138 90	13,502 45	14,102 33	6.18	1,630.92	569 22	773.35	905 90	433 44	217.39	237 74	37,916 49

						Property pl	ant and equ	upment					
Particulars	Land - Freehold	Land - Leasehold	Building & Sidings	Plant & Machinery	Spares for Plant &	Electircal Installation &	Fuintture & Fittings	, ,,	Tubewell, Tanks and	Lab Equipment	Railway Sidings	Vehicles	Total
					Machinery	Equipment		Machine and	Miscellaneo]		
								Office Equipment	us Equipment				
Gross block						·	<u> </u>						
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2016	2,398 67	3,20131	13,856 20	14,806 62	21 72	1,901 94	639 01	1,036 70	1,037 28	507.51	238 33	359 17	40,004.46
Additions		2 50	214 61	982 01	5.88	561 03	68 33	440 74	405 30	28 39	-	9 50	2,718 29
Inter Asset Adjustment		İ	31 65		1								3165
Disposal of assets	ŀ	ļ.		16 84	3 35	1-1 18	10 67	26 00	1 97	{			73.01
Balance as at Mar 31 2017	2,398.67	3,203.81	14,102 46	15,771 79	24 25	2,448 79	696 67	1,451 44	1 440 61	535 90	238 33	368 67	42,681.39
Accumulated depreciation		Į	Į							ļ	ļ	,	
Datance as at 1 April 2016	-	62 41	353 75	70-1 29	1551	27 02	69 79	263 35	131 38	74 07	20 9-1	121 43	2,087 97
Depreciation charge for the year	-	63 53	377 01	773 57	6 02	327 53	90 23	370 03	144 31	74 63	20 94	145 90	2,393.70
Draposal of assets	-	٠ -	}	1-1 37	3 35	12 91	9 96	24 61	1 87)	}		67 06
Balance as at Mar 31 2017		125 9-1	730.76	1,463 50	18 21	585.64	150 06	608 77	273 82	1-18 70	41.88	267.33	4,414 61
Net block as at Mar 31 2017	2,398 67	3,077 87	13,371 70	14,308.29	6 0-1	1,863 15	546 61	842 67	1,166 80	387 20	196 45	101 33	38,266 78

A

Note No 3 Investment properties	₹ in Lacs
Gross carrying amount	
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2015	97 79
Additions	
Disposals/adjustments	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	97.79
Additions	
Disposals/adjustments	(31 65)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	66 14
Accumulated Depreciation At 1 April 2015	
Depreciation charge for the year	2 54
Disposals/adjustments for the year	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	2 54
Depreciation charge for the year	1 72
Disposals/adjustments for the year	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	4.26
Net book value (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2015	97 79
Net book value as at 31 March 2016	95 25
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	61 88

Investment property is recognised and valued using cost model Depreciation is calculated using straight line method on the basis of useful life of assets

(1) Contractual obligations

There is no contractual commitment for the acquisition of Investment Property

(ii) Capitalised borrowing cost

No borrowing costs were capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2017 or previous ended 31 March 2016

(III) Restrictions

There are no restrictions on remittance of income receipts or receipt of proceeds from disposals

(IV) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Rental income	212 73	212 41
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	55 23	93 11
Direct operating expenses that did not generated rental income	55 27	112 51
Profit from leasing of investment properties	102.23	6 79

(v) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. These are all cancellable leases

(vi) Fair value

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Fair value	2490 69	3558 94	3481.56

The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Company considers information from a variety of sources including

- a) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.
- b) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- c) restrictions on remittance of income receipts or receipt of proceeds from disposals
- d) capitalised income projections based upon a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence
- e) The fair values of investment properties have been determined by external valuer. The main inputs used are rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yield and discount rates based on industry data



₹ in Lacs

Note No 4. Other Intangibles Assets		Other	Intangible Assets	·———
	Goodwill	Softwares	Brand Value	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2015	689 32	345 38	332 63	678 01
Additions	-	202 84		202.84
Disposals/adjustments	-	•	,	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	689.32	548.22	332.63	880 85
Additions	-	98.02	•	98 02
Disposals/adjustments	-	•	•	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	689,32	646,25	332.63	978.88
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2015	-	•		-
Amortisation charge for the year		122.23	38 00	160 23
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	•	•
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	122.23	38.00	160,23
Amortisation charge for the year	-	151 05	38 CO	189.05
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	•	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	*	273.28	76.00	349.28
Net book value (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2015	689.32	345.38	332.63	678.01
Net book value as at 31 March 2016	689.32	426.00	294 63	720,63
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	689.32	372.97	256.63	629.60



Note No 5 ₹ in Lacs Non Current Investment Unquoted, unless otherwise stated As at 1st April 2015 As at 31 March 2016 Name of the Body Corporate As at 31 March 2017 No of Shares No of Shares No of Shares Amount Amount Amount Trade Investments Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully paid stated at Cost) In Joint Venture Companies 86,01,277 3.385 03 3,385 03 86.01,277 86,01,277 3,385 03 Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd Ordinary Equity shares of ₹ 10 each Transafe Services Ltd 1.165 12 1,165 12 1,13,61,999 1,165 12 1.13.61.999 Ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each 1,13,61,999 (1.165 12) (1,165 12) (1,165 12) Less Provision for diminution in value (Carried in books at a value of ₹ 1 only) Balmer Lawne Hind Terminal Pvt Etd 25,000 2 50 Ordinary Equity shares of ₹ 10 each In Subsidiary Company Balmer Lawrie (UK) Ltd 996 28 996 28 17,97,032 996 28 17,97,032 17,97,032 Ordinary Shares of G8P 1 each 10,000 1 00 1.00 3,001 00 10,000 3,00,10,000 Vishakapatnam Port Logistics Park Etd Ordinary Shares of each ₹ 10 each In Associate Company 890 99 9,800 890 99 9,800 890 99 Balmer Lavine (UAE) LLC Shares of AEO 1,000 each 9,800 450 00 450 00 45,00,000 450 00 45,00,000 45,00,000 AVI-OIL India (P) Ltd Equity shares of ₹ 10 each investments in Preference Shares (Fully paid stated at Cost) Transafe Services Ltd 1,33,00,000 1,330 00 1,330 00 Cumulative Radeemaple Preference shares of ₹10 each 1,33,00,000 1,330 00 1,33,00,000 (1,330 00) (1,330 00) (1,330 00) Less Provision for diminution in value 5,725 80 5 723 30 8,723 30 Total Other Investments Equity shares of ₹ 10 each 14 01 14 01 3 57,591 3 57 591 14 01 3 57,591 Sridge & Rooi Co (India) Ltd " 1 95 900 1,95,900 1 95,900 Siacco Lawne Ltd *

8,850

12 10

0 45

26 56

5,749 86

5 749 86

5,749 86

8,350

25,000

8.850

0.45

1446

8,737 70

8,737 76

8,737 76

(Carried in books at a value of ₹ 1 only)

Balmer Lawne Hind Terminal Pvt Ltd *

Woodlands Multispeciality Hospitals Ltd

Total

Aggregate amount of quoted investments at Cost

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost

(Gone for Liquidation)



0 15

14 46

5,740 26

5,740 26

5,740 26

^{*} The company has applied for voluntary winding up during the year 2015 16 which has been completed during the year 2016 17. The sum receivable on liquidation has been considered to be the rair value

[&]quot;These investments are carried as fair value through Pront and loss and their carrying value approximates their fair value

		f in Lacs	
Non Current Assets	As at 31 March	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
	2017		
Financial Assets (Non - Current)			
Loans			
Secured considered good			
Security Deposits			
Loans to Related Parties			
Other Loans	305 28	327 10	153 02
Unsecured considered good			
Security Deposits			
Loans to Related Parties			
Transafe Services Ltd	180 00	180 00	180 00
Other Loans			
Doubtful			
Security Deposits		•	
Loans to Related Parties			
Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd	1,817 92	1,817 92	1,817 92
Others to Related Parties	1,248 53	1,089 35	929 21
Provision for doubtful Loans			
Security Deposits			
Loans to Related Parties	(1,817 92)	(1,817 92)	(1,817 92)
Others to Related Parties	(1,248 53)	(1,089 35)	(929 21)
	485 28	507 10	333 02

485 28 507 10 3333 (*) 11,361,999 (11,361,999) Equity Shares of Transafe Services Ltd. held by Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd. have been pledged in favour of the Company as a security against Loan

Note No 7			
Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)			
Accrued Income			
Security Deposits	448 16	316 24	324 86
Other Receivables	52 93	35 54	21 75
Dues from Related Parties -Doubtful			
Transafe Services Ltd	80 87	80 87	81 87
Less Provision	(80.87)	(30 87)	(81 87)
	501 09	351 78	346 61



₹ in Lacs

Note No 8 Deferred tax		31 Maich 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Deferred tax hability ansing on account of				
Property, plant and equipment		(4,934 02)	(+,513.57)	(4,153 41)
Deferred tax asset ansing on account of				
Adjustment for VRS expenditure		487 73	676 4 1	278 39
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances		2,346 99	1,942 99	1,579 34
Defined benefit plans		1,902 61	1,401 80	1,170 51
Provision for Inventory		135 26	124 90	117 11
Provision for dimunition in investment		863 51	863 51	863 51
Others		-	(0.51)	0 36
		802.10	495 56	(144 19)
Movement in deferred tax habilities				
Particulars	1 April 2015	Door one od an	Danis	2131 3 2016
1 to decorate	1 Mptil 2015	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in Other	31 March 2016
		profit and toss	Comprehensive	
			Income	
Property, plant and equipment	(4,153 +1) (360 16)		(4,513 57)
Adjustment for VRS expendature	278 39	•		676 ++
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances	1,579 34	363 65		1,942 99
Defined benefit plans	1 170 51	100 76	130 52	1,401 80
Provision for Inventory	117 11	7 79		124 90
Provision for dimunition in investment	863 51	-		863 51
Others	0 36	(0 86)		(0.51)
	(144 19)		130 52	495 56
Movement in deferred tax habilities				
Particulars	31 March 2016	Dagagerand	D.,	2120 1 2015
Latticinate	of March 2010	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in Other	31 March 2017
		prout and ioss	Comprehensive	
			Income	
Property, plant and equipment	(4,513 57)	(420 45)		(4,93402)
Adjustment for VRS expenditure	676 44	(188 70)		+87.75
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances	1,9+2.99	404.00		2,346 99
Defined benefit plans	1 401 80	455 38	1 5 +3	1,902 61
Provision for Inventory	124 90	10 36		135 26
Provision for dimunition in investment	863 51	-		863 51
Others	(0.51)	0.51		•
	495 56	261 10	45 43	80 2 10



	As at 31 March 2017	₹ in Lacs As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Note No 9			
Non Financial Assets (Non - Current)			
Company Advances	100 08	146 92	347 05
Capital Advances Balances with Government Authorities	230 37	208 70	129 61
Prepaid Expenses	3,250,06	3,100 28	3,211 84
Others	134 65	144 72	152,39
	2 745 44	3,600 62	3,840,89
	3,715 16	3,000 02	
Note No 10			
Inventories			
Raw Materials and components	8,846.73	5,813 18	6,922 72
Goods in-transit	1 01	18 55	114 16
Slow Moving & Non moving	241 97	154 41	152 54
Less. Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	<u>(161.64)</u>	<u>(97</u> 91)	(97 54)
Total - Raw Materials and components	8,928 07	5,888 23	7,091 88
Work in Progress	1,097 87	1,075 82	974 36
Slow Moving & Non moving	14,49	•	-
Less, Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(7.70)		
Total - Work in Progress	1,104 66	1.075 82	974.36
Finished goods	4,125 57	4,083 71	3,972 71
Goods-in transit	270 49	258 4 5	400,01
Slow Moving & Non moving	220,03	317 75	296 78
Less: Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(127 09)	(180 51)	(169 61)
Total - Finished Goods	1,439 00	4,479 40	4,499 89
Trading Goods	-	<u> </u>	3 08
madnig Goods			3 08_
Stores and spares	620,85	505 87	423 11
Slow Moving & Non moving	121 47	109 66	89 00
Less. Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(94.41)	(82 49)	(71,25)
Total - Stores & Spares	647 91	533.04	441 16
Total	15,169 6≟	11,976.49	13,010 37

Total 15,169 64 11,5 [Refer to Point No 1 5 of "Significant Accounting Policies" for method of valuation of inventories]



Not	a N	0 1	۱ -

Note No 11			
	As at 31 March	₹ in Lacs As at 31 March	As at 1st April
<u>Trade Receivables</u>	2017	2016	2015
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months			
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good	25,727 66	21,449 33	19,892 96
Unsecured, considered doubtful	161	52.79	64 62
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(1 61)	(52 79)	(64 62)
	25,727 66	21,449 33	19,892 96
Trade receivables outstanding for a period			
exceeding six months			
Secured, considered good Unsecured, considered good	2,432 89	1,583 21	1,687 86
Unsecured, considered good	2,432 87 601 18	503 03	448 31
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(601 18)	(503-03)	(448 31)
	2,432.89	1,583 21	1,687.86
Total	28,160 55	23,032 54	21,580 82
Note No 12			
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash in hand	30 74	80 24	21 21
Balances with Banks - Current Account	3,075 74	3,942 77	2,761 16
Total	3,106 48	4,023 01	2,782.37
There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash an	d bank balances available wi	th the Company	
Note No 13			
Other Bank Balances			
Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	231 86	208 90	185 55
Bank Term Deposits	47,457 35	40,074 69	34,056 89
Margin Money deposit with Banks	69 70	63 78	58 87
Total	47 758 91	40,347 37	34,301 31



NI-	to.	No	1.4

				₹ in Lacs		
Current Assets	As a	it 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 1st April
		2017		2016		2015
Financial Assets (Current)						
Loans						
Secured considered good						
Security Deposits						
Loans to Related Parties						
Other Loans (Employees)		84 38		134 02		279 66
Unsecured considered good						
Secunty Deposits						
Advances to Related Parties *						
Balmer Lawne Investments Ltd	7 46		0 97		3 50	
Balmer Lawne Hind Terminal Pvt Ltd					10 38	
Pt Balmer Lawne Indonesia	27 64		29 18		35 87	
Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd	5 18		•		4 04	
Transafe Services Ltd	67 03		66 15		43 47	
Visakhapatnam Port Logistics Park Ltd	52 57		481 92		196 23	
Balmer Lawne UAE Ltd	36 66	_	25 63	_	18 71	
		196 54		603 85		317 20
Other Loans and advances(Employees)		30.83		20 95		34 84
Other Loans and advances		127 36		92 22	_	63 43
		439,11	_	851 04	_	695 13
* Advances to related parties are in the course of regula	ır business transac	tions				
Note No.15						
Other Financial Assets (Current)						
Unsecured						
Accrued Income		1,900 75		1,462 14		1,357 66
Security Deposits		819 39		1,022 55		1,214 36
Other Receivables considered good		18,034 77		19,076 66		17,911 11
Other Receivables - considered doubtful		2,366 32		1,612 90		918 28
Less Provision for doubtful receivables		(2,366 32)		(1,612 90)		(918 28)
			_		_	
	2	0.754 91	_	21,561 35	-	17,513 16
Note No 16						
Non Financial Assets (Current)						
Balances with Government Authorities		2,022 71		2,486 24		2,110 04
Prepaid Expenses		653 08		657 18		1,325 82
Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good		1,813 61		2,254 65		1,767 04
Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Doubtful		665 22		457 42		303 46
Less ' Provision for Doubtful Advances		(665 22)		(457 42)		(303 46)
Other Advances to related parties		600 00		•		•
Others		2,652 93		1,249 31		1,617 6⊥
			_			
		7,742,33	_	6,647 38	_	6,820 54



Bairner Lawrie & Co. Ltd. Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 Maich 2017

Note No 17			₹ in Lacs
	31 March	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Equity Share Capital	2017		
Authorised capital			
120,000,000 (previous year 60 000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
	12,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Issued and Subscribed Capital			
114,002,564 (previous year 28,500,641) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 06
Pard-up Capital			
114,002,564 (previous year 28,500,6±1) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 06
	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 06

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

,	31 March	31 March 2017		2016
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	2,85,00,641	2,850 06	2,85,00,641	2,850 06
Bonus shares issued during the year	8,55,01,923	8,550 19	•	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	11,40,02,564	11,400.25	2,85,00,641	2,850 06

b) Rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

,	As on 31 Mar	ch 2017	As on 31 Ma	rch 2016	As on 1 Apri	1 2015
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up						
Balmer Lawne Investment Ltd	7,04,52,900	61 80%	1,76,13,225	61 80%	1,76,13 225	61 80%

¹⁾ There are no other individual shareholders holding 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company



Note No 18			-1.
Other Equity			₹ In Lacs
	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Share Premium Reserve	3,626.77	3,626 77	3,626 77
General Reserve	35,603.82	41,154 01	38,154 01
Retained Earnings	65,882 08	59,109.67	51,562 24
Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	85 85	(246 63)	
Total reserve	1,05,198 52	1,03,643 82	93,343.02
		For the year	For the year
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Share Premium Reserve			
Opening balance		3,626.77	3,626 77
Add Shares issued during the year			
Sub total (A)	-	3 626 77	3,626 77
	-		
General Reserve			
Opening balance		41,154.01	38,154.01
Less Bonus Shares issued		(8,550.19)	
Amount transferred from retained earnings		3,000 00	3,000.00
Sub total (B)	-	35,603 82	41,154.01
Retained Earnings			
Opening balance		59,109 67	51,562 24
Add. Not profit for the year		17,041.89	16,435 01
Add . Net profit for the year Less Appropriations		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Transfer to general reserve		(3,000 00)	(3,000.00)
Equity dividend		(5,700 13)	(5,130 12)
Tax on equity dividend		(1,192 69)	(1,073 47)
Other adjustment		(376.65)	316 00
Net surplus in Retained Earnings (C)	_	65,882.08	59,109 67
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) reserve			
Opening balance		(246.63)	-
Movement		332 48	(246 63)
Sub total (D)	-	85.85	(246.63)
Total (A+8±C+D)	-	1,05,198 52	1,03,643.82
			
Total reserves 2016			1,03,643.82
Total reserves - 2015		=	93,343.02

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Share Premium Reserve

Share Premium Reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) reserve

- (1) The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.
- (11) The Company has recognised remeasurement benefits on defined benefits plans through Other Comprehensive Income

General reserve

The company has proposed to transfer a sum of ₹ 3000 Lacs to General Reserve out of the profits

Note No 19	

	₹in Lacs			
Non Current Liabilities	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015	
Financial Liabilities (Non - Current)				
Borrowings				
Trade Payable				
Payable to MSME				
Other Trade Payable			0 02	
Other Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	1 21 85	22 70	113 91	
Other Liabilities				
	21,85	22 70	113 93	
Note Na.20				
Provisions (Non - Current)				
Actuarial Provision	3,391 40	3,525 30	2,989 81	
Long term provisions	2,137 90	3,017 10	3,017 10	
	5,579 30	6,542 40	6,006,91	
Note No 21				
Non Financial Liabilities (Non - Current)				
Advances from Customers	3 55	3 55		
Others	0 57	0 67	8 03	
	4 12	4 22	8 03	



,		(₹ın lakhs)	
Current Liabilities	As at 31 March	As at 31 March	As at 1st April
	2017	2016	2015
Financial Liabilities (Current)			
Note No 22			
Trade Payable			
Payable to MSME	94 45	92 07	116.92
Other Trade Payable	30617 11	22337.18	<u>Z1653 98</u>
	30711.56	22429 25	21770.90
Note No.23			
Other Financial Liabilities			
Unclaimed Dividend	231 86	208.90	185 55
Security Deposits	2409,60	2051.63	1903,31
Other Liabilities	10424.06	9221 49	6918 25
	13065 52	11482 02	9007.11
and Protection Fund Note No 24 Non Financial Liabilities (Current)			
Advance from Customers	ant/ an	077	070.04
Statutory Dues	976 85	956.47	858 26 1495 07
Deferred Gain/Income	1759 17 2 50	2048 89 48 49	1495 U7 25 16
Other Liabilities	4067 11	4408 59	3187 41
4 3 / 3 · 3 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 ·	1007	-100 J7	3107 71
	6805,63	7462,44	5565.90
			
Note No.23			
Current Provisions			
Actuarial Provision	350 64	148 03	392 39
Short term Provisions	16-10 24	645 14	571 44
	-0-0 2-	Q72 17	37 i
	1990.88	793 17	963 83
			
11-2- 11- 27			
Note No. 26 Current Tax Liabilities			
editetic tex clapitales			
Provision for Taxation (Net of advance)	4574 57	4061 26	5023 51
((2 2)	21 1 21		3023 31
	4574 57	4061.26	5023 51



Note	No.	2	7

For The Year Ended 31 March 2017	₹ in Lacs For The Year Ended 31 March 2016
	JI March 2010
1 05 224 07	00 000 75
1,05,334 07	99,023 75
71,523.95	69,333 41 365 56
	2,837 32
1,82,808.25	1,71,560.04
3,484.80	3,120.58
251.02	231,52
3,735.82	3,352 10
1,777.54	1,117 79
5.13	7.49
•	•
896.59	1,070 03
447 26	322 57
•	9,60
446,89	396.39
1,795.87	1,806.08
7,309 23	6,275 97
63.615.21	56,741 59
43,325.65	40,980 23
1,06,940.86	97,721 82
	3,484.80 251.02 3,735.82 1,777.54 5.13 896.59 447.26 446.89 1,795.87 7,309.23



1	Vote	No.	3

			₹ in Lacs
Changes in inventories of Trading		For The Year	For The Year
Goods, Work-in-Progress and Finishe	<u>:d</u>	Ended 31 March	Ended 31 March
Goods		2017	2016
Change in Trading Goods			
	Opening	•	3 08
	Closing	-	-
	Change		3 08
Change in Work In Progress			
	Opening	1,075 82	974 36
	Closing	1,104 66	1,075.82
	Change	(28 84)	(101 46)
Change in Finished Goods	4.141.34	(20 04)	(10. 10)
	Opening	4,479 40	4,499,89
	Closing	4,489.00	4,479 40
	Change	(9 60)	20 49
		(38.44)	(77 89)
Note No 32			
Employee Benefits Expenses			
Salaries and Incentives		15,091 39	16,727.10
Contributions to Providend & Other Funds		3,350 98	1,752 49
Staff Welfare Expenses		1,494 16	1,439 47
Total		19,936.53	19,919 06
Note No 33			
Finance Costs			
Interest Cost		322 44	306 11
8ank Charges*		131.22	148 70
Total		453 66	454 81

^{*} Bank Charges include charges for opening of L/C, bank guarantee charges and other charges related to bank transactions



Note No.34		Fin Lace
	For The Year Ended 31	₹ in Lacs For The Year Ended
Deoreciation & Amortisation Expenses	March 2017	31 March 2016
Depreciation		
Property Plant & Equipment	2,393.70	2,237.68
Investment Properties	1 72	2 54
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	189,05	160 23
Total	2,584.47	2,400 45
Note No 35 Other Expenses		
Manufacturing Expenses	1,437.15	1,412.43
Consumption of Stores and Spares	841.90	794.62
Excise duty on Closing Stock (Refer Note no. 40.17.)	103.87	43 22
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	634,73	726 00
Repairs & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery	375,13	308 83
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	539.72	571.63
Power & Fuel	2,341.49	2,181.55
Electricity & Gas	370.32	373.18
Rent	1,074.25	990 70
Insurance	205.55	227.37
Packing, Despatching, Freight and Shipping Charges	3,920 07	3,450 49
Rates & Taxes	139.25	110 76
Auditors Remuneration and Expenses	22.61	22 17
Write Off of Debtors ,Deposits, Loan & Advances	544.08	479 95
Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances	1,554.72	1,311 12
Fixed Assets Written Off	0 91	2 39
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1.77	3 1 6
Selling Commission	583.11	560 26
Cash Discount	285 4 8	336 98
Travelling Expenses	1,012 82	963.74 495.65
Printing and Stationary	223.77	148.44
Motor Car Expenses Communication Charges	142.84	351 87
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	420.28	395 51
Miscellaneous Expenses	412.70 4,562.42	4,850 71
тассааленая курсизая	21,750.94	21,113 03
Provision for Debts, Deposits, Loans &	41,700,71	21,110 00
Advances and Inventories considered		
doubtful, written back	(241.95)	(179 25)
Total	21,503.99	20,933 78



36. Tax expens€	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current tax	9,301 00	8,479 00
Deferred tax	(481 99)	(193 22)
Pator period	(450 00)	(700 00)
	8,369 01	7,585 78

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 34 608% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Accounting profit before income tax	25410 9	24020 79
At country's statutory income tax rate of 34 608% (31 March 2016 and 2017 34 608%)	34 608%	34 608%
Tax Expense	8,794 20	8,313 12
Adjustments in respect of current income tax		
Exempt Dividend Income	(113)	(101)
Foreign Dividend Income, taxed at a different rate	(251)	(143)
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes		, ,
Provisions (net)	1,171	506
CSR Expenses	143	137
VRS Expenses	(142)	398
Depreciation Difference	(272)	(226)
Additional Deduction for R&D expenses in I Tax	(30)	(208)
Adjustments in respect of Pievious years income tax	(450)	(700)
Deferred tax impact on revised profit		(197)
	8,851	7,779
37 Other Comprehensive Income schedule		
Other Comprehensive Income		
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(i) Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	131 28	(377 15)
Income tax effect	(45 43)	130 52
(11) Net (loss)/gain on Fatt Value Through Other Comprehensive		
Income equity securities		
Income tay effect		
	85 85	(246 63)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	85 85	(246 63)

38. Earnings per equity share

The Company's Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders' of the Company Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders Profit after tax Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	17,041 89 17,041 89	16,435 01 16,435 01
Nominal value of equity share (₹) Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS Basic/Diluted earnings per share (₹)	11,40,02,564 14 95	11,40,02,564 14 42



39 Accounting for employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards. Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund for the year aggregated to $\vec{\tau}$ 976 18 lacs. ($\vec{\tau}$ 954 27 lacs.), Superannuation fund $\vec{\tau}$ 474 73 lacs. ($\vec{\tau}$ 451 31 lacs.) and contribution to Employee State Insurance Scheme for the year aggregated to $\vec{\tau}$ 13 24 lacs. ($\vec{\tau}$ 14 67 lacs.)

Defined Benefit Plans

Post Employment Benefit Plans

4 Gratius

The grattuty plan entitles an employee, who has rendered atleast five years of continuous service, to receive future days salary for each year of completed service at the time of superannuation/exit. Any shortfall in obligations is met by the company by way of transfer of requisite amount to the fund

The reconciliation of the Company's defined benefit obligations (DBO) and plan assets in respect of gratuity plans to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position is presented below

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	5,835 57	4,373 01	+,328 14
Fair value of plan assets	1,023 43	3,588 06	+,133 14
Net defined benefit obligation	1,812 14	78+95	195 00

(i) The movement of the Company's defined benefit obligations in respect of gratiity plans from beginning to end of reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening value of defined benefit obligation	4,373 01	± 328 14
Add Current service cost	322 14	302 96
Add Current interest cost	300 03	31021
Plan amendment Vested portion at end of penod(past service)	1,519 83	
Add Actuanal (gain)/loss due to -		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in experience adjustment	(409 54)	332 <i>7</i> 9
- changes in funancial assumptions	244 99	-
Less Benefits paid	(514 88)	(80 109)
Closing value of defined benefit obligation	5,835 57	4,373 01
Thereof-		
Unfunded	1,812 14	784 95
Funded	4,023,43	3,588 06

(11) The defined benefit obligation in respect of gratury plans was determined using the following actuarial assumptions

<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Discount rate (per annum)	7 29%	8 00%	8 25%
Rate of increase in compensation levels/Salary growth rate	6 00%	6 00%	6 CO%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	11	12	12

(iii) The reconciliation of the plan assets held for the Company's defined benefit plan from beginning to end of reporting period is presented below:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	4,145 66	+,133 1+
Add Contribution by employer		-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	90 43	25 34
Add Interest income	302 22	330 65
Less Benefits paid	(51+88)	(90108)
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	4,023 43	3,588 06



(1v) Expense related to the Company's defined benefit plans in respect of gratuits plan is as follows

Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations-change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuanal (gam)/loss on obligations-change in financial assumptions	244 99	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations-Experience Adjustment	(409 54)	332 79
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	90 +3	25 34
Total expense recognized in the statement of Other	(254 98)	307 45
Comprehensive Income		

Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	322 14	302 96
Past service cost(vested)	1,519 83	-
Net Interest cost(Interest Cost-Expected return)	(2 19)	(20 ++)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit & Loss	1,839 77	282 51

Amount recognised in balance sheet	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	5,835 57	4,373 01	4,328 14
Classified as	S. L.		
Non-current	5,310 21	4,258 65	4,156 35
Current	525 36	11+36	171 79

Grannty limit has been enhanced to Rupees twenty lakins by the Central Government. Pending—regularization of the same as per The Grannty Act the company has provided liability based on actuarial valuation as per the revised limits considering the same as a substitute enactment.

Expected returns on plan assets are based on a weighted average of expected returns of the various assets in the plan, and include an analysis of historical returns and predictions about future returns. The return on plan assets was

392 65

355 99

(v) Plan assets do not compuse any of the Group's own financial instruments or any assets used by Group companies. Plan assets can be broken down into the following major categories of investments.

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Government of India secunties/ State Government secunties	40.81%	38 25%	38 97%
Corporate bonds	53 01%	54 89%	53 61%
Others	6 18%	6 86%	7 42%
Total plan assets	100 00%	100 00%	100 CC%

(v) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	31 March 2017		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate in %	0.50	0 50	
Detined benefit obligation after change	5,661	6,020	
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,836	5,836	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(174)	18-	
Changes in salary growth rate in %	0.50	O 50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,941	5,73	
Onginal defined benefit obligation	5 836	5,836	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	108	(105)	
Changes in Attribon rate in %	0.50	0.50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,835	5,836	
Onginal defined benefit obligation	5,836	5,836	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(1)	1	
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 CO	100	
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,839	5,832	
Onginal defined benefit obligation	5,836	5,836	
Increase/(decrease) in defined beaefir obligation	+	(+)	



Particulars	31 March 2016	
	Increase	Decrease
Changes in discount rate	0 50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	+,240	4,515
Ongunal defined benefit obligation	1,373	4,373
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(133)	142
Changes in salary growth rate	0.50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	+,+60	4,287
Ongunal defined benefit obligation	+,373	4,373
Ongual defined benefit obligation	87	(86)
Changes in Attrition rate in %	0.50(0 50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,378	4,368
Ongunal defuned benefit obligation	4,373	4,373
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation		(5)
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 100	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,376	4,370
Ongual defined benefit obligation	4,373	4,373
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	. 3	(3)
Particulars	1 April 20	15
	Increase	Decrease
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,194	+,471
Ongunal detuned benefit obligation	4,328	4,328
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	-135	1+2
Changes in salary growth rate	0 50	0 50
Defined benetit obligation after change	+,+13	+,2++
Onginal defined benefit obligation	4,328	4,328
Onginal detined benefit obligation	85	(84)
Changes in Attrition rate in %	0 50	0.50
Defined benetic obligation after change	4,334	+ 322
Ongunal detined benefit obligation	+ 328	+,328
ncrease/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	6	(6)
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	I CO	1 CO
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,332	4,324
Onginal detined benetit obligation	4,328	+,328
ncrease/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	+	(4)

B Post retirement medical benefits a henre (Non-proded)

The post returnment medical benefit is on contributory basis and voluntary. It is applicable for all employees who superannuate/resign after satisfactory long service and includes dependant spouse, parents and children as per applicable rules.

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening value of defined benefit obligation	328 98	31783
Add Current service cost		-
Add Current interest cost	19 48	22 20
Add, Actuanal (gam)/loss due to -		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in expenence adjustment	103 87	69 7 1
- changes in financial assumptions	19 84	-
Less Benefits paid	(123 46)	(80 82)
Closing value of defined benefit obligation	34871	328 98
Thereof-		1
Unfunded	348.71	328 98
Funded	_	-



Amount recognised in OCI	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Acturnal (gain)/loss on obligations-change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuanal (gain)/loss on obligations change in financial assumptions	103 87	69 7 1
Actuatial (gain)/loss on obligations-Experience Adjustment Total expense recognized in the statement of Other	19 84	-
Comprehensive Income	123 71	69 71

Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	-	-
Net Interest cost(Interest Cost-Expected return)	19	22
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit & Loss	19	22

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Discount rate (per annum)	7 29%	8 00%	8 25%
Superannuation age	60	60	60
Early rettrement & disablement	1 00%	1 00%	1 CO%

"Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	348 71	328 98	317 88
Classified as			
Non-current	293 80	253 12	51 47
Current	5+91	<i>7</i> 5 85	266 +1

(1v) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	31-Mar-17		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate in %	0.50	0.50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	338	338	
Original defined benefit obligation	349	349	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(10)	(11)	
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 CO	1 00	
Defined benefit obligation after change	3+2	354	
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	349	319	
Increase/(decrease) in detined benefit obligation	(7)	6	

Particulars	31 M irch 2016		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0 50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	319	339	
Ongmal detined benefit obligation	329	329	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(10)	10	

Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	100	t GO
Defined benefit obligation after change	322	33+
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	329	329
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(7)	5

Paruculars	1 April 2015		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0 50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	309	328	
Ongunal defined benefit obligation	318	318	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(9)	10	

Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	I OC	1 CC
Defined benefit obligation after change	311	323
Ongunal defined benefit obligation	318	318
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(7)	حَ



Law or measurement (Non-purched), long serve at well-Non-funded) and buly per law (Nonforded)

The Company provides for the encashment of accumulated leave subject to a maximum of 300 days. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actumal valuation. Amount of $\overline{\zeta}$ (-)24.76 lacs ($\overline{\zeta}$ 255.38 lacs.) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Leave encashment (Non-funded)			
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	195 50	52 56	235 19
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	2,254 /0	2,422 39	1,984 38

Long service award is given to the employees to recognise long and mentorious service rendered to the company. The minimum eligibility for the same starts on completion of 10 years of service and there after every 5 years of completed service. Amount of ₹ (-) 37 07 lacs (₹ (-) 49 09 lacs] has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Long service award (Non-funded)			
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	58 56	11 27	75.55
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	372 14	1 56 50	44131

The leave on half pay is 20 days for each completed year of service on medical certificate or on personal grounds. Amount of ₹ (-)110.8 facs (₹ 73.65 facs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Half pay Leave (Non-funded)			
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	41 68	8 3 5	30 19
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	470 76	393 29	297 70



Note 40 - Additional Disclosures

- 40.1 (a) Conveyance deeds of certain Leasehold land costing ₹ 5,666 10 lakhs (₹ 5,789.78 lakhs) and buildings, with written down value of ₹ 3,008 07 lakhs (₹ 2,998 16 lakhs) are pending registration / mutation
 - (b) Certain buildings & sidings with written down value of ₹ 6,772.63 lakhs (₹ 6908 04 lakhs) are situated on leasehold/rented land. Some of the leases with Kolkata Port trust have expired and are under renewal. Action has been taken for finalizing the agreements with Kolkata Port Trust for renewal of such pending cases.
- 40.2 Contingent Liabilities as at 31st March, 2017 not provided for in the accounts are
 - (a) Disputed demand for Excise Duty, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Provident Fund and Service Tax amounting to ₹ 11,465 40 lakhs (₹ 10,185 49 lakhs) against which the Company has lodged appeal/petition before appropriate authorities. Details of such disputed demands as on 31st March, 2017 are given in Annexure A.
 - (b) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts amounts to ₹ 913 73 lakhs (₹. 1,181 03 lakhs) in respect of which the Company has lodged appeals/petitions before appropriate authorities. In respect of employees/ex-employees related disputes, financial effect is ascertainable on settlement
- 40.3 Counter guarantees given to Standard Chartered Bank, Bank of Baroda, Canara Bank Yes Bank and Indusind Bank in respect of guarantees given by them amounts to ₹ 8,556.77 lakhs (₹ 10,274.64 lakhs).
- 40 4 Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Capital Accounts and not provided for [net of advances paid − NIL lakhs (₹ NIL lakhs)] amounted to ₹ 379 53 lakhs (₹ 132 66 lakhs)
- 40.5 There are no Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are Outstanding for more than 45 days at the Balance Sheet date
- 40.6 The net amount of exchange difference credited to Statement of Profit & Loss is ₹ 365.10 lakhs [Debited ₹ 7.89 lakhs]
- 40.7 Trade receivables, loans and advances and deposits for which confirmations are not received from the parties are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments on determination / receipt of such confirmation



40.8 Remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director, Whole time Directors and Company Secretary:

		2016-17	₹./Lakhs 2015-16
	Salaries	183.38	(182 15)
	Contribution to Provident and Gratuity Fund Perquisites	27.63 22.03	(25.37) (20 43)
		233.04	(227 95)
40 9	Auditors' remuneration and expenses:	٠	
	Statutory Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	5 00	(5.00)
	- Tax Audit Fees	0.70	(0.70)
	- Other Capacity for Limited Review and		,
	Other certification jobs	1 81	(2.10)
	Branch Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	11 29	(11 26)
	- Other Capacity		-
	- Expenses relating to audit of Accounts	<u>3.81</u>	(3 11)
		<u>22.61</u>	<u>(22 17)</u>

40.10 (a) Stock & Sale of Goods Manufactured (with own materials):

₹./Lakhs

Class of Goods	<u>Opening</u>	<u>Closing</u>	<u>Sales</u>
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Greases & Lubricating	3,715 88	3,696.73	44,506 53
Oils	(3,586 97)	(3,715.88)	(39,909 33)
Barrels and Drums	514.83	616 06	52,600 29
	(530.56)	(514 83)	(49,583.55)
Leather Auxiliaries	248.69	176 20	6,552 00
	(382 36)	(248 69)	(6,109 58)
Others including Manufacturing Scrap	(-)	(-)	1,489.39 (1,525.55)
	4,479,40	4,489.00	1,05,148 21
	(4,499 89)	(4,479.40)	(97,128 01)



Class of Goods	Opening <u>Value</u>	Closing Value	<u>Sales</u> <u>Value</u>
Greases & Lubricating Oils	(-)	(-) (-)	185 86 (1,895 74) 185 86 (1,895.74)
40 10(c) Work in Progress		<u>Value</u>	
Greases and Lubricating O	ils	₹./Lakhs 397 48 (346 33)	
Barrels and Drums		574 83 (627 43)	
Leather Auxilianes		132 35 (102 06)	
		1104.66 (1075.82)	

40.11 Analysis of Raw Materials Consumed (excluding materials supplied by Customers.)

Steel	<u>Value</u> ₹/Lakhs 30,754 09 (27,778 98)
Lubricating Base Oils	12,929.83 (12,501 34)
Additives and other Chemicals	9,593 37 (6,351.81)
Vegetable and Other Fats	2,099.68 (2,431 70)
Drum Closures	1,801 79 (1,781 15)
Paints	1,139.03 (1,286 76)
Paraffin Wax	690.22 (667 15)
Others	4,607 20 (3,942 70) 63,615.21 (56,741 59)



40 12 Value of Raw Materials, Components and Spare Parts consumed

	<u>2016-</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2015-1</u>	<u>6</u>
Raw Materials	₹./Lakhs	<u>(%)</u>	<u>₹/Lakhs</u>	(%)
Imported	4,210 86	6 62	(4,944 98)	(8.71)
Indigenous	<u>59,404 35</u>	<u>93.38</u>	(51,796.61)	(91 29)
	<u>63,615 21</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>(56,741.59)</u>	(100 00)
Spares & Components	Rs./Lakhs	<u>(%)</u>	<u>Rs /Lakhs</u>	(%)
Imported	160.87	19 11	(115 73)	(14 56)
Indigenous	<u>68</u> 1. <u>03</u>	<u>80 89</u>	(678 89)	<u>(85 44)</u>
	<u>841.90</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>(794 62)</u>	<u>(100 00)</u>

40.13 (a) Purchase and Sale of Trading Goods:

Class of Goods	<u>Purchase</u> <u>Value</u> ₹./Lakhs	<u>Sale</u> <u>Value</u> ₹./Lakhs
Bunk Houses	1148 67	1148 67
Valves	(358 05)	(365 56)
	1148.67 (358 05)	1148.67 (365.56)

40.13 (b) Stock of Trading Goods:

Class of Goods	<u>Opening</u> <u>Value</u> ₹./Lakhs	<u>Closing</u> <u>Value</u> ₹./Lakhs
Coolants	(3.08)	(-)
Total	(3.08)	(2)

Mis

40 14 (a)	Value of Imports on C.I.F basis:	2016-17	₹./Lakhs 2015-16
	Raw Materials	1427 13	(3,681.79)
	Components and Space Parts	123 22	(152 10)
	Capital Goods	18 95	(12.29)
		1 569 30	(3.846 18)
40 14 (b)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		₹./Lakhs
	Services	17,277 33	(17,161 96)
	Others	67 77 17.345 10	<u>(101 90)</u> (17.263 86)
10 14 (c)	Earnings in Foreign Currency		₹./Lakhs
	Export of Goods and Components calculated on F O B basis as invoiced	1 120 48	(1,006 94)
	Interest and Dividend	847 66	(1,032 75)
	Services	7,578 51	(8,358 89)
	Freight, Insurance, Exchange Gam and Miscellaneous Items	66 <u>13</u>	(65 72)
		9.612 78	(10.464 30)

Earnings from services exclude deemed exports Nil $\,$ (\overline{c} 23 28 lakhs)

Expenditure on Research and Development capitalized and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss during the years is as below

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Capital Expenditure	30.41	51 35	256.88	76 49
Revenue Expenditure	529 29	543 32	604 53	610.03

40 16 Excess Income Tax provision in respect of earlier years amounting to ₹ 450 Lakhs (₹ 700 Lakhs) has been reversed in the current year

The amount of Excise duty included in the amount of "Sale of Products" in Note 27 is relatable to Sales made during the period and the amount of Excise Duty recognised separately in Note 35 – "Other Expenses" is related to the difference between the closing stock and the opening stock.

40.18 Employee Benefits

Consequent to adoption of Ind AS 19 on Employee Benefits, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, by the Company during the year, the prescribed disclosures are made in Note No 39

Defined Benefit/s Plans / Long Term Employee benefits in respect of Gratuity, Leave Encashment, Post-retirement medical benefits and Long Service Awards are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of Actuarial valuation done at the year end. Actuarial gain /loss on post-employment benefit plans that is gratuity and post-retirement medical benefit plans are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

40.19 Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiary / Joint Ventures / Associates

The company does not have any Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans provided to its Subsidiary / Joint Venture Companies / Associates as at the year end except as is disclosed in Note 40 20 below

40 20 Related Party Disclosure

Ms Indiani Kanshal (Govt Nominee director)

Ms Kavita Bhavsar, Company Secretary

Ms Atiyee Borooah Thekedath (Independent Director)

Name of Related Party

i)

Nature of Relationship

Key Management Personnel (we f 27.12.2016)

Key Management Personnel (w.e f 13.02.2017)

Key Management Personnel

Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd (BLIL) Holding Company Wholly owned subsidiary Balmer Lawrie (U K.) Ltd Visakhapatnam Port Logistics Park Ltd Wholly owned subsidiary Joint Venture Transafe Services Ltd. Balmer Lawrie - Van Leer Ltd Joint Venture Associate Balmer Lawrie (UAE) Llc Avı - Oil India (P) Ltd Associate Joint Venture (Liquidation completed on 20th Oct 2016) Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd Wholly owned subsidiary of Balmer Lawrie Van Leer Ltd Proseal Closures Ltd PT Balmer Lawrie Indonesia Joint Venture of Balmer Lawrie (UK) Ltd Shri V Sinha, Chairman and Managing Director Key Management Personnel (till 31 07.2015) Shri N Gupta, Director (Services Businesses) Key Management Personnel (till 31.07 2015) Key Management Personnel Shri Prabal Basu, Chairman and Managing Director Ms Manjusha Bhatnagai Director (HR & CA) Key Management Personnel Shri D. Sothi Selvam, Director (Manufacturing Business) Key Management Personnel Key Management Personnel (we f 01.08 2015) Shri K Swaminathan, Director (Service Business) Key Management Personnel (w.e f 28.03.2016) Shri S S Khuntia, Director (Finance)

Transactions with Related Parties

	Type of Transaction	Year <u>E</u> nding	Holding Company	Subsidiary	Joint Ventu <u>r</u> es	Key Management Personn <u>el</u>	TOTAL
a)	Sale of Goods	31/03/17 31/03/16	2	-	7.86 20 30	4	7 86 20 30
b)	Purchase of Goods	31/03/17 31/03/16		-	3203 32 2,079.63	-	3203 32 2,079 63
c)	Value of Services Rendered	31/03/17 31/03/16	36 00 35 40	-	843 39 851 25	3 82	883 22 886 65
d)	Value of Services Received	31/03/17 31/03/16		-	948 72 1.037 49	-	948 72 1,037 49
e)	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	31/03/17 31/03/16	-	-	-	233 04 227 95	233 0 4 227 95
f)	Income from leasing of hire	31/03/17 31/03/16	-	-	1 08 1 08	-	1 08 1 08
g)	purchase agreement Purchase of Fixed Assets	31/03/17 31/03/16	- -	-	10 44 7 55	-	10 44 7 55
h)	Investment in shares as on	31/03/17 31/03/16		3997 28 997 28	4,726 02 4,728 52	-	8,723 30 5,725 80
1)	Loans given as on	31/03/17 31/03/16	-	-	780 00 180 00	-	180 00 180 00
<i>j</i>)	Dividend Income	31/03/17 31/03/16	-	-	1,777 54 1,116 89	-	1,777 54 1,116 89
k)	Dividend Paid	31/03/17 31/03/16	3,522 65 3,170 38	-	-	- -	3, <i>5</i> 22 <i>65</i> 3,170 38
1)	Interest Income	31/03/17 31/03/16	~	- -	207 84 178 95	-	207 84 178 95
m)	Amount received on a/c of salaries etc of Employees deputed or otherwise	31/03/17 31 03 16	7 91 7 62	<u>-</u>	107 17 73 09	-	115 08 30 71
n)	Net outstanding recoverable	31/03/17 31/03/16	8 04 1 25	80 21 549 20	1,854 94 1,297 90	-	1,943 19 1,848 35
0)	as on Net outstanding payable as on	31/03/17 31/03/16	٠	-	418 54 395 08	•	418 54 395 08
p)	Provision for advances/ investments	31/03/17 31/03.16	-	- -	5,458 33 5,294 72	~	5 458 33 5 294 72
q)	Share of margin towards business operation	31/03/17 31/03/16	-	- -	25 60 2 32	水	25 60 2 52

40 21 Segment Reporting

Information about business segment for the year ended 31st March, 2017 in respect of reportable segments as defined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in the IND AS- 108 in respect of "Operating Segments" is attached in Note 41

40 22 Earnings per Share

- 1. Earnings per share of the company has been calculated considering the Profit after Taxation of ₹ 17041.89 lakhs (₹ 16435 01 lakhs) as the numerator
- 11 The weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is 11,40,02,564 (11,40,02,564) and face value per share is ₹ 10.
- The nominal value of shares for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is ₹ 11400 25 lakhs (₹ 11400 25 lakhs) and the earnings per share for the year on the above mentioned basis comes to ₹ 14 95 (₹ 14 42)

40 23 Disclosure of Interests in Joint Venture and Associate Companies

Name of Joint Venture Company	Proportion of	Country of
	Shareholding	Incorporation
Balmer Lawrie Van Leer Ltd	48%	India
Transafe Services Ltd	50%	India
Name of Associate Company		
Balmer Lawne (UAE) Llc.	49%	United Arab Emirates
Avı Oıl India (P) Ltd	25%	India

Balmer Lawrie (UAE) LLC, Avi Oil India (P) Ltd are classified as associate on the basis of the shareholding pattern which leads to significant influence over these companies by the Company Further, in Balmer Lawrie Van Leer Ltd and Transafe Services Ltd both the partners have equal nominee representatives in the Board Hence, these entities are classified as joint ventures and the Company recognises its share in net assets through equity method

The Company's proportionate share of the estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Accounts relating to the Joint Venture & Associate Companies and not provided for in their respective financial statements amounts to ₹ 359.60 lakhs (₹ 1,695 58 lakhs)

With the adoption of Ind AS by the company and its group companies, the consolidation of individual line items under proportionate consolidation method being followed earlier under previous GAAP has been discontinued. Under the equity method as prescribed in Ind AS, the net assets of the group companies are shown as an increase in equity with corresponding increase in value of Investments in the parent company's books. Hence the disclosure for aggregate amounts of each of the assets, habilities, income and expenses related to the interests in the Joint Venture, and associate companies are no longer relevant.

40 24 Cost of Services is comprised of

			₹ <u>./Lakhs</u>
		2016-17	2015-16
THE	Air / Rail travel costs Air / Ocean fieight Transportation / Handling Other Service charges	1,124.58 26,399 52 8,228 36 7,573 19	(1,140.69) (22.745 56) (8,339.04) (8,754 94) (40,980 23)

40 25 Capital Work in Progress as at the Balance Sheet date is comprised of

Asset Classification (*)		₹. <u>/Lakhs</u>
Tablet Ottobrieditor ()	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016
Leasehold Land	3 79	3 79
Building	944 51	18 45
Plant & Machinery	936 89	389.84
Electrical Installation & Equipment	168 06	9 37
Furniture & Fittings	159 65	5 21
Typewriters, Accounting Machine & Off.	114 95	298 89
Equipment		
Misc Equipment	3 45	
• •	233 <u>1.30</u>	<u>(725 55)</u>

- (*) Subject to final allocation / adjustment at the time of capitalization
- 40 26 Miscellaneous Expenses shown under "Other Expenses" (Note no 35) do not include any item of expenditure which exceeds 1% of the total revenue
- 40 27 (a) Certain fixed deposits with banks amounting to ₹ 7317 64 lakhs (₹ 4,600 lakhs) are pledged with a bank against short term loans availed from the said bank. However, there are no loans outstanding against these pledges as on 31 3 2017
 - (b) Certain fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 69 70 lakhs (₹ 63 78 lakhs) are pledged with a bank against guarantees availed from the said bank
 - (c) Fixed Deposit with bank amounting to ₹ 0.79 lakhs (₹ 1.37 lakhs) are lodged with certain authorities as security
- 40 28 Details of Other Payables (Note no 23)

·		₹. <u>/Lakhs</u>
	2016-17	2015-16
Creditor for Expenses	7,819.32	(6,036 97)
Creditor for Capital Expenses	501 23	(1,256 75)
Employee Payables	1,708 55	(1,485 72)
Statutory Payables	297 90	(314 14)
Others	<u>97 06</u>	(127 91)
	10 424 06	(9 <u>22149)</u>

40 29 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 8th Nov 2016 to 30th December 2016 Figures in Rupees

	SBN's *	Other Denomination Notes	<u>Total</u>
Closing Cash in hand as on 8 11 2016 (+) Permitted Receipt ** (-) Permitted Payments (-)Amount Deposited in Bank	28,36,000 12,12,150 97,000 39,51,150	6,78,567 150.60,602 58,05,164 8,62,29,36	35,14,567 1,62,72,752 59,02,164 1,25,74,086
Closing Cash as on 30 12.2016		13,11.069	13,11,069

^{*} for the purposes of this clause, the term Specified Bank Notes shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance. Department of Economic Affairs No S.O 3407 (E), dt 8th November 2016

^{**} Amount received from employees towards imprest / advances/ claims settled



- Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminals Pvt Ltd ["BLHTPL"], a joint venture company had gone for voluntary winding-up by its members. Last final accounts of BLHTPL was drawn for a period of 9 months from 1st April 2015 to 31st Dec'2015, which has been audited by their Statutory Auditors. Based on the audited accounts, the Directors of BLHTPL have given Declaration of Solvency and recommended for winding-up, which was thereafter approved by BLHTPL's shareholders on 11th Feb'2016. Consequently, BLHTPL was treated as a Company in liquidation, Subsequently vide order of H'onble High Court of Madras dated 20th October 2016, the Company stands dissolved. Balmer Lawrie received Rs 12.51 lakhs as final payment towards their investment in the same
- 40.31 (a) The financial statements have been prepared as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013
 - (b) Previous year's figures have been re-grouped or re-arranged wherever so required to make them comparable with current year figures
 - (c) Figures in brackets relate to previous year
 - (d) All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De Partnei Membership No 016727 Kolkata, 29th May, 2017

Chairman & Managing
Director

Director(Finance)
& Chief Financial
Officer

Directors

Secretary

balance Lacine & Collect Notes for the Imaginal settings

Notes to the Imaneral settencous for the year ended 30 M uch 2017.

(All impants in 3 lacs, onless otherwise stried)

Note 41

Segment Revenue

		31 March 2017			31 March 2016		
	Total Segment Revenue	Inter Segment Revenue	Revenue from external customers	Total Segment Revenue	Inter Segment Revenue	Revenue from external customers	
Industrial Packaging	56 635	1,739	54,897	53,176	1,551	51,622	
Logistics	56,620	318	56,372	53,823	803	53,020	
Travel & Vicitions	16,304	83	16,221	16,515	107	16,109	
Greases & Lubric ints	1-1,897	112	11,785	41,992	82	41,910	
Others	10,616	112	10,533	8,978	78	8,900	
Total Segment Revenue	1,85,101	2,293	1,52,808	1,71,183	2,923	1,71,560	

Segment Assets

		34 March 2017				31 March 2016			31 March 2015			
	Segment assets	Investment in issociates and joint ventures	Additions to non-cuttent assets	Sugment assuts	Segment assets	Investment in associates and joint ventures	Additions to non-current issets	Segment issets	Segment assets	Investment in associates and joint ventures	Additions to non-current assets	Segment issets
Industrial Packaging	30,364			30,361	26,123			26,123	28,872			28,872
Logistics	33,722			33 722	27,937			27,937	23,270			23 270
Travel & Vacations	22,805			22,805	24,017			24,017	18,595			18,595
Greases & Lubricanis	21,577			21,577	21,199			21,199	19,961			19,961
Others	5,912			5,912	5,063			5,063	6,265			ti,265
Fotal Segment Assets	1,14,379	*	-	1,11,379	1,01,638	-		1,04,638	96,963	-	-	96,963
Unaliocated												
Deferred tax assets	802			803	496			196				
Invesiments	8,738			8,738	5,750			5,750	5,7-10			5,7 10
Derivative immetal instruments	-			-	-			-	-			-
Other Assets	55,431			55,131	18,408			18,108	42,091			42,094
Potal assets as per the balance sheet	1,79,352			1,79,352	1,59,292	-	-	1,59,292	1,11,797	-	-	1,41,797

Segment Liabilities

	31 March 2017	31 M nch 2016	31 March 2015
Industrial Packaging	6,991	6,116	6,910
Logistic .	15,214	12,859	10,573
Trivel & Vaciuons	10,599	7,533	7,250
Greases & Lubricants	5 901	5,901	1,996
Others	1,952	1,528	2,172
Total Segment Liabilities	10,457	31,137	31,901
Intersegnicat elimin mon-			-
Un illocated			
Deferred as hibilities	-		141
Current t is liabilities	4,575	-1,061	5,024
Current borrowings		-	-
Non current borrowings	-	-	-
Denvitive Imancial instruments	-		-
Other Labilities	17,721	11,599	11,532
Total issets is per the balance sheet	62,753	52,797	48,601



Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (All amounts in \mathbb{R} (lacs), unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value

Γ	31 Mai	ch 2017	31 N	Iarch 2016	1 Ap	rıl 2015
Particulars	FVTPL	Amortised cost*	FVTPL	Amortised cost*	FVTPL	Amortised cost*
Financial assets						
Equity instruments **	[1	-	27	-	1+	
Trade receivables	•	28,161	-	23,033	-	21,581
Other receivables		18,035		19,077		14,941
Loans	-	924	İ	1,358	-	1,028
Accrued income		1,901		1,462		1,358
Security deposit	-	819	•	1,023	-	1,214
Cash and equivalents	-	3,106	•	4,023	-	2,782
Other bank balances		47,759		40,347		34,301
Total	14	1,00,705	27	90,322	14	77,206
Financial habilities						
Trade payable	-	30,712	-	22,429	-	21,771
Security deposit	-	2,431		2,074	-	2,017
Other tinancial habilities	-	10,+24	-	9,221	-	6,918
Derivative financial habilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	43,367	-	33,725	•	30,706

[&]quot;All imancial assets/habilities stated above are measured at amortised cost and their respective carrying values are not considered to be materially different from their fair values

ii) Risk Management

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

Risk	Exposure ansing from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade Receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Keeping surplus cash only in the form of bank deposits, diversification of asset base, monitoring of credit limits and getting collaterals, whereevr feasible Penodic review/ monitoring of trade receivables
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Penodic review of cush flow forecusts
Market risk toreign	Recognised financial assets and liabilities	Cash flow forecasting and	Review of cash flow forecasts and hedging through forward
exchange	not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	monitoring of forex rates on regular	contracts
-		basis	

The Company's risk management other than in respect of trade receivables is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved in-principle by the board of directors. The policies include principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of surplus funds. Company's risk in respect of trade receivables is managed by the Chief Operating Officer of the respective Strategic Business. Units

A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk is primarily from trade receivables and other receivables amounting to ₹ 46195.32 as at March 31, 2017 and ₹ 42169.20 as at March 31, 2016 respectively. The receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers which is predominantly outstanding from sides to Government departments and public sector entities whose risk of default has been very low in the past. In case of other trade receivables, the credit risk has been managed based on continuous monutoring of credit worthness of customers, ability to repay and their past track record.

Provisions
For receivables

^{**}I Investment in equity instrument of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have been carried at cost amounting to ₹ 8723 30 (31 March 2016 ₹ 5723 30 and 01 April 2015 ₹ 5725 80) as per Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statement" and hence not presented here

^{**2} This investment includes investment in other unquoted securities and the management estimates that its fair value would not be materially different from its carrying value, hence no fair value biserarchy disclosures are given in respect to these instruments, except BLHTPL for which fair valued method has been adopted

There are no universal expected loss percentages which can be derived for the Company as a whole. The Company generally considers its receivables as impaired when they are outstanding for over three years period. Considering the historical mends based on amounts actually incurred as a loss in this regard over the past ter, years and market information, the Company estimates that the provision computed on its trade receivables will not be materially different from the amount computed using expected credit loss method prescribed under Ind AS 109. Since the amount of provision is not material for the Company as a whole, no disclosures have been given in respect of expected credit losses.

For other Financial assets

Loans - are given to regular employees who are on the payroll of the company as per the employment terms and primarily secured in case of house building and vehicle loans. For other loans the amounts are well within the net dues to the employees and hence credit risk is taken as rul.

Acrued income - includes Dividend income from both Indian and foreign JV's/associates. Hence no credit risk is envisaged

Deposits - represent amounts lying with customers mainly governemnt and public sector undertakings on account of security deposits, earnest money deposits and retention money given as per contractual terms. Based on past records the risk of default is minimal

Cash & Cash equivalents - represent cash in hand and balances lying in current accounts with various consortium banks who have high credit ratings

Other Bank balances - mainly represent fixed deposits having manunues up to one year and includes accrued inverest on such deposits. These deposits have been taken with various public and private sector banks having the high credit rating

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from borrowings and other liabilities. The company is an unleveraged entity, with no long term borrowings or debt

Predent liquidity risk management unplies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining short term debt financing plans.

The company does not toresee any problems in dischargining their habilities towards trade payables and other current habilities as and when they are falling due

C) Market Risk

Market risk anses due to change in foreign exchange rates or interest rates

1) Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent of its investments in fixed deposits with banks. The company has also invested in prefetence share capital of its joint venture company. Transace Services Limited which has been entirely provided for in the books of the company on account of total erosion of neworth of the JV and hence no further income is being accrued on this account. The company has not invested in any other instruments except equity investments. The company has no borrowings on which interest is pazible.

2) Foreign currency

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from net foreign currency pavables, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, GBP and Euro Foreign exchange risk anses from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company as per its overall strategy uses forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency and interest rates on borrowings and such contracts are not designated as hedges under Ind AS 109. The Company does not use forward contracts for speculture purposes.

The Company is also exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from net foreign currency receivables on account of dividend and other fees from its foreign subsidiaries and associates, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and AED.

The Company, as a matter of policy decided by the Board

Foreign currency

of Directors, do not enter into denvative contracts

The Companys exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in individual currences are as follows

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 Murch 2016	1 April 2015
Net payables	- [-	
USD	23,56,883	33,33,973	14,23,185
Euro	25,53,746	19,49,137	13,41,131
GBP	7,56,362	11,96,043	+ ,3+,122
Forward Contracts			
GBP	23,799		
Euro			1,87,000
Receivables			
AED	90,99,870	57,36,295	71,70,016



The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk.	₹ m Lacs		
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Net payables			
USD	1,539	2,226	918
Euro	1,788	1,477	935
GBP	619	1,150	414
Receivables			
USD	1		
AED	1,365	1,010	1,167

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates anses mainly from toreign currency denominated financial instruments

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Increase by 50 Basis points 1		
USD	76 95	111.30
Euro	89 42	73 85
GBP	30 93	57 50
AED	78 26	50 48
Decrease by 30 basis points * USD	(76 95)	(111 30)
Euro	(39 +2)	(73 85)
GBP	(30 93)	(57 50)
AED	(78 26)	(50 48)
		•
		1

^{*} Hold ng all other sarables sonstant

43 Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equit alents as presented on the face of balance sheet Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt

The company does not have any debt outstanding on any of the Balance sheet dates covered in this report

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Total equity	1,16,599	1,06,494	96,193
Total assets	1,79,352	1,59,291	L,44,797
Equity ratio	65%	67%	66%

(b) Dividends

) Dividends		
Particulus	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2016 of ₹ 20		
(31 March 2015 - ₹ 18) per fully paid share	5,/00 13	5,130 12
(Net of Dividend distribution tax)		
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		1
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 7 (31 March 2016 ₹ 20) per fully paid equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	7,980 18	5,700 13



Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.
Disclosures in Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017
Note No 43

First time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS applicable as at 31st March, 2017

The accounting policies set out in Note no 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows are set out in the following tables and notes.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

The applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS is given below

A. Ind AS optional exemptions

Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets and Investment Property covered by Ind AS 40- Investment Properties.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Leases

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material.



The Company has elected to apply this exemption of making this assessment on the date of transition to Ind AS for such contracts/ arrangements

Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition

Accordingly the company has elected to measure the investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at previous GAAP carrying amount.

B. Ind AS mandatory exemptions

1 Estimates

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

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial instruments will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to apply retrospectively the effective interest rate method requirements then, fair value of financial assets at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial habilities as well

The company has applied the classification and measurement provisions as per Ind AS 109 as on the date of transition

3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

The

The company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS

C Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

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

C1. Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015

	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP	University of the Control of the Con	99,733.38	90,306 16
Adjustments:			
Reversal of proposed dividend and Tax on dividend	B6	6 892 82	6 203 59
Reversal of revenue for Incomplete tours	B4 _	(3 90)	(1 03)
Deprecianon reversal on Goodwill & Leasehold land	B2/B12	319 32	
Increase in rent expenses on leasehold land	B12	(135 67)	:
Amortisation impact of Long term loans advances & liabilities	B3/B13	9 71	
Actuarial Gain/(losses) on valuation of Defined benefit employee plans	B9	377 16	
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments and additional deferred tax for IGAAP figures	B\$	(452 31)	<u>(315 6</u> 4)
Other Comprehensive income	В9	(246 63)	
Total adjustments		6,760.50	5,886.92
Total equity as per Ind AS		1,06,493.88	96,193 08



C2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2016
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		16,320 04
Adjustments in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Depreciation reversal on Goodwill	B2	183 65
Depreciation reversal on Leasehold land	Bl2	135 67
Rent Expenses on account of Leasehold Land	B12	(135 67)
Reversal of Revenue on account of consideration received on others account	B4	(1,11,493 62)
Reversal of cost on account of consideration paid on others account	B4	1,11,493 62
Reversal of Revenue for Incomplete tours	B1	(22 83)
Reversal of Cost for Incomplete tours	B4	18 99
Impact of actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	В9	377 15
Income from amortisation of long term Loans and advances	B3 /B13	35 88
Expenses from amortisation of long term Loans and advances	B3/B13	(35 68)
Fair value gain on investment	B14	9 60
Additional Deferred tax on IGAAp figures	Bš	(450 91)
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments	B3	(0 87)
Adjustments in Other Comprehensive Income.		
Impact of actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	B9	(377 16)
Dererred tax impact on above adjustments in OC!	В9	130 52
Total adjustments		(131 66)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016		16,188.38

C3 Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	IGAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities		10,727 00	2,51972	13,246 72
Net cash flow from investing activities		(2,899 00)	(2,472 03)	(5,371 03)
Net cash flow from hinancing activities		(6,385 CO)	(250 04)	(6,635 04)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,443 CO	(202 36)	1,240,64
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2015		34,685 56	(31,903 19)	2 782 37
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2016		36,128 56	(32,105 55)	+,023,01



Notes to first time adoption:

Note B1: Property Plant and Equipment

Under the previous GAAP, the upfront payment on account of leasehold land was recognised under preperty, plant and equipment as per the disclosure requirements of Schedule III. Under Ind AS, leasehold land with lease tenure upto thirty years disclosed under property, plant and equipment is reclassified to other assets (prepaid rent) As a result of this change, the balance of property, plant and equipment has decreased by ₹ 3162 95 Lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 3298.61 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015) and consequently, other current and non-current assets have increased by ₹ 135.67 and ₹ 3027.28 Lacs respectively as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 135.67 lacs and ₹ 3162.95 Lacs respectively as at 1st April, 2015).

Under Ind AS, property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. As a result of this change, the balance of property. plant and equipment has decreased and Investment properties have increased by ₹ 95 25 Lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 97 79 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015)

Note B2: Intangible Assets - Goodwill

Under Ind AS 103, goodwill is not written down unless impairment is evident Goodwill needs to be reviewed annually for impairment using principles of Ind AS 36 - Impairment Accordingly the amortisation of goodwill during the financial year ending on 31st March. 2016 for ₹ 183 65 Lacs included under depreciation has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity has increased by an equivalent amount

Note B3: Loans given to Employees

Under the previous GAAP, loan to employees was measured at cost Under the Ind AS, these loans are considered as debt instruments and falls under the category of amortised cost. These instruments are measured at fair value and the difference between the carrying value and the discounted value (fair value) shall be treated as prepaid employee cost resulting in decrease of loans by ₹ 138.75 lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 150.03 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015) and increase in other current and non-current assets by ₹ 20.22 lacs and ₹ 118.53 lacs respectively as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 19 41 lacs and ₹ 130 62 Lacs respectively as at 1st April, 2015)

Note B4: Revenue recognition

Under Ind AS, where the Company collects consideration on account of another party, it recognises revenue as the net amount retained on its own account for services rendered in its ticketing and Logistics businesses. This has resulted in reduction of turnover from services rendered and corresponding decrease in cost of services rendered of the company by ₹ 111493.62 Lacs during the financial year 2015-16

The company recognised its revenue relating to sale of tour packages on the basis of certainty of collection of the amount. In previous GAAP, revenue regarding the sale of service could be



recognised on the basis of either Completed method or Percentage of completion method. In Ind AS, revenue regarding sale of service can only be recognised on the basis of Percentage of completion method and hence revenue relating to incomplete tours have been reversed. This has resulted in reduction of turnover from services rendered and corresponding decrease in cost of services rendered of the company by ₹ 38.61 Lacs and ₹ 33.67 Lacs respectively during the year ended 31st March, 2016 (₹ 15.72 lacs and ₹ 14.68 Lacs respectively as at 1st April, 2015). The same has been reversed in the subsequent years

Note B5: Trade Receivable and other receivables

Consequent to the change in revenue recognition under Ind AS as stated above, the receivables from the customers have also been reclassified from Trade receivables to Other receivables under other financial assets. As a result of this change, the balance of trade receivables has decreased and other receivables have increased by ₹ 19074 50 Lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 14932 42 Lacs as at 1st April,2015).

Note B6: Proposed Dividend

Under the previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the Board of Directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a hability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting Accordingly the hability for proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax of ₹ 6892 82 lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 6203.58 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015) included under provisions has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity has increased by an equivalent amount

Note B7: Excise Duty

Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of products is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the statement of profit and loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended 31st March 2016 by ₹ 12105 14 Lacs. There is no impact on total equity and profit.

Note B8: Deferred Tax

As per Ind AS, deferred tax has been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS. The impact of transition adjustments together with using balance sheet approach as per Ind AS against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP for computation of deferred tax has impacted the reserves on date of transition, with consequential impacts on the profit and loss for the subsequent periods.



Note B9: Other Comprehensive Income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' represents re-measurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

Actuarial gains/ losses on defined benefit plans for employees was being recognised in statement of profit and loss under IGAAP. This is now being recognised in other comprehensive income net of deferred tax. The net impact for the year ending 31st March 2016 is ₹ 246 63 Lacs

Note B10: Other Equity

Other equity has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments

Note B11: Cash Credit (Short Term Borrowings)

Under Ind AS, cash credit (bank overdrafts) repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the cash management process are included in cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation of statement of cash flows. Under previous GAAP, cash credit (bank overdrafts) were considered as part of borrowings and movements in cash credit (bank overdrafts) were shown as part of financing activities. Consequently, cash and cash equivalents have reduced by as at 31st March 2016 (as at 1st April 2015) and cash flows from financing activities for the year ended 31st March 2016have also reduced by to the effect of the movements in cash credit (bank overdrafts)

Note B12: Depreciation

As explained in note B1, Leasehold land has been de-capitalised and treated as prepaid ient under Ind AS. The prepaid rent is being charged to statement of profit and loss over the balance lease period as rent expenses. This has resulted in increase in rent expenses on this account by Rs 135 67 lacs during 2015-16 with corresponding decrease in depreciation expenses on leasehold land.

Note B13: Other Long Term Loans and Advances

Items like security deposits, retention money and other financial items of long term nature have been treated under the category of amortised cost. These instruments are measured at fair value and the difference between the carrying value and the discounted value (fair value) are treated as deferred cost and deferred gains for assets and liabilities respectively. The deferred cost/ deferred gains are being charged to statement of profit and loss over the life of the long term assets and liabilities on straight line basis.

This has resulted in decrease of long term deposits (assets) by $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 33 12 lacs as at 31st March, 2016 ($\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 27 23 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015) and increase in Deferred cost asset - current and non-current



by ₹ 6.93 lacs and ₹ 26.19 lacs respectively as at 31^{st} March, 2016 (₹ 5.46 lacs and ₹ 21.77 Lacs respectively as at 1^{st} April, 2015).

Also, long term deposits (Liabilities) have decreased by ₹ 10.55 lacs as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 17 48 Lacs as at 1st April, 2015) with corresponding increase in Deferred gain(Liability) - current and non-current by ₹ 9 88 lacs and ₹ 0 67 lacs respectively as at 31st March, 2016 (₹ 9.45 lacs and ₹ 8 03 Lacs respectively as at 1st April, 2015).

All deposits with statutory authorities, utility departments and the like for which the cash flows cannot be predicted with certainty have been excluded

Note B14: Fair value gain on investment

Investment in equity shares of a joint venture which had gone for voluntary winding up has been fair valued at the value which was received from the official liquidator on liquidation



LR LAWRIE & CO. LIMITED polidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017

icluding Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates) (₹ in Lacs) As at 31 March As at 31 March As at 1st April 2015 Note No 2017 2016 ASSETS (1) Non-Current Assets 38,293 08 37,931 85 35,920 73 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment 2 1,098 86 529 64 (b) Capital work in-progress 6,265 69 (c) Investment Property 3 61 88 95 25 97 79 689 32 689 32 (d) Goodwill 689.32 678 01 (e) Other Intangible assets 4 629 60 720 63 (f) Intangible assets under development 17 25 (g) Financial Assets (i) investments 5 27,134 19 24,725 37 72,331 93 485 28 507 10 333 02 (ii) Loans 6 351 78 (iii) Others 7 501 09 346 61 8 (h) Deferred tax Assets (net) 3,600 62 3,840 89 (1) Other Non Current assets 3,715 16 69,720 78 64,785 19 Total Non Current Assets 77,775 29 (2) Current Assets 10 15,169 64 11,976 49 13,010 37 (a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets (1) Trade Receivables 11 28,160 55 23,032 54 21,580 82 5,224 74 6,149 81 4,832.75 12 (11) Cash & cash equivalents 40,347 37 34,301 31 47,758 91 (m) Other Bank Balances 13 (iv) Loans 14 386 54 368 98 498 89 (v) Others 15 20,767 01 21,571 73 17,529 86 (c) Other Current Assets 16 7,749 13 6,651 17 6,820 54 Total Current Assets 1,25,216 52 1,10,098 09 98,574 54 1,79,818 87 Total Assets 2,02,991 81 1,63,359 73 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Equity 17 11,400,25 2,850 06 2,850 06 (a) Equity Share Capital 1,21,023 99 1,24,484 89 1,08,781 57 18 (b) Other Equity Total Equity 1,35,885 14 1,23,874 05 1,11,631 63 LIABILITIES (1) Non-Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (1) Borrowings 0.02 (11) Trade Payables 19 (iii) Other Financial Liabilities 19 21 85 22 70 113 91 (b) Provisions 20 5,579 30 6,542 40 6,006 91 3,256 11 (c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) 8 3,202 21 3,076 13 21 4 22 8 03 (d) Other Non Current liabilities 4 12 Total Non Current Liabilities 8,807.48 9,384 98 9,645 45 (2) Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings 30,711 73 22,429 25 21,770 90 (n) Trade Payables 22 14,147 99 9,018 98 11.541.30 23 (iii) Other Financial Liabilities 5,565 90 (b) Other Current liabilities 24 6,874 02 7,474 39 (c) Provisions 25 1,990.88 793 17 963 83 (d) Current Tax liabilities (net) 26 4,574 57 4,061 26 5,023 51 Total Current Liabilities 58,299 19 46,299 37 42,343 12 2,02,991 81 1,63,359 73 Total Equity and Liabilities 1,79,818 87

Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date As per our report attached

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De

Kolkata, 79th May, 2017

Membership No 0 6727

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial

Officer

BLOWER

Directors

Chairman & Managing Director Secretary

(Including Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates)			(₹ in Lacs)
(1131341) 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		For The Year Ended	For The Year Ended
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	Note No.		
Revenue from operations	27	1,82,808 25	1,71,560 04
Other income	28	7,341 34	6,304 43
•		1,90,149 59	1,77,864 47
Expenses Cost of materials consumed & Services rendered	29	1,06,940 86	97,721 82
Purchase of stock-in trade	30	1,148 67	358 05
Changes in inventories of work-in progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	31	(38 44)	(77 89)
Excise Duty on sales		12,171 84	12,105 14
Employee Benefits Expenses	32	19,952.76	19,919 06
Finance costs	33	453 70	455 01
Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	2,587 07	2,402 08
Other expenses	35	21,551 85	20,988 99
		1,64,768 31	1,53,872 27
Profit before exceptional items and Tax		25,381 28	23,992 21
Exceptional Items		25 204 20	02.002.24
Profit before Tax Tax expense	36	25,381 28	23,992 21
Current Tax	30	8,855 75	7,783 43
Deferred lax		(481 99)	(193 22)
rofit for the period from Continuing Operations		17,007 52	16,402 00
rofit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations ax expense of Discontinued Operations rofit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations after Tax			
rofit/(Loss) for the period		17,007 52	16,402 00
ither Comprehensive Income	37		
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		101 36	(388 32)
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss if Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(55 71)	126 69
 ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss ther Comprehensive Income for the year 		45,65	(261 63)
cited Completicitive income for the year		45,05	(201 03)
otal Comprehensive Income for the year		17,053 17	16,140,37
arnings per equity share	38		
3SIC (₹)		14 92	14 39
uluted (₹) ummary of significant accounting policies		14 92	14 39
ne accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements		a, was	
nis is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date	ii o sa waa _{ah} eerahiliga	ALL STATES	Francis of the second
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s per our report attached		Two	
or Dutta Sarkar & Co		Blumdoth 18 Carshal	•
hartered Accountants		1836h Modota	
irm Registration No. 303 📭 📐		10	•

CA Partha Sarathi De

Partner Membership No 016727

Kolkata, 29th May, 2017

Chairman & Managing Director

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer

Directors

KBh_aubas_ Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 Marc (including Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates)	h 2017		₹ in Lacs	
Particulars		Year ended	Year ended	
Cash flow from operating activities		31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
Net profit before tax		25,381	23,992	
Adjustments for		,	-2,	
Depreciation and amortisation		2,587	2,402	
Write off/Provision for doubtful trade receivables (Net)		1,002	468	
Write off/Provision for Inventories (Net)		30	85	
Other Write off/Provision (Net) (Gam)/ Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)		(2)	50	
(Gain)/ Loss on fair valuation of Investments (net)		(?)	(2) (10)	
Interest income		(3,288)	(2,891)	
Finance costs		454	455	
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		26,165	24,550	
Changes in operating assets and habilities				
(Increase) in trade receivables		(6,130)	(1,920)	
(Increase)/Decrease in non current assets (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(300)	(520)	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories (Increase)/Decrease in other short term financial assets		(3,223) 786	949 (3.646)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets		/50 (1,121)	(3,646) 146	
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		8,282	567	
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions		(963)	535	
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions		1,243	(432)	
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		2,559	1,638	
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities		(600)	1,908	
Cash flow generated from operations Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		26,697	23,775	
Net cash flow from operating activities	A	(8,342) 18,355	(8,746) 15,030	
ash flow from investing activities				
Purchase or construction of Property, plant and equipment		(7,893)	(3,970)	
Proceeds on sale of Property, plant and equipment		25	24	
Proceeds on sale of Investment		12	_,	
Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three month	s) (net)	(7,389)	(6,023)	
Interest received		3,288	2,891	
let cash generated from investing activities	В	(11,957)	(7,077)	
ash flow from financing activities				
Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)		(6,870)	(6,180)	
Finance cost paid	-	(454)	(455)	
let cash used by financing activities	С	(7,324)	(6,635)	
let cash increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+	B+C)	(925)	1,317	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,150	4,833	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,225	6,150	
lovement in cash balance		(925)	1,317	
econculation of eash and eash equivalents as per eash flow sta	tement			
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following				
Cash on hand Balances with banks		31	80	
On current accounts		5,194	6,069	
On deposits with original maturity upto 3 months		3,174		
s per our report attached		5,225	6,150	. <i>A</i>
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i Parttja Sarathi De *		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>KBban</u>	sai
rtner Chairman &	Director(Finance	e) Directors	Secretary	
Membership No. 016727 Managing Director	& Chief Financia			Secretary

Officer

Kolkata, 29th May , 2017

Balmor Lawrie & Co. Ltd Consolidated Staterrent of changes in equity for the year ended 11 March 2017 (Including Subsidieres, Joint Ventures and Associates)

ť in Lacs

٨	Equity Share Capital			
	Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Bonus shares issued during the year	Balance at the end of reporting period
	Equity Share Capital	2,850 06	8,550 19	11,400 25

		Reserves and Surplus			i	
	Share Premium Account	General reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency translation	Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2015	1,626 77	38,154 01	67,000 79			1,08,781 57
Profit for the year		1	16,402 00		ŧ	16,402 00
Dizidends paid		-	(5,130 12)		1	(5,130 12
Dividend Tax paid		İ	(1,073 47)	l	ŀ	(1,073 47
Transfers		3,000 00	(3 000 60)	ì	İ	-
Retained carnings adjustment		1	316 60		ŧ	316 00
Remeasurement gain/loss during the year		-	(43 58)	2,033 22	(261 63)	1,728 01
Balance as at 31 March 2016	3,626 77	41,154 01	74,471 62	2,033 22	(261 63)	1,21,023 99
Profit for the ,ear			17,007 52			17,007 52
Bonus shares vstred		(8,550 19)				(8,550 19
Dividends paid		1	(5,700 13)			(5,700 13
Dividend Tax paid		1	(1,192.69)	l		(1,192 69
Transfers		3,000 60	(3,000 00)	ļ		
Retained earnings adjustment	1		2,587 49]	2,587 49
Remeasurement gam/loss during the year	1			(998 38)	307 28	(691 10
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,626 77	35,603 82	84,173 80	1,034 85	45 65	1,24,484 89

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

As per our report attached

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 103111E

CA Partha Sarathi De

Partner Venstrership No. 016727

Kolfata 29th Way 2017

Chairman &

Chairman & Vanoging Director Orrector(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer Orrector

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Secretary

Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd (the "Company") is a Government of India Enterprise engaged in diversified business with presence in both manufacturing and service businesses. The group is engaged in the business of Industrial Packaging, Greases & Lubricants, Leather Chemicals, Logistic Services and Infrastructure, Refinery & Oil Field and Travel & Vacation Services in India. The company is a Government company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India, its shares are listed on recognized stock exchange of India.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements relates to the Company along with its subsidiaries and its interest in joint ventures and associates (collectively referred to as the 'Group') and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented. These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are stated in lacs of Rupees.

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

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, may or may not equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March are authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accounting policies and measurement basis summarized below.

1.1 Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:



Balmet Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

- Certain financial assets and habilities, measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans, plan assets measured at fair value

1.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all 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 group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, habilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Joint ventures

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. The Group has only joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the Company's balance sheet.

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Equity method

In consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the company's share of net assets of the joint venture/associate. Goodwill relating to the joint venture/associate 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, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity

Balmet Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Items of Property, plant and equipment are valued at cost of acquisition inclusive of any other cost attributable to bringing the same to their working condition. Property, plant and equipment manufactured /constructed in house are valued at actual cost of raw materials, conversion cost and other related costs.

Cost of leasehold land having lease tenure over thirty (30) years is amortised over the period of lease. Leases having tenure of thirty (30) years or less are treated as operating lease and disclosed under prepaid expense.

Expenditure incurred during construction of capital projects including related pre-production expenses is treated as Capital Work-in- Progress and in case of transfer of the project to another body, the accounting is done on the basis of terms of transfer.

Machine Spares whose use is irregular is classified as Capital Spares. Such capital spares are capitalised as per Plant, Property & equipment

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in profit or loss within 'other income' or 'other expenses' respectively

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset or over the lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower Based on review, the lower estimated useful lives of the following assets are found justifiable compared to the lives mentioned in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the parent company

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Mobile Phones and Portable Personal Computers	2 years
Assets given to employees under furniture equipment scheme	5 y e ars
Electrical items like air conditioners, tans, refrigerators etc	6 67 years
Office furniture, Photocopier, Fax machines, Motor Cars & Machine Spares	5 years

In case of Plant & Machinery other than continuous process plant, based on technical review by a Chartered Engineer, useful life is estimated at 25 years.

The residual values of all assets are taken as NIL

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Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.4 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable, borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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. Additionally, when a property given on rent is vacated and the managements intention is to use the vacated portion for the purpose of its own business needs. Investment Properties are reclassified as Buildings.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives which is consistent with the useful lives followed for depreciating Property, Plant and Equipment

1.5 Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and devecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below

Funancial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition.

- Amortised cost
- financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment

Amortised cost - - - -



Balmer Lawtie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets carried at amortised cost. Expected loss on individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due and based on Group's historical counterparty default rates and forecast of macroeconomic factors. Receivables that are not considered to be individually significant are segmented by reference to the industry and region of the counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics to evaluate the expected credit loss. The expected credit loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified segment. The Group has a diversified portfolio of trade receivables from its different segments. Every business segment of the Group has calculated provision using a single loss rate for its receivables using its own historical trends and the nature of its receivables. There are no universal expected loss percentages for the Group as a whole, The Group generally considers its receivables as impaired when they are 3 years past due. Considering the historical trends and market information, the group estimates that the provision computed on its trade receivables is not materially different from the amount computed using expected credit loss method prescribed under Ind AS 109 Since the amount of provision is not material for the Group as a whole, no disclosures have been given in respect of expected credit losses

Derivative financial instruments are carried at FVTPL

1.6 Inventories

- a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. For this purpose, the basis of ascertainment of cost of the different types of inventories is as under—
- b) Raw materials & trading goods, stores & spare parts and materials for turnkey projects on the basis of weighted average cost
- c) Work-in-progress on the basis of weighted average cost of raw materials and conversion cost upto the relative stage of completion where it can be reliably estimated.
- d) Finished goods on the basis of weighted average cost of law materials, conversion cost and other related costs.
- e) Loose Tools are written-off over the economic life except items costing upto ₹ 10000 which are charged off in the year of issue.

1.7 Employee benefits

(i) Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render

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Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

the related service are recognised at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligation in balance sheet

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Defined Contribution plans

Provident Fund · the company transfers provident fund contributions to the trust registered for maintenance of the fund and has no further obligations on this account. These are recognised as and when they are due

Superannuation Fund 'wherever applicable the group contributes a sum equivalent to fixed percentage of eligible employees' salary to the fund administered by the trustees and managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and has no further obligations on this account. These are recognised as and when they are due.

Defined Benefit plans

Gratuity and Post Retirement Benefit plans – The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement 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. Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(111) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The habilities for leave encashment and long service awards 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 measured annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in profit or loss.

1.8 Government grants

- a) Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions
- b) Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income
- c) Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income

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Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.9 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency') The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates, and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income

1.10 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the group, and makes strategic decisions and have identified business segment as its primary segment.

1.11 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments

- a) Provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision amount are discounted to their present value where the impact of time value of money is expected to be material
- b) Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- c) Capital commitments and Contingent habilities disclosed are in respect of items which exceed ₹ 100,000 in each case.

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

d) Contingent liabilities pertaining to various government authorities are considered only on conversion of show cause notices issued by them into demand.

1.12 Intangible assets

- a) Expenditure incurred for acquiring intangible assets like software costing ₹ 500,000 and above and license to use software per item of ₹ 25,000 and above, from which economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is earlier, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit
- b) Brand value arising on acquisition are recognised as an asset and are amortised on a straight line basis over 10 years
- c) Goodwill on acquisition is not amortised but tested for impairment annually
- d) In other cases, the expenditure is charged to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.13 Accounting for Research & Development

- a) Revenue Expenditure is shown under Primary Head of Accounts with the total of such expenditure being disclosed in the Notes
- b) Capital expenditure relating to research & development is treated in the same way as other fixed assets

1.14 Treatment of Grant / Subsidy

- a) Revenue grant/subsidy in respect of research & development expenditure is set off—against respective expenditure
- b) Capital grant/subsidy against specific fixed assets is set off against the cost of those fixed assets
- c) When grant/subsidy is received as compensation for extra cost associated with the establishment of manufacturing units or cannot be related otherwise to any particular fixed assets the grant/subsidy so received is credited to capital reserve. On expiry of the stipulated period set out in the scheme of grant/subsidy the same is transferred from capital reserve to general reserve.
- d) Revenue grant in respect of organisation of certain events is shown under Sundry Income and the related expenses there against under normal heads of expenditure.

1.15 Impairment of assets

An assessment is made at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the fixed assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount factor.



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Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.16 Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity

Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax asset ('DTA') is recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary difference, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized or to the extent of taxable temporary differences except

- Where the DTA relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- in respect of deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, to the extent that, and only to the extent that, it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future, and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the

group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future



Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.17 Leases

Finance leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term. Where the Company is a lessee in this type of arrangement, the related asset is recognized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the lease payments plus incidental payments, if any. A corresponding amount is recognized as a finance lease liability.

The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or lease term, whichever is lower. The corresponding finance lease liability is reduced by lease payments net of finance charges. The interest element of lease payments represents a constant proportion of the outstanding capital balance and is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Lease tentals for operating leases is recognised in Profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases

1.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration received or receivable, including excise though excluding sales taxes, rebates and various discounts.

Sale of goods

When the property and all significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from the sale of goods.

Services rendered

- a) When service rendered in full or part is recognised by the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from rendering the services
- b) In case of project activities. As per the percentage of completion method after progress of work to a reasonable extent.



Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

c) In cases where the Group collects consideration on account of another party, it recognises revenue as the net amount retained on its own account.

Other income:

- a) Interest on a time proportion basis using the effective Interest rate method
- b) Dividend from investments in shares on establishment of the Company's right to receive.
- c) Royalties are recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement

1.19 Borrowing Costs

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. Other Borrowing Costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred

1.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement, as per Ind AS – 7, is prepared using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items 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

1.21 Prior period Items

Material prior period items which arise in the current period as a result of error or omission in the preparation of prior period's financial statement are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by:

- a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred, or
- b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.
- c) Any items exceeding rupees twenty five lacs (₹25 Lacs) shall be considered as material prior period item
- d) Retrospective restatement shall be done except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. When it is impracticable to determine the period specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented, the company shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior for which retrospective restatement is practicable (which may be the current period).

Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, share splits or consolidation that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a change in corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares.

For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 303114E

Chairman & Managing

Director

Director(Finance) & Chief Financial Officer Directors

Secretary

CA Partha Sarath-De Partner

Membership No. 016727 Kolkata, 29th May, 2017

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Note No 2. Property, plant and equipment

₹ ın Lacs

						Property pl	ant and equ	npment					
Particulars	Land - Freehold	Land - Leasehold	Building & Sidings	Plant & Machinery	Spares for Plant & Machinery	Electircal Installation & Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Accounting	Tubewell, Tanks and Miscellaneou s Equipment	Lab Equipment	Railway Sidings	Vehicles	Total
Gross block													
Gross Block 1 April 2015	1,533 56	7,255 34	16,408 66	22,844 97	155 52	3,457 94	1,012 25	2,212 37	1,866 81	734 15	295 88	887 14	58,664.59
ess Ind AS adjustment 1 April 2015		3,717 04	147 58										3,864.62
Gross Block after Ind AS Adj 1 April 2015	1,533 56	3,538 30	16,261 08	22,844 97	155 52	3,457 94	1,012 25	2,212 37	1,866 81	734 15	295 88	887 14	54,799 97
Accumulated Depreciation 1 April 2015	-	1,046 41	3,204 72	8,948 32	133 80	1,949 53	535 35	1,554 52	1,027 07	262 63	57 55	517 89	19,237 79
ess IND AS adjustment 1 April 2015		418 42	49.79	_									468 21
Accumulated Depreciation after IND AS A	-	627 99	3,154 93	8,948 32	133 80	1,949 53	535 35	1,554 52	1,027 07	262 63	57 55	517 89	18,769 58
Accumulated Impairment 1 April 2015			64 76	41 43	:	1 09			2 38				109 66
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2015	1,533 56	2,910 31	13,041.39	13,855 21	21 72	1,507 32	476 90	657 85	837 36	471 52	238 33	369 26	35,920.73
Additions	865 11	291 00	817 99	975 72	-	426 89	177 54	439 87	207 45	35 99	-	35 70	4,273.26
Disposal of assets	-		3 18	24 31		28 10	10 82	59 54	080	•	-	45 79	172 5
Balance as at Mar 31 2016	2,398 67	3,201 31	13,856 20	14,806 62	21 72	1,906 11	643 62	1,038 18	1,044 01	507 51	238 33	359.17	40,021 45
Accumulated depreciation													
Balance as at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Depreciation charge for the year	-	62 41	354 66	727 55	15 54	296 98	80 38		132 25	74 07	20 94	151 95	2,239.3
Disposal of assets	-		0 91	23 27	-	25 39	10 14	59 01	0 48	-	-	30 52	149 7
Balance as at Mar 31 2016	-	62.41	353 75	704.29	15 54	271 59	70 24	263 58	131 77	74 07	20 94	121,43	2,089 6
Net block as at Mar 31 2016	2,398 67	3,138 90	13,502.45	14,102.34	6 18	1,634.52	573 38	774 60	912 24	433 44	217 39	237 74	37,931 8

						Property pl	ant and equ	IIpment					
Particulars	Land - Freehold	Land - Leasehold	Building & Sidings	Plant & Machinery	Spares for Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installation & Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Accounting	Tubewell, Tanks and Miscellaneou s Equipment	i .	Railway Sidings	Vehicles	Total
Gross block									-				
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2016	2,398 67	3,201 31	13,856 20	14,806 62	21 72	1,906 11	643 62	1,038 18	1,044 01	507 51	238 33	359 17	40,021 45
Additions	-	2 50	214.61	982 01	5 88	561 03	68 33	441 28	418 31	28 39	-	9 50	2,731 84
Inter Asset Adjustment			31 65			1		1					31.65
Disposal of assets	-	-		16 84	3 35	14 18	10 67	26 00	1 97	1			73 01
Balance as at Mar 31 2017	2 398 67	3,203.81	14,102 46	15,771.79	24 25	2,452 96	701 28	1 453 46	1,460 35	535 90	238 33	368,67	42,711 93
Accumulated depreciation							ļ				! !		
Balance as at 1 April 2016	-	62 41	353 75	704 29	15 54	271 59	70 24	263 58	131 77	74 07	20 94	121 43	2,089 61
Depreciation charge for the year	-	63 53	377 01	773 57	6 02	328 13	90 69	370 89	144 99	74 63	20 94	145 90	2,396.30
Disposal of assets	-	-		14 37	3 35	12 91	9 96	24 61	1 87				67.06
Balance as at Mar 31 2017		125.94	730 76	1,463 49	18 21	586 81	150 97	609 86	274.89	148 70	41 88	267 33	4,418 85
Net block as at Mar 31 2017	2,398.67	3,077 87	13,371 70	14,308 30	6 04	1,866.15	550 31	843 60	1,185 47	387 20	196 45	101,33	38,293 08



Note No 3 Investment properties	₹ in Lacs
Gross carrying amount	
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2015	37.79
Adomens	
Disposals/adjustments	
Balance as ac 31 March 2016	97 79
Adertions	
Disposals/adjustments	(31 63,
Balance as at 31 March 2017	ốố 1 4
Accumulated Depreciation 35 1 April 2015	
Depreciation charge for the year	5 27
Disposals/adjus/ments for the year	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	2.34
Depreciation charge for the year	1 72
Discosais/adjustiments for the year	
Salance as at 31 March 2017	4 25
Net book value (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2015	97 79
Ner pook value as at 31 March 2016	95 25
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	61 83

Investment property is recognised as divalued using cost model. Depreciation is calculated using straight line method on the basis of useful life of assets

(1) Contractual obligations

There is no contractual commitment for the acquisition of Investment Property

(i) Capitalised borrowing cost

No porroving costs were capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2017 or previous ended 31 March 2016

(In) Permittions

There are no restrictions on remitrance of income receipts or receipt of proceeds from discussis

(iv) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Rancal Income	212 73	212 41
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	55 23	93 11
Direct operating expenses that aid not generated rental income	55 27	112.51
Profit from leasing of investment properties	102 23	6 79

(v) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. These are all paydallable leases.

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Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 201o	1 Acrit 2015
Fair value	2490 69	3558 9±	3481 56(

The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Company considers information from a variety of sources including

- a) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent orices of similar properties in less active markets adjusted to reflect those differences
- b) discounted cash frow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- c) resultations on remittance of income receipts or receipt of proceeds from disposals
- di capinalisad inuo na projection. Da ed upon a pilue ni, si est macedinec marken not meille ibia popinalisation rare cerived iron व विजयप्रियंड के तिवार स्टब्स्प (ence
- a) The rain values of in lestment properties have open date in ned by external values. The majorithours used are rentally i with rates expected vacancy rates, terminally yield and discount rates based on industry data.



₹ in Lacs

Note No 4. Other Intangibles Assets		Other	Intangible Assets	~
	Goodwill	Softwares	Brand Value	Tota
Gross carrying amount			···· ·	
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2015	689 32	345.38	332.63	678.01
Additions	-	202 84	•	202 84
Disposals/adjustments	•	•	•	•
Balance as at 31 March 2016	689.32	548.22	332.63	880.85
Additions	-	98 02	*	98.02
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	689.32	646.25	332.63	978 88
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2015		-		-
Amortisation charge for the year		122 23	38 00	160 23
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	•	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	-	122.23	38.00	160,23
Amortisation charge for the year	-	151.05	38 00	189 05
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017		273.28	76.00	349.28
Net book value (deemed cost) as at 1 April 2015	689.32	345.38	332.63	678.01
Net book value as at 31 March 2016	689.32	426.00	294.63	720,63
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	689.32	372.97	256 63	629.60



₹ in Lacs

Unquoted, unless otherwise stated Name of the Body Corporate	As at 31 Marc	h 2017	As at 31 Ma	arch 2016	As at 1st A	april 2015
, ,	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Trade Investments						
Investment in Equity Instruments						
(Fully paid stated at Cost) In Joint Ventur <u>e Companies</u>						
Balmer Lawrie -Van Leer Ltd	86,01,277	6,885 88	86,01,277	6,357 54	86,01,277	5,886 39
Ordinary Equity shares of ₹ 10 each						
Transafe Services Ltd			4 42 44 000	1 4/5 47	1,13,61,999	1,165 12
Ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,13,61,999	1,165 12	1,13,61,999	1,165 12	1,13,01,777	,
Less Provision for diminution in Value		(1,165 12)		(1,165 12)		(1,165 12)
(Carried in books at a value of ₹ 1 only)						
Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminal Pvt Ltd					25,000	130 01
Ordinary Equity shares of ₹ 10 each					23,000	130 01
In Associate Company			0.000	17,251 05	9,800	15,394 72
Balmer Lawrie (UAE) LLC	9,800	18,956 86	9,800	17,231 03	7,600	1 + 1 C ₁ C
Shares of AED 1,000 each						00/ 35
AVI-OIL India (P) Ltd	45,00,000	1,276 99	45,00,000	1,090 22	45,00,000	906 35
Equity shares of ኛ 10 each						
Investments in Preference Shares						
(Fully paid stated at Cost)						
Transafe Services Ltd	1,33,00,000	1,330 00	1,33,00,000	1,330 00	1,33,00,000	1,330 00
Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹10 each Less Provision for diminution in value	1,33,00,000	(1,330 00)	1,33,00,000	(1,330 00)	1,05,00,000	(1,330 00)
Total	_	27,119 73	_	24,698 81	_	22,317 47
			_			
Other Investments Eguity shares of ₹ 10 each						
Bridge & Roof Co (India) Ltd	3,57,591	14 01	3,57,591	14 01	3,57,591	14 01
Biecco Lawne Ltd **	1,95,900		1,95 900	,	1,95,900	
(Carned in books at a value of ₹ 1 only)						
Balmer Lawne Hind Terminal Pvt Ltd *		-	25,000	12 10		
(Gone for Liquidation)		- 10		0 45	8,850	0 45
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospitals Ltd	8,850	0 45	8,850	U 43	م _ر ه	
Total	-	14 46	_	26 56	_	14 46
Total	_	27,134 19		24,725 37		22,331 93
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at Cost				•		-
Aggregate amount or unquoted investments at cost		27,134 19_		24,725 37		22,331 93
Cipping and and and and and and and and and and	_	27 134 19	_	24 725 37		22,331 93

^{*} The company has applied for voluntary winding up during the year 2015-16 which has been completed during the year 2016 17 The sum receivable on liquidation has been considered to be the fair value



^{**}These investments are carried as fair value through Profit and loss and their carrying value approximates their fair value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for	-		₹ in Lacs
Non Current Assets	As at 31 March	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
	2017		
Financial Assets (Non - Current)			
Loans			
Secured considered good			
Other Loans	305 28	327 10	153 02
Unsecured considered good			
Loans to Related Parties			
Transafe Services LLd	180 00	180 00	180 00
Doubtful			
Loans to Related Parties			
Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd	1,817 92	1,817 92	1,817 92
Others to Related Parties	1,248 53	1,089 35	929 21
Provision for doubtful Loans			
Loans to Related Parties	(1,817 92)	(1,817 92)	(1,817 92)
Others to Related Parties	(1,248 53)	(1,089 35)	(929 21)
	485.28	507.10	333 02
(*) 11,361,999 (11,361,999) Equity Shares of Transa.	fe Services Ltd held by Balmer Lawri	ie Van Leer Ltd have been pleds	ged in favour of the
Company as a security against Loan	·		
Note No.7			
Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)			
Security Deposits	448 16	316 24	324 86
Other Receivables	52 93	35 54	21 75

80 87 (80 87) 501,09

Dues from Related Parties -Doubtful Transafe Services Ltd

Less , Provision



81 87

(81 87) 346,61

80 87

(80 87) 351 78

		31 Maich 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Note No 8. Deferred tax				
Deferred tax hability arising on account of:				
Property, plant and equipment		(4,93402)	(4,513.57)	(4,153 41)
Deferred tax asset ansing on account of				
Adjustment for VRS expenditure		487 75	676 44	278.39
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances		2,346 99	1,942 99	1,579 34
Defined benefit plans		1,902 61	1,401.80	1,170 51
Provision for Inventory		135 26	124 90	117 11
Provision for dimunition in investment		863 51	863 51	863 51
Net Liability due to profit transfer of Gioup companies		(4,004 31)	(3,571 69)	(3,111 92)
Others			(0.51)	0.36
		(3,202 21)	(3,076.13)	(3,256.11)
Movement in deferred tax liabilities				
Particulars	1 April 2015	Recognised in	Recognised in	31 March 2016
		profit and loss	Other	
			Comprehensive	
			Income	
Property, plant and equipment	(4,153 41	(360 16)		(4,513 57)
Adjustment for VRS expenditure	278 39	•		676 44
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances	1,579 34	363 65		1,942 99
Defined benefit plans	1,170.51	100 76	130 52	1,401 80
Provision for Inventory	117 11	. 7 <i>7</i> 9		124 90
Provision for dimunition in investment	863 51	-		863 51
Net Liability due to profit transfer of Group companies	(3,111 92	(455 94)	(3 83)	(3 571 69)
Others	0 36	(0 86)		(0 51)
	(3,256.11) 53 29	126 69	(3,076 13)
Movement in deferred tax liabilities				
Particulars	31 March 2016	Recognised in	Recognised in	31 March 2017
<u> </u>		profit and loss	Other	
		1	Comprehensive	
			Income	
Property, plant and equipment	(4,513 57)	(420 45)		(4,934 02)
Adjustment for VRS expenditure	676 44	·		487 75
Provision for loans, debts, deposits & advances	1,942 99			2,346,99
Defined benefit plans	1,401 80		(45.43)	1,902 61
Provision for Inventory	124 90			135 26
Provision for dimunition in investment	863 51	-		863 51
Net Liability due to profit transfer of Group companies	(3,571 69)		(10 28)	(4,004.31)
Others	(0.51)			
	(3,076.13)	(70.37)	(55.71)	(3,202 21)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the	year ended 31 March 2017		₹ in Lacs
Notes to the Consolidates I maintain statements for the	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March <i>2</i> 016	As at 1st April 2015
Note Na 9			
Non Financial Assets (Non - Current)			
Contal Advances	100 08	146 92	347 05
Capital Advances Balances willi Government Authorities	230.37	208 70	129 61
Prepaid Expenses	3,250 06	3,100 28	3,211 84
Others	134 65	144 72	152 39
	3,715 16	3,600.62	3,840,89
Note No 10			
Inventories			
Raw Materials and components	8,846 73	5,813 18	6,922 72
Goods-in-transit	1.01	18 55	114,16
Slow Moving & Non moving	241 97	154 41	152 54
Less: Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(161.64)	(97 91)	(97 54)
Total - Raw Materials and components	8,928 07	5,888 23	7,091 88
	4 007 97	1 075 87	974,36
Work in Progress	1,097.87	1,075 82	777,30
Slow Moving & Non moving	14. 4 9 (7 70)		•
Less, Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	1,104.66	1,075 82	974 36
Total - Work in Progress	1,104.00	1,075 02	
Finished goods	4,125 57	4,083 71	3,972 71
Goods-in transit	270.49	258 45	400 01
Slow Moving & Non moving	220.03	317 75	296.78
Less: Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(127.09)	(180.51)	(169,61)
Total - Finished Goods	4,489 00	4,479 40	4,499 89
		_	3 08
Trading Goods			3 08
Stores and spares	620 85	505.87	423 41
Slow Moving & Non moving	121.47	109 66	89 00
Less, Adjustment for Slow & Non moving	(94.41)	(82 49)	(71.25)
Total - Stores & Spares	647.91	533.04	441.16
Total	15,169 64	11,976 49	13,010 37
[Refer to Point No.1.5 of "Significant Accounting Policies	es" for method of valuation of	inventories]	



Note No 11 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year	ended 31 March 2017		₹ in Lacs
Trade Receivables	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months			
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good	25,727 66	21, 41 9 33	19,892 96
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.61	52 79	64 62
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(1 61)	(52.79)	(64 62)
	25,727 66	21,449 33	19,892 96
Trade receivables outstanding for a period			
exceeding six months			
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good	2,432 89	1,583 21	1,687 86
Unsecured, considered doubtful	601.18	503 03	448.31
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(601.18)	(503 03)	(448_31)
	2,432 89	1,583 21	1,687 86
Total	28,160 55	23,032 54	21,580 82
Note No. 12			
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash in hand	30 94	80 44	21 21
Balances with Banks - Current Account	5,193 80	6,069 37	4,811 54
	·	<u> </u>	
Total	5,224 74	6,149 81	4,832 75
There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash and	bank balances available with	n the Company	
Note No 13 Other Bank Balances			
Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	231 86	208 90	185 55
Bank Term Deposits	47,457 35	40,074 69	34,056 89
Margin Money deposit with Banks	69 70	63 78	58 87
Total	47,758 91	40,347.37	34,301 31



Current Assets	ne year ende	d 31 March 2017				₹ in Lacs
		As at 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 1st April 2015
Financial Assets (Current)		2017		2016		2013
Loans						
Secured considered good						
Security Deposits						
Loans to Related Parties						
Other Loans (Employees)		84 38		134 02		279 66
Unsecured considered good		OT 30		757 02		2,, 40
Security Deposits						
Advances to Related Parties *						
Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd	7 46		0 97		3 50	
Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminal Pvt Ltd	, .0				10 38	
Pt. Balmer Lawne Indonesia	27 64		29 18		35 87	
Balmer Lawne Van Leer Ltd	5 18		-		4 04	
Transafe Services Ltd	67 03		66 15		48 47	
Visakhapatnam Port Logistics Park Ltd	52 57		481 92		196 23	
Balmer Lawne UAE Ltd	36 66		25 63		18 71	
		143 97		121 79		120 96
Other Loans and advances(Employees)		30 83		20 95		34 84
Other Loans and advances		127 36	_	92 22		63 43
		386 54	_	368,98	_	498,89
* Advances to related parties are in the course of regula	ar business tra	insactions				
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current)	ar business tra	insactions				
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured	ar business tra			1 470 11		1 274 26
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income	ar business tra	1,910 07		1,470 14		1,374 36
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Secunty Deposits	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17		1,024 93		1,214 36
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77		1,024 93 19,076 66		1,214 36 14,941 14
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32		1,024 93		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables - considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32)	_	1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90)	_	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28)
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables - considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32	=	1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90	- -	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables - considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32)		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90)	_ _	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28)
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current)	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18	- -	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01 2,029 51 653 08 1,813 61		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18 2,254 65	- -	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82 1,767 04
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Doubtful	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01 2,029 51 653 08 1,813 61 665 22		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18 2,254 65 457 42		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82 1,767 04 303 46
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Doubtful Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01 2,029 51 653 08 1,813 61 665 22 (665 22)		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18 2,254 65		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82 1,767 04 303 46
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Doubtful Less Provision for Doubtful Advances Other Advances to related parties	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01 2,029 51 653 08 1,813 61 665 22 (665 22) 600 00		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18 2,254 65 457 42 (457 42)	- -	1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82 1,767 04 303 46 (303 46)
Note No.15 Other Financial Assets (Current) Unsecured Accrued Income Security Deposits Other Receivables -considered good Other Receivables - considered doubtful Less - Provision for doubtful receivables Note No 16 Non Financial Assets (Current) Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Good Advances to Contractors & Suppliers -Doubtful Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	ar business tra	1,910 07 822 17 18,034 77 2,366 32 (2,366 32) 20,767 01 2,029 51 653 08 1,813 61 665 22 (665 22)		1,024 93 19,076 66 1,612 90 (1,612 90) 21,571 73 2,490 03 657 18 2,254 65 457 42		1,214 36 14,941 14 918 28 (918 28) 17,529.86 2,110 04 1,325 82 1,767 04 303 46



Note No 17			₹ in Lacs
	31 March	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Equity Share Capital	2017		
Authorised capital	12,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
120,000,000 (previous year 60,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,000 00	6,000,00	6,000,00
	12,000 00	0,000.00	0,000,00
Issued and Subscribed Capital			
114,002,564 (previous year 28,500,641) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 06
Pard-up Capital			
114,002,564 (previous year 28,500,641) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	11,400 25	2,850 06	2,850 06
	11,400 25	2,850.06	2,850.06

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

,	31 March 2017		31 March 2016	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	2,85,00,641	2,850 06	2,85,00,641	2,850 06
Bonus shares issued during the year	8,55,01,923	8,550 19		
Equity shares at the end of the year	11,40,02,564	11,400.25	2,85,00,641	2,850.06

b) Rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As on 31 Mar	ch 2017	As on 31 Mai	rch 2016	As on 1 Apri	1 2015
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up						
Balmer Lawne Investment Ltd	7,04,52,900	61 80%	1,76,13,225	61 80%	1,76,13,225	61 80%

1) There are no other individual shareholders holding 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company



Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Note No 18			₹ in Lacs
Other Equity	As at	Ás at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
	3,626 77	3,626 77	3,626 77
Share Premium Reserve	35,603 82	41,154 01	38,154 01
General Reserve	84,173 80	74,471 62	67,000.79
Retained Earnings	1,034 85	2,033 22	21,220111
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	45 65	(261.63)	
Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	1,24,484.89	1,21,023 99	1,08,781 57
Total reserve	1,24,404.07	1,21,023 77	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		For the year	For the year
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Share Premium Reserve		3,626 77	3,626 77
Opening balance		-,.	
Add: Shares issued during the year	,	3,626.77	3,626 77
Sub total (A)			
General Reserve			
Opening balance		41,154 01	38,154 01
Less · Bonus Shares issued		(8,550 19)	
Amount transferred from retained earnings		3,000 00	3,000 00
Sub total (B)		35,603.82	41,154.01
• •			
Retained Earnings		74,471 62	67,000 79
Opening balance		77,771 02	3,,000 ,,
Add. Not profit for the year		17,007 52	16,402 00
Add Net profit for the year Less: Appropriations			
Transfer to general reserve		(3,000 00)	(3,000 00)
Equity dividend		(5,700 13)	(5,130 12)
Tax on equity dividend		(1,192 69) 2,587.49	(1,073.47) 272.42
Other adjustment		84,173 80	74,471 62
Net surplus in statement of profit and loss (C)		04,175 00	7,7,7,7,02
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		20	
Opening balance		2,033.22	2 022 22
Movement		(998 38)	2,033 22
Sub total (D)		1,034.85	2,033.22
all C hardy branch (AC) Carania			
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) Reserve		(261 63)	-
Opening balance		307.28	(261.63)
Movement		45.65	(261.63)
Sub total (E)		1,24,484.89	1,21,023.99
Total (A+B+C+D+E)			
Total reserves - 2016			1,21,023 99
Total reserves - 2015			1,08,781 57
Inra(10)4(40) - 40 (1)		=	

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Share Premium Reserve

Share Premium Reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) reserve

- (1) The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income These changes are accumulated within the Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised
- (11) The Company has recognised remeasurement benefits on defined benefits plans through Other Comprehensive Income

The company has opted to transfer a sum of $\stackrel{<}{\scriptscriptstyle{\sim}}$ 3000 Lacs to General Reserve out of the profits



Note No.19			
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year	ear ended 31 March 2017		₹in Lacs
Non Current Liabilities	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Financial Liabilities (Non - Current)			
Borrowings			
Trade Payable			
Payable to MSME	-		•
Other Trade Payable	•		0 02
Other Financial Liabilities			
Deposits	21 85	22 70	113 91
Other Liabilities			
	21,85	22 70	113.93
Note No.20			
Provisions (Non - Current)			
Actuarial Provision	3,391 40	3,525 30	2,989 81
Long term Provisions	2,187 90	3,017 10	3,017 10
	5,579 30	6,542 40	6,006 91
Note No 21			
Non Financial Liabilities (Non - Current)			
Advances from Customers	3 55	3 55	
Others	0 57	0 67	8 03
	4,12	4 22	8,03



	the year ended 31 March		(₹in lakhs)
Current Liabilities	As at 31 March	As at 31 March	As at 1st April
	2017	2016	2015
Financial Liabilities (Current) Note No.22			
Trade Payable			
Payable to MSME	94 45	92,07	116 92
Other Trade Payable	30617.28	22337 19	21653 98
ŕ	30711.73	22429.26	21770.90
Note No.23			
Other Financial Liabilities			
Unclaimed Dividend *	231.86	208 90	185 55
Security Deposits	2700 78	2060,44	1903 31
Other Liabilities	11215,34	9271 96	6930.12
	14147.99	11541.30	9018.98
Advance from Customers Statutory Dues Deferred Gain/Income Other Liabilities	976 85 1827 56 2.50 4067.11	956 47 2060 84 48.49 4408 59	858 26 1495 07 25 16 3187 41
	6874 02		
		7474.39	5565.90
		7474.39	5565.90
		7474.39	5565.90
	350 64	<u>7474.39</u>	5565.90 392 39
Current Provisions			
Current Provisions Actuarial Provision	350 64	148 03	392 39
	350 64 1640.24	148 03 645 14	392 39 571 44

4574.57

4061.26



5023.51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the years Note No.27	ear ended 31 March 2017	₹ ın Lacs
	For The Year Ended	For The Year Ended
Revenue From Operations	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Sale of Products	1,05,334.07	99,023.75
Sale of Services	71,523.95	69,333.41
Sale of Trading Goods	1,148.67	365.56
Other Operating Income	4,801.56	2,837 32
Tolal	1,82,808.25	1,71,560 04
Note No.28		
Other Income		
Interest Income	2 E44 04	3,149.04
Bank Deposits	3,516.91 251.02	231,52
Others	3,767.93	3,380.56
	3,707.73	3,355,55
Dividend Income	1,777.54	1,117.79
Other Non-operating Income		
Profit on Disposal of Fixed assets	5.13	7.49
Unclaimed blances and excess provision written back	896.59	1,070.03
Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions (net)	447.26	322.57
Gain on Fair valuation of financial assets		9.60
Miscellaneous Income	446,89	396.39
Other Non-operating Income	1,795 87	1,806.08
Total	7,341.34	6,304.43
Note No.29 Cost of Materials Consumed & Services Rendered		
Cost of Materials Consumed	63,615.21	56,741 59
Cost of Services Rendered	43,325.65	40,980 23
Total	1,06,940.86	97,721 82
Note No.30 Purchase of Trading Goods		
Trading Goods	1,148.67	358 05
Total	1,148.67	358 05
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statem Note No.31	ents for the ye		₹ in Lacs
Changes in inventories of Trading		For The Year	For The Year
Goods, Work-in-Progress and Finished		Ended 31 March	Ended 31 March
Goods		2017	2016
Change in Trading Goods			
Change at Hading Goods	Opening		3,08
	Closing		•
	Change		3.08
Change in Work in Progress			
	Opening	1,075 82	974 36
	Closing	1,104 66	1,075 82
	Change	(28 84)	(101 46)
Change in Finished Goods	3-		
-	Opening	4,479 40	4,499 89
	Closing	4,489.00	4,479 40
	Change	(9.60)	20 49
	330	(2,000)	
		(38.44)	(77 89)
Note No.32			
Employee Benefits Expenses			
Salaries and Incentives		15,107.32	16,727 10
Contributions to Providend & Other Funds		3,350.98	1, <i>7</i> 52 49
Staff Welfare Expenses		1,494 46	1,439.47
Total		19,952.76	19,919 06
M 4: M- 22			
Note No.33 Finance Costs			
Elifance costs			
Interest Cost		322,44	306 11
Bank Charges*		131 26	148,90
Total		453.70	455 01

^{*} Bank Charges include charges for opening of L/C, bank guarantee charges and other charges related to bank transactions



Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	For The Year Ended 31 March 2017	₹ In Lacs For The Year Ended 31 March 2010
Depreciation		
Property Plant & Equipment	2,396.30	2,239.31
Investment Properties	1.72	2.54
armortisation of Intangible Assets	189.05	160 23
Total	2,587.07	2,402 08
lote No.35 Other Expenses		
Manufacturing Expenses	1,437.15	1,412.43
onsumption of Stores and Spares	841.90	794 62
xcise duty on Closing Stock	103.87	43.22
epairs & Maintenance - Buildings	635.48	726.77
epairs & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery	375.13	308.83
epairs & Maintenance - Others	540.06	571 97
ower & Fuel	2,341.49	2,181.55
ectricity & Gas	370.61	373 66
ent	1,083.61	1,001.72
surance	205.55	227.37
acking, Despatching, Freight and Shipping Charges	3,920.07	3,451.30
ates & Taxes	139.25	110.76
uditors Remuneration and Expenses	25.39	24.87
rite Off of Debtors ,Deposits, Loan & Advances	544.08	479.95
rovision for Doubtful Debts & Advances	1,554.72	1,311.12
xed Assets Written Off	0.91	2,39
oss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1.77	3.46
elling Commission	583.11	560,26
ish Discount	285.48	336.98
avelling Expenses	1,020.28	976.12
inting and Stationary	226.12	496.91
otor Car Expenses	143.77	148.45
mmunication Charges	421.11	352.01
orporate Social Responsibility Expenses	412.70	395 51
scellaneous Expenses	4,580.19	4,876.02
ovision for Debts, Deposits, Loans &	21,793.80	21,168.24
Ivances and Inventories considered		
ubtful, written back	(244.05)	(470.3E)
	(241.95)	(179.25)
Total	21,551.85	20,988 99

36 Tax expense	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Content tax	9,305 75	8,483 43
Deferred tax	(481 99)	(193 22)
Prior period	(450 00)	(700 00)
	8,373 76	7,590 21

The major components of income tax expense and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Accounting profit before income tax	2538 28	23992 21
At country's statutory income tax rate of 34 608% (31 March 2016 and 2017 34 608%)	34 608%	34 608%
Tax Expense	8,783 95	8,303 22
Less Current income tax of Foreign Subsidiary	14	4
Adjustments in respect of current income tax		
Exempt Dividend Income	(113)	(101)
Foreign Dividend income, taxed at a different rate	(251)	(143)
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	· '	
Provisions (net)	1,171	506
CSR Expenses	143	137
VRS Expenses	(142)	398
Depreciation Difference	(271)	(226)
Additional Deduction for R&D expenses in I Tax	(30)	(208)
Adjustments in respect of Previous years income tax	(450)	(700)
Deferred tax impact on revised profit	•	(187)
	8,856	7,783
37 Other Comprehensive Income schedule		
Other Comprehensive Income		
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(i) Re-measurement gams/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	101 36	(388 32)
Income tax effect	(53 71)	126 69
(ii) Net (loss)/gain on Itair Value Through Other Compichensive		
Income equity securities		
Income tax effect		
	45 65	(261 63)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	45 65	(261 63)

38 Earnings per equity share

The Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders' of the Company Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders Profit after tax	17 007 52	16,402 00
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent adjusted for the effect of dilution	17,007 52 17,007 52	16,402 00
Nominal value of equity share (₹)		
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS Basic/Diluted earnings per share (₹)	11,40,02,564 14 92	11,40,02,564 14.39



39 Accounting for employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The group makes contributions determined as a specified percentage of employee salutes, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme which are defined contribution plans for Indian companies. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue

Defined Berefit Plan

Post Employmene Beneges Plan A Gratnety

The gritture plan entitles an employee who has rendered atleast five years of continuous service, to receive fifreen days salary for each year of completed service at the time of superannuation/exit. Any shortfall in obligations is met by the company by way of transfer of requisite amount to the fund

The reconculation of the Group's defined benefit obligations (DBO) and plan assets in respect of grantity plans to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position is presented below.

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	6 906 20	5,21+51	5 OC ± 20
Fair value of plan assets	± 787 1S	4.209 5±	4 670 74
Net defined benefit obligation	2,119 02	1 GC4 97	333 46

(i) The movement of the Group's defined benefit obligations in respect of gratuity plans from beginning to end or reporting period is as follows

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening value of defined benefit obligation	5 21 - 51	5004.20
Add. Current service cost	39291	361 36
Add. Current interest cost	365 39	363 <i>79</i>
Plan amendmentd Vested portor at end of period(past service)	1 5 1 9 8 3	-
Add. Acreared (gree) / loss due to -	-	-
- changes in demographic issumptions	114	3 89
- chugo in Apenorce advismen	(31862)	393 11
- changes in financial assumptions	2,33 13	19 97
Less Benefits pad	(557 14)	(931 03)
Closing value of defined benefit obligation	6 906 20	321+5U
Thereof-		
Unrunded	2 1 19 3 2	1 004 97
Funded	1787 18	4_209.5+

(ii) The defined benefit obligation in respect of granuty plans was determined using the following actuanal assumptions for the parent company

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Discourt rate (per amnum)	7.29%	8 00°5	8 25%
Rate of increase in compensation levels / Salary gro wherate	6 00%	5 CO%	6 CG36
Expected a erige remaining working lives or employers (years)	11	12	12

Took distributions were from 7 to 3 % Salver shorter one 5 to 7 25%. Reasonmentage 58 to 60 years for the present your and list from

(iii) The reconculution of the plus assets held for the Compan , defined benefit plan from beginning to end of reporting period a presented below

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening balance of tair value of plur assets	4707 15	4,379.74
Add Contribut on by employer	145 98	69 ±3
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	89 25	27 67
Add Interest income	350 85	373.27
Less Benefits pud	(566 05)	(931 56)
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	2,787 18 ¹	u 209 54

(w) Expense related to the Group's defined benefit obtas in respect of granter plan is as follows

Amount recogned in Other comprehense a moore	31 March 2017	31 Much 2015,
Actumal (grit) 16% or oblightors-chiege is demographic	I 14	11 15
22,170 troup	-	
Actumest (gain) I was no object consectingen in an an assumption.	283 18 ⁱ	15 7
		1
Actuaral (2am) 'loss on obligations-Experience Admissingra	(318 62)	391 83
Return on Plun Assets excluding Interest Income	89 25	27.67
Total expense recognized in the strement of Other	(118 55)	350 31
Comprehensa e Income)	



Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	392 91	361 36
Past service cost(vested)	1,519 83	-
Net Interest cost(Interest Cost-Expected return)	14 54	(9 48)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit & Loss	1,927 27	351 89

Amount recognised in balance sheet	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	l April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	6,906 20	5,214 51	5,004 20
Classified as			
Non-current	6,118 69	4,903 00	4,696 37
Current	787 50	311 51	307 83

Grainity limit has been enhanced to Rupees twenty lakhs by the Central Government—Pending—regularization of the same as per The Grainity Act, the patent company has provided hability based on actuanal valuation as per the revised limits considering the same as a substantive enactment

Expected returns on plan assets are based on a weighted average of expected returns of the various assets in the plan, and include an analysis of historical returns and predictions about future returns. The return on plan assets was

440 10

100 94

(v) Plan assets do not comprise any of the Group's own financial instruments or any assets used by Group companies. Plan assets for the parent company can be broken down into the following major categories of investments

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Government of India securities/ State Government securities	40.81%	38 25%	38 97%
Corporate bonds	53 01%	54 89%	53 61%
Others	6 18%	6 86%	7 42%
Total plan assets	100 00%	100 00%	100 00%

(v) Sensitivity Analysis

Since the sensitivity analysis for the individual companies have been carned out using different assumptions—hence consolidated figures for the same are not given and sensitivity for the parent company is reproduced below

Particulars	31 March 2017	
	Increase	Decrease
Changes in discount rate in %	0.50	0.50
Detined benefit obligation after change	5,661	6,020
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	6,906	6,906
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(1,245)	(886)
Changes in salary growth rate in %	0.50	0 50
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,944	5,731
Onginal defined benefit obligation	6,906	6,906
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(963)	(1,176)
Changes in Attrition rate in %	0.50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,835	5,836
Onginal defined benefit obligation	6,906	6,906
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(1,071)	(1,070)
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	100	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	5,839	5,832
Onginal defined benefit obligation	6,906	6,906
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(1,067)	(1,074)

Particulars	31 March 2016	
	Increase	Decrease
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,240	4,515
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,215	5,215
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation -	(975)	(699)

Changes in salary growth rate	0 50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,460	4,287
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,215	5,215
Onginal defined benefit obligation	(755)	(928)



Changes in Attrition rate in %	0 50	0,50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,378	4,368
Onginal defined benefit obligation	5,215	5,215
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(836)	(847)
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 00	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,376	4,370
Ongınal defined benefit obligation	5,215	5,215
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(838)	(845)
Particulars	1 April 2015	

Particulars	1 April 2015	
	Increase	Decrease
Changes in discount late	0.50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,194	4,471
Onginal defined benefit obligation	5,004	5,004
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(811)	-534
Changes in salary growth rate	0 50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,413	4,241
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,004	5,004
Original defined benefit obligation	-591	(760)
Changes in Attrition rate in %	0 50	0.50
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,334	4,322
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,004	5,004
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	-670	(682)
Changes in Mortality 1ate rate in %	1.00	100
Defined benefit obligation after change	4,332	+,324
Ongmal defined benefit obligation	5,004	5,004
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	-672	(680)

All the post retirement and long term benefits herein below pertain to the parent company only B. Post retirement medical benefits scheme (Non-funded)

The post retirement medical benefit is on contributory basis and voluntary. It is applicable for all employees who superannuate/resign after satisfactory long service and includes dependant spouse, parents and children as per applicable rules

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening value of defined benetic obligation	328 98	317.88
Add Current service cost		-
Add Current interest cost	19 48	22 20
Add Actuanal (gain)/loss due to -		
- changes in demographic assumptions		-
- changes in experience adjustment	193.87	69 7 1
- changes in financial assumptions	19 84	-}
Less: Benefits paid	(123.46)	(80 82)
Closing value of defined benefit obligation	348 71	328 98
Thereof-		
Unfunded	348 71	328.98
Funded	-	-

Amount recognised in OCI	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations-change in demographic	-	-
assumptions_		
Actuarial (gam)/loss on obligations-change in financial assumptions	103 87	69 71
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations-Experience Adjustment	19 84	-
Total expense recognized in the statement of Other		
Comptehensive Income	123 71	69 71



Amount recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current service cost	-	
Net Interest cost(Interest Cost-Expected return)	19	22
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit & Loss	19	22

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Discount rate (pei annum)	7 29%	8 00%	8 25%
Superannuation age	60	60	60
Early retuement & disablement	1 00%	1 00%	1.00%

Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Defined benefit obligation	348 71	328 98	317 88
Classified as		1	
Non-current	293.80	253 12	51 47
Current	54 91	75.85	266 41

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	31-Mar-17		
	Increase	Dectease	
Changes in discount rate in %	0 50	0 50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	338	338	
Onginal defined benefit obligation	349	349	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(10)	(11)	
Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 00	1 00	

Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1 00	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	342	354
Ongual defined benefit obligation	349	349
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(7)	6

Particulars	31 March 2016		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0 5G	
Defined benefit obligation after change	319	339	
Original defined benefit obligation	329	329	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(10)	10	

Changes in Mortality rate rate in %	1.00	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	322	334
Original defined benefit obligation	329	329
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(7)	5

Particulars	1 April 2015		
	Increase	Decrease	
Changes in discount rate	0.50	0 50	
Defined benefit obligation after change	309	328	
Onginal defined benefit obligation	318	318	
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(9)	10	

Changes in Moitality rate rate in %	1.00	1 00
Defined benefit obligation after change	311	323
Onginal defined benefit obligation	318	318
Increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligation	(7)	5

C Other long term benefit plans

Leave encashment (Non-funded), long senuce award (Non-funded) and half pay leave (Non-funded)

The Company provides for the encashment of accumulated leave subject to a maximum of 300 days. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent acturial valuation. Amount of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}}$ (-)24,76 lacs ($\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}}$ 255 38 lacs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss



Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	
Leave encashment (Non-funded)		7350-2000	
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	195 50	52 56	235.19
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	2,254 70	2,422.39	1,984 38

Long service award is given to the employees to recognise long and mentionous service rendered to the company. The minimum eligibility for the same starts on completion of 10 years of service and there after every 5 years of completed service. Amount of $\overline{\xi}$ (-) 37.07 lacs [$\overline{\xi}$ (-) 49.09 lacs] has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Long service award (Non-funded)			
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	58.56	11 27	<i>7</i> 5.55
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	372 14	456 50	441 31

The leave on half pay is 20 days for each completed year of service on medical certificate or on personal grounds. Amount of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ (-)110 8 lacs ($\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 73.65 lacs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Half pay Leave (Non-funded)			
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Current	41.68	8 35	30 19
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet - Non Current	470 76	393 29	297 7 0



Note-40 Additional Disclosures

40 1 Disclosure of Interests in Subsidiary and Joint Venture Companies

Name of Subsidiary / Joint Venture Company	Nature of	Proportion of	Country of Incorporation
	<u>Relationship</u>	Shareholding	
Balmer Lawne (UK) Ltd	Subsidiary	100%	United Kingdom
Visakhaptanam Port Logistics Park Etd	Subsidiary	100%	India
Balmer Lawrie (UAE) Llc	Associate	49%	United Arab Emirates
Balmer Lawrie · Van Leer Ltd	Joint Venture	48%	India
Transafe Services Ltd	Joint Venture	50%	India
Avı - Oıl India Private Ltd	Associate	25%	India
Balmer Lawne Hind Terminals Pvt Ltd	Joint Venture	50%	India

Note The accounting year of all the aforesaid companies is the financial year except for Balmer Lawrie (UAE) Llc which follows calendar year as the accounting year

- 40 2 7,04,52,900 (1,76,13,225) Equity Shares are held by Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd (Holding Company)
- 40 3 (a) Fixed Deposit with bank amounting to ₹ 0.79 Lakhs (₹ 1.37 Lakhs) are lodged with certain authorities as security
 - (b) Conveyance deeds of certain land costing ₹ 5,666 10 Lakhs (₹ 5,789 78 Lakhs) and buildings, with written down value of ₹ 3,008 07 Lakhs (₹ 2,998 16 Lakhs) are pending registration / mutation
 - (c) Certain buildings & sidings with written down value of ₹ 6,772 63 Lakhs (₹ 6,908 04 Lakhs) are situated on leasehold/rented land
- 40 4 Contingent Liabilities as at 31st March 2017 not provided for in the accounts are
 - (a) Disputed demand for Excise Duty, Customs Duty, Income Tax, Service Tax and Sales Tax amounting to ₹ 15,106 53 Lakhs (₹. 13,821 81 Lakhs) against which the Company has lodged appeal/petition before appropriate authorities
 - (b) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts amount to ₹ 1,098 59 Lakhs (₹ 1,309 36 Lakhs) in respect of which the Company has lodged appeals/petitions before appropriate authorities. In respect of employees/ex-employees related disputes financial effect is ascertainable on settlement, no settlement was reached during the year.
- 40.5 (a) Counter guarantees given to various banks in respect of guarantees/loans given by them amount to ₹ 10,392.75 Lakhs (₹. 11,604.38 Lakhs)
 - (b) Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Capital Accounts and not provided for amounted to ₹ 9.169 56 Lakhs (₹ 1,695 58 Lakhs)



40 6 Segment Reporting

Information about business and geographical segment for the year ended 31st March, 2017 in respect of reportable segments as defined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in the Ind AS – 108 in respect of "Operating Segments" is attached as Annexure - A

40 7 Earnings per Share

- (i) Earnings per share of the company has been calculated considering the Profit after Taxation of ₹ 17 007 52 Lakhs (₹ 16,402 00 Lakhs) as the numerator
- (ii) The weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator is 114,002,564 (114,002,564)
- (iii) The nominal value of shares is ₹ 11,400 25 Lakhs (₹ 11,400 25 Lakhs) and the earnings per share (Basic and Diluted) for the year on the above mentioned basis comes to ₹. 14 92 (₹ 14 39) { Refer Note 38)
- 40.8 Continuous losses incurred by a joint venture, Transafe Services Ltd over the last few years have resulted in negative net worth of ₹ 880426 lakhs as on 31st March 2017 Based on negative net worth of ₹ .73254 lakhs as on 31st March 2013 a reference application was made to BIFR under Sec 15 of the Sick Industrial Companes Act 1985 on 22nd July 2013 which was registered by BIFR under case no 83/2013 and confirmed by their letter dated 25th November 2013 The same is pending as on date
- 40.9 M/s Transafe Services Limited, a Joint Venture Company, where Company holds 50% of the equity shares of the company has defaulted in repayment of dues to Banks amounting to ₹ 3,764.96 Lacs which were due as on the Balance Sheet date
- 40 10 In respect of the Joint Venture Company of the wholly owned subsidiary of the company Balmer Lawrie (UK) Ltd (BLUK), PT Balmer Lawrie Indonesia, in which BLUK holds 50% of the equity shares, has incurred losses of ₹ 90 91 lacs and negative operating cash flow of ₹ 45 87 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2017 However considering the impact of financing and investing activities during the year the cash flow is positive
- 40 11 Loan provided by Balmer Lawrie & Co ltd, holding company to Balmer Lawrie Van —Leer Ltd, a jointly controlled entity of ₹ 18 18 Cis has been eliminated from intia group transaction and also the 100% provision made by Balmei Lawrie & Co Ltd in its books in this respect have already been adjusted with general reserve in earlier years
- Balmer Lawrie Hind Terminals Pvt Ltd ["BLHTPL"] a joint venture company had gone for voluntary windingup by its members. Last final accounts of BLHTPL was drawn for a period of 9 months from 1st April 2015 to
 31st Dec'2015, which has been audited by their Statutory Auditors. Based on the audited accounts, the Directors
 of BLHTPL have given Declaration of Solvency and recommended for winding-up, which was thereafter
 approved by BLHTPL's shareholders on 11th Feb'2016. Consequently, BLHTPL was treated as a Company in
 liquidation, Subsequently vide order of H'onble High Court of Madras dated 20th October 2016, the Company
 stands dissolved. Balmer Lawrie received Rs 12.51 lacs as final payment towards their investment in the same
- 40 13 Trade receivables, loans and advances and deposits of which confirmations are not received from the parties are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments on determination / receipt of such confirmation

de

	SBN's [†]	Other Denomination Notes	Total
40 14 Closing Cash in hand as on 8 11 2016	30,11,500	7,54,994	37,66.494
(+) Permitted Receipt **	12,98,150	168,94,689	1,81,92 839
(-) Permitted Payments	97,000	75,00,452	75,97,452
(-)Amount Deposited in Bank	42,12,650	86,22,936	1,28,35,586
(+)Amount withdrawn from Bank	-	1,07,363	1,07,363
Closing Cash as on 30 12 2016	-	16,33,658	16,33,658

for the purposes of this clause, the term Specified Bank Notes shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs No S O 3407 (E), dt 8th November 2016

- (a) The financial statements have been prepared as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 40 15
 - (b) Previous year's figures have been re-grouped or re-arranged wherever so required to make them comparable with current year figures.
 - (c) Figures in brackets relate to previous year

(d) Previous year figure have been regiouped/reclassified wherever necessary

As per our report attached For Dutta Sarkar & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 303114E

CA Partha Sarathi De Partner

Membership No 016727 Kolkata, 29th May, 2017

Chairman & Managing Director

Director (Finance) Chief Financial

Officer

Directors

Secretary

F B Amount received from employees towards imprest / advances/ claims settled

Balmer Lawrer & Co. Ltd.
Notes to the fine until brut means for the vear ended of Mirch 2017
(All innounts in \$11c3, unless otherwise strict).
Note +1

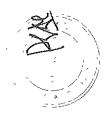
Note +1 Segment Revenue

		31 M irch 2017			31 March 2016	
-	Intil Styment Revenue	Inter Segment Revenue	Revenue from external customers	Ford Segment Revenue	Inter Segment Revenue	Revenue from external customers
Industrial Packaging	56,635	962,1	54,897	53 176	1,551	51,622
Logistics	56,620	8177	56,572		803	53.020
Tink & Vil mons	16,304	83	16,221		(0)	16,109
Grenses & Lubricants	768,41	JIP.	14,785	ľ	82	41,910
Others	9+9*01	टा।	10,533	8,978	78	
Total Segment Revenue	1,85,101	2,293	1,82,808	1,71,183	2,923	

Segment Assets

		31 Much	հ 2017			31 M to	31 March 2016			2.1 N/I	31 M rech 2016	
	Segment assetts	Investment in	Additions to	Segment	Segment	Investment	Investment Additions to	Segment	Segment	Investment	Investment Additions to	Scenent
		associates and	non-canent	tssets	Assets	in associates	กอม-сนตอน	155615	155¢(5	in issociates	non-cunicut	155cf5
		Joint ventures	tsacts			nuce pur	1556.65			and bar		
The state of the s				• • •		ventures				VLNGULS		
י אחואי אים ארוזיואת	1-96,06			30,364	26,423			26.133	28.872			78.877
סיוואקס	37,706			37,706	28,333			28.333	23.371			23,471
חמושיהן אינווושיה אינווושיהן אינווושיהן	22,805			22,405	24.017			24,017	18,595			565.81
Gichses & Luhinanis	21,577			21.577	21199			661 17	72820			10,001
Others	8,025			R,025	7.196			7.196	17 X			J. 4, 12
Fotal Segment Assets	1,20,476		1	1,20,176	1,07,167			1.07.167	1.07.001			100 00 1
_												1001001
mersegment climinations	1		1	,								
Jualloc ited												
Julented tax assets								,				
nyestments	27,131			27.131	24.725			21775	17 733			33.33
Deuveuve Imancial instruments	-			,				1 ,				- C/
Other Assets	55,382			55,382	47.926			47.926	34.024			TOUTE
Fotal assets is per the hal ince sheet	2.02.992	,	1	9.09.909	1.79.819		,	1 70 810	097 791			1 -01 50

Segment Lybhnes			
	31 Much 2017	31 M (1ch 2016	31 March 2015
מחקה/הל לרנוגוואמו	16,691	6,116	016'9
Logistics	16 399	13,401	10,770
Trivel & Vications	10,399	7.833	7,250
Greases & Lubne uns	106,5	5,801	666'+
Others	1,971	(153)	2,183
Total Segment Labslines	11,661	31,690	32,112
Intersegment eliminations		,	
Unallocated			
Deferred tax liabilities	3,202	3,076	3,250
Curem as Inbilines 1	5/5/1	4 061	+70'5
Ситет вопочнуя	-	,	
Non current bottownigs		-	r
DUTYANYE INTINCIA INSTRUMENTS			
Other Liabilities	17,669	14,118	11,336
Total 1854 ts per the bulince sheet	901,106	516,515	51,728



Baline: Lawrie & Co Ltd

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017
(All amounts in ₹ (lacs), unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

	31 Mai	ch 2017	31 N	larch 2016	I Apr	1 2015
Particulars	FVTPL	Amortised cost*	FVTPL	Amorused cost*	FYTPL	Amortised cost*
Financial assets						
Equity instruments**	14	-	27		14	-
Trade receivables	u ,	28,161	~	23,033	-	21,581
Other receivables		18,035		19,077		14,941
Loans	-	872	-	876	-]	832
Accrued income		1,910		1,470		1,374
Security deposit	-	822		1,025	-	1,214
Cash and equivalents	9	5,225	e	6,150	-	4,833
Other bank balances		47,759		40,347		34,301
Total	14	1,02,783	27	91,978	14	79,077
Financial habilities						
Trade payable	-	30,712		22,429	-	21,771
Secunty deposit	-	2,723	-	2,083	-	2,017
Other financial liabilities	-	11,215		9,272	-	6,930
Total	7	44,650	-	33,784	-	30,718

[&]quot;All financial assets/liabilities stated above are measured at amonsed cost and their respective carrying values are not considered to be materially different from their fair values."

n) Risk Management

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

Risk	Exposure ansing from	Measurement	Management
Credit nsk	Trade Receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, denvative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost		Keeping surplus cash only in the form of bank deposits, diversification of asset base, monitoring of credit limits and getting collaterals, whereevr feasible Penodic review/ monitoring of trade receivables
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow torecasts	Periodic review of cash flow forecasts
Market nsk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting and monitoring of forex rates on regular basis	Review of cash flow forecasts and hedging through forward contracts

The group's risk management other than in respect of trade receivables is carried out by a corporate department under policies approved in-principle by the board of directors. The policies include principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of surplus funds. Group's risk in respect of trade receivables is managed by the Chief Operating Officer of the respective Strategic Business Units

A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk is primarily from trade receivables and other receivables. The parent company receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers which is predominantly outstanding from sales to Government departments and public sector entities whose risk of default has been very low in the past. In case of other trade receivables, the credit risk has been managed based on continuous monitioning of credit worthiness of customers, ability to repay and their past track record

Similarly all group companies closely monitor their trade receivables which includes tracking the cedit worthiness of the customers, ability to pay, default rates, past history etc. Accordingly expected cedit loss has also been computed and accounted for by them

Provision for For receivables

[&]quot;I Investment in equity instrument of subsidianes, joint ventures and associates have been carried at cost with subsequent increases in value due to consolidation under Ind AS 110 using equity method for joint ventures and associates

^{**2} This investment includes investment in other unquoted securities and the management estimates that its fair value would not be materially different from its carrying value, hence no fair value hierarchy disclosures are given in respect to these instruments, except BLHTPL which has been fair valued

There are no universal expected loss percentages for the group as a whole. The parent company generally considers its receivables as impaired when they are 3 years past due. Considering the historical trends and market information, the Company estimates that the provision computed on its trade receivables is not materially different from the amount computed using expected credit loss method prescribed under Ind AS 109. Since the amount of provision is not material for the Company as a whole, no disclosures have been given in respect of expected credit losses.

For other Financial assets

Loans—are given to regular employees who are on the payroll of the company as per the employment terms and primarily secured in case of house building and vehicle loans. For other loans the amounts are well within the net dues to the employeees and hence credit risk is taken as rul.

Accrued income - for the parent company includes Dividend income from both Indian and foreign JV's/associates. Hence no credit risk is envisaged

Deposits - represent amounts lying with customers mainly government and public sector undertakings on account of security deposits, earnest money deposits and retention money given as per contractual terms. Based on past records the risk of default is minimal.

Cash & Cash equivalents - represent cash in hand and balances lying in current accounts with various consortium banks who have high credit ratings

Other Bank balances - mainly represent fixed deposits having maturities up to one year and includes accrued interest on such deposits. These deposits have been taken with various public and private sector banks having the high credit rating

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from borrowings and other liablities. The parent company is unleveraged entity, with no long term borrowings or debt. However, the other group companies have borrowings which are monitored regularly to ensure timely liquidation of the same.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Individual management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entities operate. In addition, the group's liquidity management policy involves considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The group does not foresee any problems in discharging their liabilities towards trade payables and other current liabilities as and when they fall due. One group company has liquidity problems which is in the process of being handled by means of restructuring of loans with one time settlement with bankers

C) Market Risk

Market risk arises due to change in foreign exchange rates or interest rates

1) Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent of its investments in fixed deposits with banks. The parent company including one of the JV's has invested in preference share capital of another joint venture company, Transafe services limited which has been entirely provided for in the books of the parent company on account of total erosion of net worth of the JV and hence no further income is being accrued on this account. The parent company has not invested in any other instruments except equity investments. The other company has borrowings on which interest is payable which is susceptible to change in rates.

2) Foreign currency

The parent company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from net foreign currency payables, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, GBP and Euro Foreign exchange risk anses from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company as per its overall strategy uses forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency and interest rates on borrowings and such contracts are not designated as hedges under Ind AS 109. The Company does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

The Company is also exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from net foreign currency receivables on account of Dividend and other fees from its foreign subsidianes and associates, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and AED.

Some group companies like Avi-oil significantly import raw materials and is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily with USD & Euro which is not hedged. Similarly BLVL has business transactions involving several currencies exposing it to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency receivables and payables which it manages by entering into forward contracts.

43 Capital management

The Group's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet
Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into
account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes
in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of
dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt

The patent company does not have any debt outstanding on any of the Balance sheet dates covered in this report. However, one joint venture, Transafe Services limited is highly leveraged and is having problems in repayment of term loans including interest dues on the same. Efforts are at an advanced stage to address this issue by way of one time settlement and restructuring



	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Total equity	1,35,885	1,23,874	L,11,632
Total assets	2,02,992	1,79,819	1,63,360
Equity ratio	67%	69%	68%

(b) Dividends

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
(t) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2016	5,700 13	5,130 12
(Net of Dividend distribution t'ex)		
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹7 for the parent company per fully paid equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	7,980 18	5,700 13



Balmer Lawire & Co. Lid Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in E, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 43, Interest in Other entities

A) Subsidiancs

The group's substitutes at 21 Much 2017 at ver out below. Unless other was stated, they have share a paral consisting subcly of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of owin white merests field equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

	Luck of	Cymers	Ownership interest held by the group	ւհե բյոսոր	Ownership	Ownership held by non-connolling interests	ing interests
Name of entity	country of	31 Maich 2017	31 Niach 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Balline i Lawine UK Leel	Unired Kingdon	%,001	%001	100%	ĪŽ	Z.	MIL
Vighal hapanana Pont Logisnes Park Lid	Ludi	1,001	100%	100%	ZIL	TZ	コミ

(h)||Interest in associates and joint ventilles

Vinne of enury	husmess/	% of Ownership	Retationship	Accounting method
	country of	Interest		
BAIMEI LAWIE (UAI) LLC	United Arab Emirares	%00 61	Льчостие	Equity Method
B Jiner Lawne Van Leer Lid	Inchia	17.91%	John Venture	Equity Method
Triumale Service Lid	India	50 00%	John Venime	Equity Method
Ash Oil Ludia (P) Lid	հուհու	25 00%	Associate	Fquiry Merhod
Pil Balmer Lawne Indonesia	Indonesia	50 00%	Joun Veniur	Equity Method
Billing 1 Lawrie Flind Lemming Pot Lid (BULLPI)	Indu	50 00%	John Venture	I'quuy Method
Total equity accounted investments				

Bahner Lawne (UME) LLG AN Offinda (1) Lid me classified as a sociate on the basis of the structualiting pattern which leads to significant influence over these companies by the Company Purther, in Balmer Lowne Van Leer Lid, Transale Services Lid and Balmer Lawine fluid Terminals Pvi. Lid both the partners have equal nominee representatives in the Board. Hence, these entities are classified as joint venuues and the Company recognises in share in net assets through equity method. However, BLFTPL has since been liquidated and is no longer a Joint venuue of the Company



ì

(i) Commitments and contingent habilities in respect of associates and joint ventures

(₹ m lacs)

Summarised balance sheer	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	l April 2015
Capaal Commutments	359 60	350 11	712 24
Contingent habilities			
Claims not acknowledged as debts	184 86	128 33	81 60
Counter Guarantees	1,835 98	1,329 74	1,553 63
Disputed demands	3,641 13	3,636 32	2,896 78
Toal commitments and contingenet liabilities	6,021 57	5,444.50	5,244 25

(c) Summarised financial information for associates and joint ventures

(c) (i)- Associates

	Baln	iei Lawrie (UAE) L	LC		Avi Oil India Pvt. Ltd.	
Summarised Balance Sheet	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015	01 Jan 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Current assets	43,761.63	41,383 46	47,269 97	4,190 33	3,293 17	3,126 34
Current liabilities	10,487.24	12,490 29	21,674 25	637 34	530 23	1,288 56
Net current assets	33,274 39	28,893.18	25,595 73	3,552.99	2,762 94	1,837 78
Non-current assets	7,562 19	8,438 67	7,888 63	2,072 28	2,102 32	2,220 86
Non-current labilities	2,149 11	2,125.63	2,066 55	517 31	504 37	433 23
Net non-current assets	5,413,08	6,313 04	5,822 08	1,554 97	1,597.95	1,787 63
Net assers	38,687 47	35,206 22	31,417.81	5,107 96	4,360 89	3,625 41

(c) (i)- lomt Ventures

	Balm	iei Lawiie Van Leei	Ltd.	,	l'ransale Services Ltd.	
Summarised balance sheet	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Cash & Cash Equivalents	515 39	263 71	422 64	49 19	26 56	56 31
Current assets excluding Cash & cash equivalents	14,3+2 89	12,778 56	11,771 19	3,057 99	2,970 23	2,967 66
Current Financial liabilities (excluding Tinde payables)	8,399 21	7,434 84	6,772 72	9,403 98	7,305 99	5,48171
Other Current Inbilities	5,484 37	4,998 59	4,480 63	2,230 13	1,444.36	1,109.75
Net current assets	974 70	608 84	940 48	(8,526 94)	(5,753.56)	(3,567 49)
Non-current assets	16,932 98	16,096 47	1+,750 02	10,463.02	10,904 23	11,427 90
Non-current Financial liabilities (excluding Tinde payables)	2,482 85	2,451.82	2,487 39	9,209.32	11,351 40	13,328 19
Other Non-current habilities	1,052 30	983.73	91674	98.73	92 82	102 23
Net non-current assets	13,397.83	12,660 92	11,345.89	1,154 96	(539 98)	(2,002 51)
Net assets	14,372 53	13,269 76	12,286.37	(7,371 97)	(6,293.54)	(5,570.00



	Balme	Lawric Hind Termi	mal Ltd. .	PT'	Balmer Lawrie Indon	SIA
Summansed balance sheet	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	01 April 2015
Cash & Cash Equivalents			111 48	12 15	9 13	21 26
Current assets excluding Cash & cash equivalents			155 36	1,326 13	980 95	1,081 32
Current Financial habilities (excluding 1 mde payables)			0 42	458 08	258 39	423 92
Other Current habilities			6 40	1,472 43	1,432 62	1,416 65
Net current assets			260 02	(592 22)	(700 94)	(737 99)
Non-current assets			~	1,308.90	1,413 20	1,424 90
Non-current Financial habilities (excluding Trade payables)				1,591 85	1,697 74	1,684 31
Other Non-current Imbilities			-	(0 00)	0.00	1 39
Net non-current assets			-	(282 95)	(284.54)	(260 80)
Net assets			260 02	(875 17)	(985 47)	(998.79)

Balmer Lawne Hind Terminals Pvt Ltd had gone for voluntary winding up during december 2015 and has since been liquidated and hence not consolidated during the years 2015-16 & 2016-17

(c) (n)- Associates

S	Balmei Lawrie (UAE) LLC	Avi Oil India l	Pvt. Ltd
Summansed statement of profit and loss	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	64,102 14	65,943 07	6,763 46	6,850 47
Profit for the year	6,088 48	3,458 63	1,087 02	876 40
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(13 46)	(32 49)
Total comprehensive income	6,088 48	3,458 63	1,073 56	843 91
Dividend received	1,452 00	824 07	67 50	22 50
(c) (n)- Joint Ventures				

(c) (n)- Joint Ventures						
Summ variety transport of the first transport	Balmer Lawrie V	/an Leer Ltd	Transafe Servi	ces Ltd.	PT Balmer Lawi	re Indonesia
Summanised statement of profit and loss	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Reyenue	-12,521 99	38,312 08	5,481 66	6,362 46	2,882 41	2,408 64
Interest income	75 10	58 76	24 51	18 29	0.00	0 00
Depreciation and amortisation	940 69	831 64	941 25	965 99	10.62	9 78
Interest expense	770 83	707 62	1,634 36	1,650 33	320 73	333 35
Income tax expense	1,000 13	676 01	(479 93)	(331 75)	(3 50)	2 09
Profit for the year	1,846.71	1,675 39	(1,078 50)	(72+93)	(90 44)	(33071)
Other comprehensive income	(95.74)	(22 36)	0 07	1 39	(0 60)	1 01
Total comprehensive income	1,750 97	1,653 02	(1,078 43)	(723.54)	(91 04)	(329 70)
Drvidend received	258 04	172 02				

TB three lawne Indonesia, a JV of Bahner Lawne (UK) Ltd and Transafe Services Ltd's a JV whose networth have turned negative on all the applicable balance sheet dates, have not been consolidated further as per Ind AS requirements

Additional Information to Consolidated Financial Statem	ents for the year o	ending 31 03 2	D17	₹/Lakhs			I	
	Net Assets i e minus tota		Share in profit	or Loss	Share in (Comprehensh		Share in to Comprehensive	
Name of the Entity in the Group	As a % of consolidated net Assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated Other comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of total comprehensive Income	Amount
1	2	3	4	5				
<u>Parent</u>	85 81%	1,16,598 77	100 20%	17041 89	188 06%	85 85	1.00	17,127 74
Subsidiaries								
<u>Indlan</u>								
Visakhapatnam Logistics Park Limited	0 15%	(201 47)	-0 32%	(53 96)			-0 32%	(53 96
<u>Foreign</u> 1 Balmer Lawrie UK Ltd 2 PT Balmer Lawrie Indonesia	0.81%	1,098 59	0 12%	19 59			0 12%	19 59
Non Controiling interest in All subsidiaries Associates (Investment as per Equity Method)		-						
<u>Indian</u>								
Avı-Oil India Private Limited	0 49%	659 25			(0 08)	(3 67)	(0 08)	(3.67
<u>Foreign</u>								
Balmer Lawrie (UAE) LLC	11 00%	14,942 00						
Joint Ventures (Investment as per Equity Method)								
<u>Indian</u> 1 Balmer Lawrie Van leer 2 Transafe Services Ltd	2 05%	2,788 00			(0 80)	(36 53)	(0 80)	(36 5
Net worth of PTBLI & Transafe Services Ltd are negative Hence no consolidation has been done								
Total	100 00%	1,35,885 14	100 00%	17,007 52	100 00%	45 65		17,053 1
	1		1					



Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.

Disclosures in Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Note No 44

First time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS applicable as at 31st March, 2017.

The accounting policies set out in Note no 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2015 (the Group's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

The applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS are given below.

A. Ind AS optional exemptions

Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets and Investment Property covered by Ind AS 40- Investment Properties.

Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Leases

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material.

The group has elected to apply this exemption of making this assessment on the date of transition to Ind AS for such contracts/ arrangements.



Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly the company has elected to measure the investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at previous GAAP carrying amount.

B. Ind AS mandatory exemptions

1 Estimates

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

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial instruments will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to apply retrospectively the effective interest rate method requirements then, fair value of financial assets at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

The group has applied the classification and measurement provisions as per Ind AS 109 as on the date of transition.

3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

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

The group has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

C Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

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

$\mathrm{C}1$. Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2016 and 1 April 2015

	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP		1,16,767.92	1,04,328.78
Adjustments:			
Hems consolidated carlier no longer done under equity method	B17	(238 54)	971 38
Reversal of proposed dividend and Tax on dividend	В6	7,286 46	6,660 72
Reversal of revenue	B4	(5 12)	(23 64)
Impact of Grants	B15	(12 91	(14 01)
Decommissioning liability and related depreciation	B16	(7.04)	(6 21)
Depreciation reversal on Goodwill & Leasehold land	B2/B12	319 32	
Increase in rent expenses on leasehold land	B12	(135 67)	
Amortisation impact of Long term loans, advances & liabilities	B3/B13	(3.41)	30 05
Fair value gain on Investments		9 60	
Actuarial Gain/(losses) on valuation of Defined benefit employee plans	B9	377.16	
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments and additional deferred tax for IGAAP figures	В8	(222 09)	(315 64)
Other Comprehensive income	В9	(261 63)	
Total adjustments		7,106.13	7,302.85
Total equity as per Ind AS		1,23,874.05	1,11,631.63



C2. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes to first time adoption	31 March 2016
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		17,888 01
Adjustments in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Depreciation reversal on Goodwill	B2	183 65
Depreciation reversal on Leasehold land	B12	135 67
Rent Expenses on account of Leasehold Land	B12	(135 67)
Reversal of Revenue on account of consideration received on others account	B4	(1,11,493 62)
Reversal of cost on account of consideration paid on others account	B4	1,11,493 62
Reversal of Revenue for Incomplete tours	B4	(22 83)
Reversal of Cost for Incomplete tours	134	18 99
Impact of actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	В9	377 15
Income from amortisation of long term Loans and advances	B3 /B13	35 88
Expenses from amortisation of long term Loans and advances	B3/B13	(35 68)
Fair value gain on investment	B14	9 60
Adjustments on account of JV & Associates consolidated earlier	B17	(1600 99)
Additional Deferred tax on previous GAAP figures	В8	(450 91)
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments	В8	(0 87)
Adjustments in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Impact of actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit employee plans	В9	(373 22)
Impact of other OCI for JV's and associates	В9	(15 00)
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments in OCI	В9	126 69
Total adjustments		(1747.64)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2016		16,140.37

C3. Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities		21,783	(6,754)	15,029
Net cash flow from investing activities		(1,484)	(5,593)	(7,077)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(13,327)	6,692	(6,635)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,972	(5,655)	1,317
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2015		38,779	(33,946)	4,833
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2016		45751	(39,601)	6,150

Notes to first time adoption:

Note B1: Property Plant and Equipment

Under the previous GAAP, the upfront payment on account of leasehold land was recognised under preperty, plant and equipment as per the disclosure requirements of Schedule III. Under Ind AS, leasehold land with lease tenure upto thirty years disclosed under property, plant and equipment is reclassified to other assets (prepaid rent)

Under Ind AS, property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

Note B2: Intangible Assets - Goodwill

Under Ind AS 103, goodwill is not written down unless impairment is evident. Goodwill needs to be reviewed annually for impairment using principles of Ind AS 36 - Impairment. Accordingly the amortisation of goodwill during the financial year ending on 31st March, 2016 included under depreciation has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity has increased by an equivalent amount.

Note B3: Loans given to Employees

Under the previous GAAP, loan to employees was measured at cost. Under the Ind AS, these loans are considered as debt instruments and falls under the category of amortised cost. These instruments are measured at fair value and the difference between the carrying value and the discounted value (fair value) shall be treated as prepaid employee cost.

Note B4: Revenue recognition

Under Ind AS, where the Company collects consideration on account of another party, it recognises revenue as the net amount retained on its own account for services rendered in its ticketing and Logistics businesses.

The company recognised its revenue relating to sale of tour packages on the basis of certainty of collection of the amount. In previous GAAP, revenue regarding the sale of service could be recognised on the basis of either Completed method or Percentage of completion method. In Ind AS, revenue regarding sale of service can only be recognised on the basis of Percentage of completion method and hence revenue relating to incomplete tours have been reversed.

Note B5: Trade Receivable and other receivables

Consequent to the change in revenue recognition under Ind AS as stated above, the receivables from the customers have also been reclassified from Trade receivables to Other receivables under other financial assets.



Note B6: Proposed Dividend

Under the previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the Board of Directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were considered as adjusting events. Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting Accordingly the liability for proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax included under provisions has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity has increased by an equivalent amount.

Note B7: Excise Duty

Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of products is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the statement of profit and loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended 31st March 2016. There is no impact on total equity and profit.

Note B8: Deferred Tax

As per Ind AS, deferred tax has been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS. The impact of transition adjustments together with using balance sheet approach as per Ind AS against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP for computation of deferred tax has impacted the reserves on date of transition, with consequential impacts on the profit and loss for the subsequent periods.

Note B9: Other Comprehensive Income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' represents re-measurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

Actuarial gains/ losses on defined benefit plans for employees was being recognised in statement of profit and loss under previous GAAP. This is now being recognised in other comprehensive income net of deferred tax. The net impact for the year ending 31st March 2016 is ₹ 246.63 Lacs.

Note B10: Other Equity

Other equity has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Note B11: Cash Credit (Short Term Borrowings)

Under Ind AS, cash credit (bank overdrafts) repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the cash management process are included in cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation of statement of cash flows. Under previous GAAP, cash credit (bank overdrafts) were considered as part of borrowings and movements in cash credit (bank overdrafts) were shown as part of financing activities. Consequently, cash and cash equivalents have reduced by as at 31st March 2016 (as at 1st April 2015) and cash flows from financing activities for the year ended 31st March 2016 have also reduced by to the effect of the movements in cash credit (bank overdrafts).

Note B12: Depreciation

As explained in note B1, Leasehold land has been de-capitalised and treated as prepaid rent under Ind AS. The prepaid rent is being charged to statement of profit and loss over the balance lease period as rent expenses. This has resulted in increase in rent expenses on this account during 2015-16 with corresponding decrease in depreciation expenses on leasehold land

Note B13: Long Term Loans and Advances (Amortised cost instruments)

Items like security deposits, retention money and other financial items of long term nature have been treated under the category of amortised cost. These instruments are measured at fair value and the difference between the carrying value and the discounted value (fair value) are treated as deferred cost and deferred gains for assets and liabilities respectively. The deferred cost/deferred gains are being charged to statement of profit and loss over the life of the long term assets and liabilities on straight line basis.

All deposits with statutory authorities, utility departments and the like for which the cash flows cannot be predicted with certainty have been excluded.

Note B14: Fair value gain on investment

Investment in equity shares of a joint venture which had gone for voluntary winding up has been fair valued at the value which was received from the official liquidator on liquidation.

Note B15: Grants

Government grants related to depreciable capital assets are recognised in the balance sheet as deferred income and the same is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Consequent to the change, capital subsidy recognised has been recognised as deferred grant income on the transition date which has resulted in reduction of equity on that date.

Note B16: Provision for De-commissioning liability

Ind AS 16 requires specified changes in a de-commissioning restoration or similar liability to be added to or deducted from the cost of the asset to which it relates. The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life.

Note B17: Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Associates

Under Ind AS the joint ventures and associates are consolidated using the equity method instead of proportionate consolidation method being used under previous GAAP. This has impacted the consolidated results for the items no longer consolidated in the statement of profit and loss. Also for the loss making joint ventures and associates where the net worth has turned negative, the requirement of consolidation no longer exists. The investments are written down to the extent of share of the accumulated losses. This has impacted the equity figures to that extent.

