Financial Statements and Auditors' Report

Samay Industries Limited

31 March 2017

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co) 10 C Hungerford Street 5th Floor, Kolkata 700017 India

T +91 33 4050 8000

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Samay Industries Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Samay Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. 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.
- 5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these financial statements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India 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.
- 10. Further to our comments in Annexure A, 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 account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

- f. we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 26 May 2017 as per Annexure B expresses our unmodified opinion on adequacy and operative effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting; and
- g. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - 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; and
- iv. the Company, as detailed in Note 26 to the financial statements, has made requisite disclosures in these financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in these Specified Bank Notes during the period from 08 November 2016 to 30 December 2016. Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information and explanation given to us, in our opinion, these are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company.

Haller Chandrok & to UP For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Not: 001076N/N500013

per Vikram Dhanania Partner

Membership No.: 060568

Place: Kolkata Date: 26 May 2017



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Samay Industries Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year, however, there is a regular program of verification once in three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'fixed assets') are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of investments. Further, in our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act in respect of loans, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The Company is 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 material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Samay Industries Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Walker Chandlok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

per Vikram Dhanaria

Partner
Membership No.: 060568

Place: Kolkata Date: 26 May 2017

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Samay Industries Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Samay Industries Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company of as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Samay Industries Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such 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 Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Waller Chandiok & to UP For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

per Vikrain Dhanania

Membership No.: 060568

Place: Kolkata Date: 26 May 2017

Partney



Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

(All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

(and the specifical other wide)			
	Notes	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	4	15,032,500	15,032,500
Reserves and surplus	5	295,328,619	282,109,200
reserves and surprus	,	310,361,119	297,141,700
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	7		2,954,617
	(1)		2,954,617
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	8	344,201	77,373
		344,201	77,373
Total		310,705,320	300,173,690
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	855,488	874,911
Non-current investments	10	260,210,059	251,703,661
Long-term loans and advances	11	859,523	1,219,077
		261,925,070	253,797,649
Current assets			
Current investments	12	47,498,232	44,381,968
Inventories	13	949,336	1,067,199
Trade receivables	14	26,884	72,912
Cash and cash equivalents	15	305,798	845,529
Short-term loans and advances	16	-	8,433
		48,780,250	46,376,041
Total		310,705,320	300,173,690

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

ANDIOA

This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandroll & W W For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

per Vikram Dhanania Partner

Kolkata 26 May 2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors Samay Industries Limited

Sheetal Bangur

Director

Richa Jalan

NDUS

CED

Director

Hyderabad 26 May 2017

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

,		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue	Notes	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Revenue from operations	17	11,602,245	3,623,829
Other income	18	4,916,371	12,763,814
Total revenue		16,518,616	16,387,643
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (stationery items)		371,308	766,042
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	19	117,863	11,065
Employee benefits expense	20	1,720,000	480,000
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	19,423	19,684
Other expenses	21	157,687	2,194,416
Total expenses		2,386,281	3,471,207
Profit before tax		14,132,335	12,916,436
Tax expense			
Current tax		840,018	2,962,085
Less: MAT credit entitlement		-	(1,137,279)
Deferred tax		-	(169)
Tax for earlier years		72,898	(27,740)
		912,916	1,796,897
Profit for the year		13,219,419	11,119,539
Earnings per equity share of ₹10 each	22		
Basic		50.84	42.77
Diluted		8.79	7.40

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

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

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

per Vikram Dhanania

Partner

Kolkata 26 May 2017 CHANDIOK & COLLEGE ACCOUNTS

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Samay Industries Limited

Sheetal Bangur

Director

Hyderabad

26 May 2017

Richa Jalan

Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

			For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
A.	Cash flow from operating activities			
	Profit before tax		14,132,335	12,916,436
	Adjustment for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation		19,423	19,684
	Share of profit from LLP		(10,690,797)	(6,330)
	Dividend income		(394,321)	(510,697)
	Profit on sale of investments		(4,522,050)	(11,163,376)
	Interest income		_	(1,089,741)
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		(1,455,410)	165,976
	Movements in working capital			
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables		46,028	(36,625)
	Decrease in long-term loans and advances			10,000,558
	Decrease in short-term loans and advances		8,433	28,486
	Decrease in inventories		117,863	11,066
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		266,828	(17,629)
	Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		(1,016,258)	10,151,832
	Income tax paid/(net of refunds)		(3,507,980)	(685,132)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(A)	(4,524,238)	9,466,700
B.	Cash flow from investing activities			
	Purchase of investments		(22,676,077)	(71,829,163)
	Sale of investments		26,266,263	59,795,143
	Dividend income		394,321	510,697
	Interest received		-	1,970,832
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(B)	3,984,507	(9,552,491)
' C.	Cash flow from financing activities			
	Net cash generated from financing activities	(C)		
	Section from maneing activities	(C)	_	
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(539,731)	(85,791)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		845,529	931,320
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		305,798	845,529

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

Dallor Chandlok & Co LLP For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Acountants

m Dhanania

Kolkata 26 May 2017 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Samay Industries Limited

Sheetal Bangur

Director

Richa Jalan

Director

Hyderabad 26 May 2017

Samay Industries Limited Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

1. Background

Samay Industries Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company domiciled in India and registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the activity of publishing of books and printing of other materials.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India ("Indian GAAP") and comply in all material respects with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and with the relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis. The accounting policies applied by the Company are consistent with those used in the prior period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the work, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful loans and advances, useful lives of fixed assets, income taxes, classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current and the permanent diminution in the value of the long term investments.

Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

(b) Tangible Fixed assets

Tangible Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any cost directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures, if any, related to an item of fixed assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.



Samay Industries Limited Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on written down value method over the useful lives of assets prescribed under Schedule II of the Act. In respect of additions, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition/installation.

(d) Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists then the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

(e) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the long-term investments.

(f) Inventories

Inventories of traded goods are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value.

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably estimated and collectability is reasonably assured.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Profit/Loss on sale of investments is recognized on sale/redemption of respective investments.

Share of profit/loss from investments in partnership firms/limited liability partnerships (LLP) are recognized on accrual basis on the basis of profit sharing percentage held in the respective firm/LLP.





Samay Industries Limited Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

(h) Employee retirement benefits

The employees of the Company are eligible for gratuity and compensated absences. Liability for gratuity is recognized for eligible employees in accordance with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, for every completed year of service with the Company. Liability for compensated absences is recognized in accordance with the leave policy of the Company for the accumulated leave balance based on last drawn salary.

(i) Tax expense

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 ("IT Act"). The Company accounts for tax credit in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") in situations where the MAT payable is higher than tax payable under normal provisions of the IT Act. The credit so availed is adjusted in future years when the tax under normal provisions is higher than MAT payable to the extent of the said difference.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier periods.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.





Samay Industries Limited Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

(j) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

- a. A provision is recognized 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 and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.
- b. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood on outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.
- c. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposit with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments at the time of purchase with a remaining maturity of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(l) Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purposes of diluted earnings per equity share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in $\overline{\P}$, unless specified otherwise)

	As a	it	As a	ıt
	31 March	2017	31 March	n 2016
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
4 Share capital				
Authorized share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,500,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	25,000,000
Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	2,500,000	250,000,000	2,500,000	250,000,000
	5,000,000	275,000,000	5,000,000	275,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	260,000	2,600,000	260,000	2,600,000
Non Cumulative Participating Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	124,325	12,432,500	124,325	12,432,500
		15,032,500		15,032,500
a) Reconciliation of equity share capital	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	260,000	2,600,000	260,000	2,600,000
Balance at the end of the year	260,000	2,600,000	260,000	2,600,000
Preference Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	124,325	12,432,500	124,325	12,432,500
Balance at the end of the year	124,325	12,432,500	124,325	12,432,500

b) Terms and rights attached

Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share and confer similar right as to dividend and voting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Preference Shares

The Company has only one class of Non-cumulative participating compulsorily convertible preference shares having a face value of ₹ 100 per share. The preference shares carries a preferential right to receive a dividend of 8% in case of payment of dividend to equity shareholders and shall stand increase to the rate of dividend paid to equity share holders subject to a maximum of 12%. The preference shares shall be compulsorily convertible at par after a period of 20 years from the date of allotment being 22 August 2013 or earlier on such date as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. The preference shares shall have, on winding up, a preferential right to the repayment of capital paid up there on in preference to the equity share, but shall not have any such right to participate in the surplus, if remaining, after payment of entire capital.

c) Shareholding	pattern
-----------------	---------

c) Shareholding pattern					
Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares	As at		As	at	
	31 March 2017		31 March 2016		
	Number	%	Number	9/0	
Equity shares of ₹10 each					
Shectal Bangur	239,300	92.04%	239,300	92.04%	
Anju Poddar	19,800	7.62%	19,800	7.62%	
Preference shares of ₹100 each					
Kiran Vyapar Limited (Holding Company)	124,325	100%	124,325	100%	
			As at	As at	
5 Reserves and surplus			31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
General reserve					
Balance at the beginning of the year			44,040,919	44,040,919	
Balance at the end of the year			44,040,919	44,040,919	
Securities premium reserve					
Balance at the beginning of the year			217 570 750	247.540.750	
Balance at the end of the year			217,568,750 217,568,750	217,568,750 217,568,750	
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss					
Balance at the beginning of the year			20,499,531	9,379,992	
Add: Transferred from Statement of profit and loss			13,219,419	11,119,539	
Balance at the end of the year			33,718,950	20,499,531	
			295,328,619	282,109,200	
7 Long-term provisions					
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)			-	2,954,617	
			16	2,954,617	
8 Other current liabilities					
Other current liabilities			344,201	77,373	
			344,201	77,373	







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

9 Fixed Assets

		Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation			
Asset Category	As at 01 April 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 01 April 2016	Charge during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017
Tangible Assets									
Freehold Land	800,000	-	2	800,000		-	-	-	800,000
Plant & Machinery	5,200		-	5,200	3,702	412	100	4,114	1,086
Building	100,000	-		100,000	28,382	19,011		47,393	52,607
Furniture & Fixtures	4,700	-	-	4,700	4,465	50.00	-	4,465	235
Computer	31,200	-	-	31,200	29,640	-	-	29,640	1,560
	941,100	-	-	941,100	66,189	19,423	-	85,612	855,488

		Gross Block			Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block
Asset Category	As at 01 April 2015	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015	Charge during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible Assets									
Freehold Land	800,000	1.0	-	800,000		-	_		800,000
Plant & Machinery	5,200	-		5,200	3,082	620	-	3,702	1,498
Building	100,000	-	-	100,000	9,318	19,064	100	28,382	71,618
Furniture & Fixtures	4,700	-	323	4,700	4,465	-	-	4,465	235
Computer	31,200		-	31,200	29,640	-	-	29,640	1,560
	941,100	-	-	941,100	46,505	19,684	-	66,189	874,911

(This space has been intentionally left blank)





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in $\overline{\epsilon}$, unless specified otherwise)

Non-current investments (non-trade)				March 2017		March 2016	
Par	iculars	Face Value	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
a.	Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)						
	Amara Raja Batteries Ltd.	1	1,000	851,822	1,000	851,82	
	Bharat Forge Ltd.	2	2,000	2,392,709	2,000	2,392,70	
	Bosch Ltd.	10	50	994,658	5	SE.	
	Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	1	5,000	1,022,255	=	-	
	Coal India Ltd.	10	9,000	3,155,940	9,000	3,155,94	
	Eicher Motors Ltd.	10	150	3,188,131	150	2,692,98	
	Future Lifestyle Ltd.	2	14,667		14,667	-	
	Havells India Ltd.	1	5,000	1,778,341	-	-	
	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	2	-	-	5,000	538,28	
	ICICI Bank Ltd.	2	3,000	980,111	3,000	980,11	
	Igrarashi Motors India Ltd.	10	1,000	716,626	-	,,,,,	
	Indoco Remedies Ltd.	2	5,669	223,047	6,500	255,74	
	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	10	· ·		1,000	836,83	
	KSB Pumps Ltd.	10	1,000	596,349	-	050,05	
	LG Balakrishnan & Bros Ltd.	10	2,000	1,248,748	_		
	LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	2	400	177,191	1,000	442,96	
	Lupin Ltd.	2	1,000	1,451,621	1,000		
	Marico Ltd.	1	4,000	794,781	4,000	1,451,62	
	Max Financial Services Ltd.	2	-	774,761		794,78	
	Max India Ltd.	2	1,000		2,000	750,68	
	Max Ventures and Industries Ltd.	10	200	100	-	-	
	Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd.	1	3,750	1 252 057	2.750	1 252 05	
	Omkar Speciality Chemicals Ltd.	10	5,000	1,252,957	3,750	1,252,95	
	Pidilite Industries Ltd.	1		826,866	1.500	070.44	
	Piramal Enterprises Ltd.	2	1,500 300	879,411	1,500	879,41	
	Sintex Industries Ltd.	1		148,470	300	148,47	
	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.	1	10,000	721,600	15	1-1	
	Supreme Industries Ltd.	2	2,500	1,694,150	500	479,46	
	Suven Life Sciences Ltd.	1	2,500	1,710,760	2,500	1,710,76	
	Thermax Ltd.		5,000	977,187	5,000	977,18	
	UltraTech Cement Ltd.	2	1,000	1,078,330	1,000	1,078,33	
	Universal Office Automation Ltd.	10	150	412,548	300	859,13	
		10	1,000	16,970	1,000	16,97	
,	VRL Logistics Ltd.	10	6,000	1,761,980	-	-	
	Total		=	31,053,559		22,547,16	
	Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)						
1	Apurva Export Private Ltd.	10	50,000	19,156,500	50,000	19,156,500	
			_	19,156,500		19,156,500	
	Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)						
	IDFC Premier Equity Fund (Growth)	10	138,172	10,000,000	138,172	10,000,00	
			_	10,000,000	,	10,000,00	
d.	Investment in Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)						
	Soul Beauty & Wellness Centre LLP - Capital			200,000,000		200,000,00	
	*		_	200,000,000		200,000,000	
Agg	regate amount of quoted investments			31,053,559		22 547 17	
	regate amount of unquoted investments			229,156,500		22,547,16	
	A STATE OF THE STA		-	260,210,059		229,156,500	
			-	200,210,039		251,703,66	







\dot{S} Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
11	Long term loans and advances		
	(unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
	Security Deposits	25,790	25,790
	MAT credit entitlement	738,207	1,193,287
	Advance taxes (net of provision)	95,526	
		859,523	1,219,077
12	Current investments		
	Investment in Mutual Fund (Unquoted)		
	1,581,848 (Previous Year: 1,966,195) units of ₹ 10 each of IDFC Money Manager	36,801,105	44,375,638
	Fund - Treasury Plan (Growth)		<u> </u>
		36,801,105	44,375,638
	Investment in LLP - share of profit		
	Soul Beauty & Wellness Centre LLP	10,697,127	6,330
		10,697,127	6,330
	-	47,498,232	44,381,968
13	Inventories		
	(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
	Stock-in-trade	949,336	1,067,199
		949,336	1,067,199
14	Trade receivables		
	(unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
	Other debts	26,884	72,912
	-	26,884	72,912
15	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	49,552	48,492
	Balances with banks	SSS-VER	,
	- in current accounts	256,246	797,037
	-	305,798	845,529
16	Short term loans and advances		
	Other loans and advances		8,433
		-	8,433
			-,.00







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹ upless specified otherwise)

(All	amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
17	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of products	911,448	1,624,505
	Share of profit from LLP	10,690,797	
	Prior period income (share of profit from LLP)		1,999,324
		11,602,245	3,623,829
18	Other income		
	Interest income		1,089,741
	Dividend income from long-term investments	394,321	509,901
	Dividend income from current investments	2	796
	Profit on sale of long-term investments	2,346,484	10,471,495
	Profit on sale of current investments	2,175,566	691,881
		4,916,371	12,763,814
19	Changes in Inventories of stock-in-trade		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	1,067,199	1,078,264
	Inventories at the end of the year	949,336	1,067,199
		117,863	11,065
20	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and allowances	1,720,000	480,000
		1,720,000	480,000
21	Other expenses		
	Communication expenses	29,332	26,243
	Legal and professional fees	48,426	7,750
	Miscellaneous expenses	9,272	23,138
	Director's sitting fees	21,000	30,000
	Processing charges	12,005	59,610
	Rates and taxes	3,152	20,331
	Auditor's remuneration - statutory audit Share of loss from LLP	34,500	34,350
		157,687	1,992,994 2,194,416
22	Earning per equity share	(4)	
	Net profit after tax for the year	13,219,419	11,119,539
	Weighted average number of equity shares	260,000	260,000
	Par value per share	10	10
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per share	50.84	42.77
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	260,000	260,000
	Add: Weighted number of potential equity shares for diluted EPS	1,243,250	1,243,250
	Weighted number of potential equity shares for diluted EPS	1,503,250	1,503,250
	Diluted earning per share	8.79	7.40







Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless specified otherwise)

c) Balances with related parties at year end

	As at	As a
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Balance receivable		
Apurva Export Pvt. Ltd.	945	-
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.	2,363	9
Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Ltd.	20,741	40,846
Dakshay Greeneries Pvt. Ltd.	-	473
Palimarwar Solar Project Pvt. Ltd.		473
Rawaye Greenpark Pvt. Ltd.	945	
Subhprada Greeneries Pvt. Ltd.	945	
The Kishore Trading Co. Ltd.	945	
Year-end investments		
Soul Beauty & Wellness Centre LLP	210,697,127	200,006,330
Apurva Export Pvt. Ltd.	19,156,500	19,156,500

25 Details of Investment in LLP

Name of the Partners	Share of Profit (%)	Capital balance as on 31 March 2017
Soul Beauty & Wellness Centre LLP		
Mrs. Sheetal Bangur	8%	25,000,000
Samay Industries Ltd.	70%	200,000,000
Surbhi Bangur	1%	200,000
Apurva Export Pvt. Ltd.	21%	80,000,000

26 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.16	341,500	48,492	389,992
(+) Permitted receipts	-	40,000	40,000
(-) Permitted payments	-	40,000	40,000
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	341,500	-	341,500
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.16	-	48,492	48,492

^{*} SBN means old INR 1,000 and INR 500 notes which got discarded as legal tender w.e.f. 8th November, 2016

- 27 There are no reported Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the company owes due.
- 28 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm to current years' presentation, wherever conssidered necessary.

Walker Chandick & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

per Vikram Chanania

Kolkata 26 May 2017 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Samay Industries Limited

Sheetal Bangur

Director

Richa Jalan

Director

Hyderabad 26 May 2017