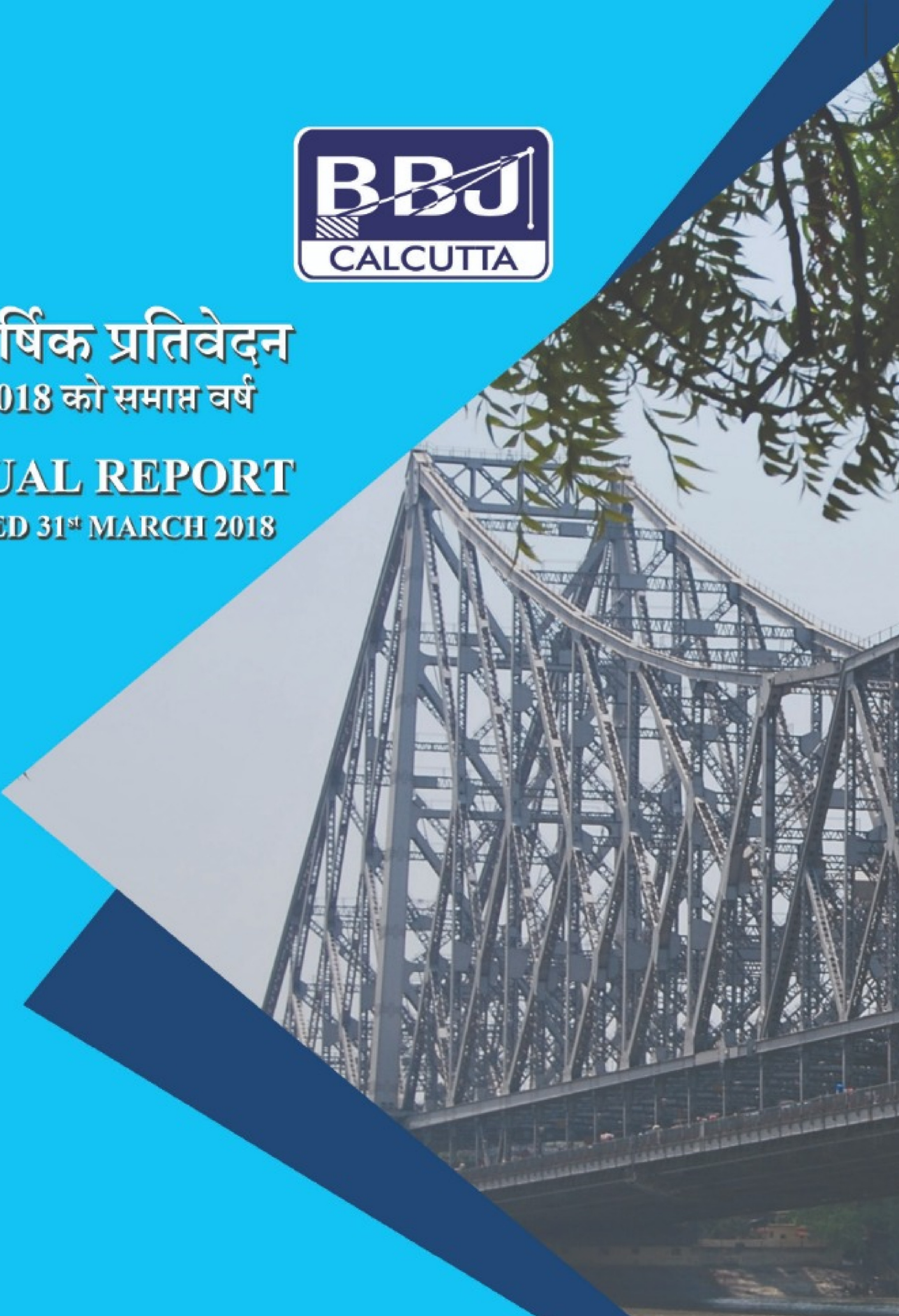
32 वाँ वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
31 मार्च, 2018 को समाप्त वर्ष

32nd ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018



दि ब्रेथवेट बर्न एण्ड जेसप कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
(A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)

CONTENTS

LIST OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

Name	Period
Brig. B. D. Pandey, SM(Retd.) Chairman & Managing Director	upto 31st July 2017
Shri Sundar Banerjee Chairman & Managing Director	from 1st September 2017 (Held additional charge from 1st August to 31st August 2017)
Shri Sundar Banerjee Director (Technical)	Full Year
Shri A M Manichan Director (Finance)	upto 23rd October 2017
Shri R. K. Mitra Director (Finance)	from 24th October 2017
Shri S K Singh Official Director	from 11th December 2017
Smt. Bela Banerjee Independent Director	Full Year
Shri Tapas Kumar Chatterjee Independent Director	Full Year

Auditors	:	ARSK & Associates *Chartered Accountants*
Solicitor	:	Fox & Mondal Kolkata Sandersons & Morgans Kolkata
Bankers	:	State Bank of India Canara Bank HDFC Bank Axis Bank Yes Bank
Registered Office	:	27, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700001

Notice to the Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Shareholders of the Company is proposed to be held on September 25, 2018 at 15: 00 Hours at HHI , 234/1 AJC Bose Road Kolkata 700020 to transact the following business :-

- ***Ordinary Business***

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit & Loss Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March,2018 and the Balance Sheet as on that date together with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and Management's Replies thereon and the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAGI) on the Accounts of the company for the Financial Year 2017-2018 as above and the Report of the Board of Directors relating to the working of the Company for the Financial year 2017-2018 as made up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.

2. Authorising Board of Directors of the Company to fix up remuneration of the Statutory Auditor to be appointed by The Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2018-2019.

3. To appoint Auditors for the financial year 2018-2019

4. To Appoint Directors if any

5. Declaration of Dividend for the financial year 2017-2018

(S.K.BHATTACHARAYA)
COMPANY SECRETARY

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
27, R.N. Mukherjee Road.
Kolkata – 700001
September 01, 2018

NOTES

1. A Member entitled to attend and Vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and Vote instead of himself and such Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

2. Members consent if required will be obtained to convene the Annual General Meeting at a Shorter Notice as required u/s 101(1) of the Companies Act -2013

3. Extension of Time for three months u/s 96(1) of the Companies Act 2013 was granted by the Registrar of Company for holding the above meeting beyond September 30, 2018

Directors' Report

To

The Shareholders

Your Directors are pleased to share the achievements and highlights of your Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2018 and present the 32nd Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements comprising of the Statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year 2017-2018 and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2018 along with the Report of the Statutory Auditors' on the said Accounts , Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India thereon and the Directors Report with Audit Report on Corporate Governance for the said year made up to the date of Annual General Meeting.

2.0 OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHT & INDUSTRY OVER VIEW

During the year 2017-2018, amongst major economic events, our national economy has repositioned itself to be compatible to face with the global trend. Being in the growth trajectory, the projections in economic front are optimal and there will be growing opportunities for the current year 2018-2019 for the Construction Companies and Infra Sector is expected to grow even higher.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST), the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Remonetisation and the Real Estate Regulation and Development Act 2016 were among the several major policy initiatives taken to usher in an era of new opportunities and inclusive growth.

Your Company being in partnership with the Govt, shares all the Govt move to make our economy stronger and vibrant in the new economic world order. Your Company, over the decades of its existence, has kept pace with technological developments as well as the evolving socio-economic needs of the country and emerge stronger and survive in the face of challenging business scenario.

The infrastructure growth is also getting strong support from the government's flagship programmes like the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Housing for all by 2022. Besides Make in India, the initiatives are expected to invite fresh opportunities for your company in upcoming years providing huge impetus for growth.

Steps taken by your Company inter-alia includes proliferation in ROB Project, Metro Rail Projects, Construction of Station Building, Track Laying and Modernization and explore job potential from other Non-Civil areas besides exploring more out of the ambitious plan of Railways in the coming years. Commensurative steps taken by your Company will significantly improve your Company's performance from the conventional business trajectory under EPC to the Diversified area with promised growth rate under PMC.

During the year 2017-2018, your Company booked major Order from Railways for construction of major Bridges in Mizoram. The progress made by your Company for construction of another major Bridge in Manipur is satisfactory with all criticalities and challenges. Completion of other Landmark Projects at national level glorified the performance track record of your Company for the year under review.

In keeping with the track record of consistent Profitability over the years, Your Company's Profitability **(PBT)** for the year 2017-2018 stood at **Rs.461.93 Lakhs** which works out to **Rs.238.60 Lakhs** after Tax **(PAT)**. It remained a satisfaction that your Company could maintained the Profitability Track record despite all challenges. Consequent upon Merger as was reported earlier, the net worth of your Company improved and stood at significantly higher trajectory and continued to help your Company.

During 2017-18, Notwithstanding the constraints and challenges Your Company achieved total Revenue of **Rs 10120.35 Lakhs** including other income. With the current slowdown in market, BBJ consciously targeted remunerative orders from Railways and other Clients giving impetus of growth both in terms of Turnover and Profitability at significantly higher level in the coming years.

Your Company has followed the prescribed Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for preparation of its financial statements and adoption of significant accounting policies for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

3.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

3.01 A summary of Financial Performance of the company for the financial year 2017-2018 vis-à-vis 2016-2017 is given below:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	**2017-2018**		**2016-2017**	
	Stand Alone	**Consolidated**	**Stand Alone**	**Consolidated**
Revenue from Operation	**8844.06**	**8844.06**	**8218.18**	**8218.18**
Other Income	**1276.29**	**1276.29**	**2233.51**	**2233.51**
Total Income	**10120.35**	**10,120.35**	**10,451.69**	**10451.69**
Expenses including Depreciation & Amortization, Fin Cost & Other Exp.	**9658.42**	**9658.42**	**7747.14**	**7747.14**
Total Expenses	**9658.42**	**9658.42**	**7747.14**	**7747.14**
PBT	**461.93**	**461.93**	**2704.55**	**2704.55**
Tax	**223.34**	**223.34**	**988.34**	**988.34**
PAT	**238.60**	**238.60**	**1716.21**	**1716.21**

4. 0 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

4.1 The capital structure of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 compared to the previous year is indicated below:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	**2017-2018**		**2016-2017**	
	Stand Alone	**Consolidated**	**Stand Alone**	**Consolidated**
Authorized capital	**34,810.00**	**34810.00**	**34,810.00**	**34810.00**
• Shareholders Fund				
Equity Share Capital	**12086.05**	**12086.05**	**10373.05**	**10373.05**
Other Equity	**11102.44**	**11102.14**	**13342.60**	**13342.30**

(Rs.in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2017-2018 Stand Alone	2017-2018 Consolidated	2016-2017 Stand Alone	2016-2017 Consolidated
• **Non-Current Liabilities**				
Fin. Liab				
Borrowings	**326.80**	**326.80**	**339.15**	**339.15**
Long Term Provisions	---		--	
Provisions	**386.34**	**386.34**	**273.93**	**273.93**
Other Non-Current Liabilities	**251.55**	**251.55**	**287.82**	**287.82**
• **Current Liabilities**				
Fin Liabilities				
Borrowings	**6589.56**	**6589.56**	**7270.70**	**7270.70**
Trade Payables	**6288.00**	**6288.00**	**5192.73**	**5192.73**
Other Fin Liabilities	**34527.24**	**34527.24**	**34620.63**	**34620.63**
Other Current Liabilities	**1924.74**	**1924.74**	**718.47**	**718.47**
Current Tax Liabilities	-----	-----	**402.60**	**402.60**
Provisions	**42.33**	**42.33**	**42.22**	**42.22**
TOTAL:	**73525.05**	**73524.75**	**72863.90**	**72863.60**
Represented by:				
• **Non-Current Assets**				
Prop. Plant Equipment's	**562.59**	**562.59**	**530.38**	**530.38**
Capital WIP	**9.00**	**9.00**	**11.05**	**11.05**
Intangible Assets	**8.32**	**8.32**	**0.84**	**0.84**
Fin Assets				
Investments	**3151.18**	**3150.88**	**3147.92**	**3147.62**
Trade Receivables	-----	------	------	-----
Others	**1736.0**	**1736.00**	------	-----
Def. Tax Assets	**483.90**	**483.90**	**477.09**	**477.09**
• **Current assets**				
Inventories	**2700.98**	**2700.98**	**4018.41**	**4018.41**
Fin Assets				
Trade Receivables	**3885.97**	**3885.97**	**67.74**	**67.74**
Cash & Cash Eqv.	**8712.57**	**8712.57**	**10429.32**	**10429.32**
Other Bank Balance	**6048.14**	**6048.14**	**8479.90**	**8479.90**
Others	**45,812.18**	**45812.18**	**45648.38**	**45648.38**
Current Tax Assets	**66.05**	**66.05**	-----	------
Other Current Assets	**348.17**	**348.1 7**	**52.87**	**52.87**
TOTAL:	**73525.05**	**73524.75**	**72863.90**	**72863.60**

DIVIDEND

4.01 It is a pleasure in to inform you that the Board of Directors of your Company at the 141ST Meeting held on September 01, 2018 recommended **Dividend @ 10% to Rs. 12.09 Crores** on the Equity Shares of Rs. 120.86 Crores excluding Corporate Dividend Tax in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 3 of the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules 2014 from the Net Profit of your Company.

The said rate of Dividend being work out to more than 5% of the Net worth as per DIPAM Guidelines, would become payable by your Company to the Govt of India upon declaration by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting likely to be held shortly on or before September 30, 2018.

5.0 ORDER BOOK

The Orders in hand as on 31-03-2018 stood at **Rs.72,952.57 Lakhs**. During the year, under review orders worth Rs. 8844.06 Lakhs were executed and billed. Steps have been taken to further improve the order Book for the year 2018-2019

6.0 DIVERSIFICATION & FUTURE OUT LOOK

6.1 In a move towards diversification, your Company started working under two distinct Model i.e Project Management Consultancy (PMC) and EPC Contract aiming to explore opportunities from the Market.

6.3 With a view to diversify, your Company made relentless move. Efforts are put in to secure other allied jobs of Civil Engineering compatible to the Company's track record and past performance. Your Company expects to get more Orders in days to come with greater value addition. To re-structure the Brand image for your Company, enormous efforts has been put to ensure completion of job well ahead of the schedule

As a matter of Marketing strategy, your Company along with other Construction Companies has entered into MOU to quote for the High Value Tenders. This policy initiative is primarily intended to explore the benefit of techno-economic synergy amongst the Companies through MOU process. Besides being technically compatible, the process would in course of time become beneficial for the Companies and the consortium and would result in value addition to the bottom line.

6.4 Further, it is a great pleasure indeed to inform you that besides Joint Ventures and Strategic Alliance as aforesaid consortium arrangement has since been entered into with major Corporates. Towards the process of diversification, your company has taken stride in developing various Infrastructure Projects under Railways and also under the State Govt. The exposure of your Company in this direction would go a long way to secure more Projects in the related areas.

7.0 HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year under review your Company for the first time has implemented Succession Plan by approval of the Board. This will go a long way to groom HR Capital for your Company in the days to come. With a view to attain the operational excellence, rigorous and constant efforts are being carried out to meet the organization expectations as well as keeping pace with the changing industrial scenario.

Being the core area of concern, your Company always encouraged 'Employee Value Addition' and enrichment of ethical standards. In a move to this direction, your Company encouraged employee welfare activities for development of real values and to build a bond with your Company in the way of work with mutual participation and reciprocal understanding. In the process, Training in various areas aiming for Skill Development, your Company organized Training Programmes under the aegis of Institutes of repute and the same were widely participated by all section of Employees. This was aimed to keep the employees abreast with the sweeping change in technologies and skill up-gradation

Industrial Relation being a life line of your Company, remained peaceful and cordial during the year under review. **The man power position of the Company as on 31-03-2018 stood at 110 as against 115 for the year 2016-2017**

7.01 WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

Statutory welfare facilities as incorporated in the Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules made there under are administered by the Company for welfare of the weaker section apart from the statutory welfare facilities including the reservation policy for SC, ST and OBC in line with the Govt Policy and Guidelines.

7.02 PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

The implementation of Rajbhasha through various in house programmes were undertaken. It is a matter of pride for your Company to receive prestigious Award on Hindi from the Govt by your Company. Your Company with renewed commitment would move further on implementation of Hindi besides few programmes, efforts are being taken by your company to contribute on Hindi more aggressively in the coming year with enhanced impetus on re-training in Hindi for Pragya (Higher Level).

8.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Board of Directors of your Company has already adopted the DPE - Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Score secured has put your Company under the Excellent category. Your Company is striving hard to further improve upon the Score in the years to come and secure higher degrees of accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness in all aspects of operations and functions.

DPE - Corporate Governance Guidelines are being followed by your Company with all it's commitments, writs and principles in pursuit of excellence in Business Plan and strategic decision making process to enhance shareholders value, growth and good Governance.

The information stipulated under Corporate Governance Guidelines is given in the Annexure and forms part of the Report.

8.01 AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Your Company, in a move to secure excellence in the procedure and compliance of Audit standard and as a part of Corporate Governance process, continues to hold Meeting of Audit Committee regularly to ensure transparency, accountability, integrity and ensure compliance of various laws.

The said Audit Committee constituted as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the process met four times during the year to review. The Internal Audit Plan, Internal control mechanism and Issues of financial and operational system are made more structured to take on all kinds of future challenges with dare and solidarity in keeping with the writs of the Companies Act 1956.

In a move to secure compliance of statute provisions, your Company constituted other various Committees including 'CSR Committee' 'Corporate Governance Committee' 'Remuneration Committee' 'Stake Holders Relationship Committee' and 'Management Committee'. The above Committees functions in the respective spheres with all commitments and deal with the issues relatable to each of the above Committees.

8.02 JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has an Assiciate Company i.e Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Pvt. Ltd (BBCC) although the said Company remained nonfunctional, the Compliance as required under the Companies Act 2013 are all secured and are made up to date.

9.0 VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company is pleased to place on record the above policies for Employees and Directors enabling them to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation to the Company's Code of conduct which includes the duly adopted Whistle Blower Policy to conduct of the affairs in a fair and transparent manner, by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Details regarding Whistle Blower Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report. The Whistle Blower Policy is proposed to be posted on the website of the Company after the same is finally formalized and approved at the Corporate level.

9.01 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the company on materiality of related party transaction. The remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel is disclosed in the MGT-9 annexed to Annual Report. The compliance as to the related party contracts referred in section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are all secured All Related Party Transactions as and when occurred are placed before the Audit Committee and also before the Board.

9.02 DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013

Your Company by Approval of the Board has constituted Internal Complaint Committee comprising of the external specialized person from State Women Commission and other Members from the Company in house. The Committee is committed to creating and maintaining a secure work environment where its employees, agents, vendors and partners can work and pursue business together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation and intimidation. This policy allows employees to report sexual harassment at the workplace. The Internal Committee is empowered to look into all complaints of sexual harassment and facilitate free and fair enquiry process with clear timelines as required under the Act.

9.03 EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Your Company makes provisions for safeguarding the interests of women employees in all related issues including health, safety, welfare aspects and maternity benefits etc in terms of the requirements of Statutes and other related Laws.

10.00 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS & RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report. Your Company has constituted a Management Development Committee to undertake Risk Management exercise wherever applicable.

10.01 INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting in compliance with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 are in placewith all checks and balance.

Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting are audited through statutory auditors on an annual basis. The controls have been designed to provide assurance with respect of maintenance of proper accounting records, ensuring the orderly and conduct of business including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors and ensuring reliability of financial and operational information.

The internal control system (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) are reviewed on an ongoing basis and necessary changes are carried out to align with the changing business requirements. In addition to the above, the Company has a well-defined delegation of financial powers to its various officers through its SubDelegation.

The Instrument is updated on timely basis in line with the needs of the company as well as to bring further delegation. The Company has in-house Internal Audit Department commensurate with its size of operations. The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee of the Board regularly review significant audit findings of the audit department covering operational, financial and other areas and provides guidance on internal controls.

10.02 CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management are in place. The Code outlines fundamental ethical considerations as well as specified considerations that need to be maintained for professional conduct. A declaration to this effect that the Code of Conduct has been complied by the Board Members and Senior Management is obtained from time to time as required under the Govt Guidelines.

10.03 COMPLIANCE UNDER COMPANIES ACT, 2013 PURSUANT TO SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(5) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014,

Your Company complied with the compliance requirements and the detail of compliances under Companies Act, 2013:

Extract of Annual Return	• Form MGT-9 is attached to this Report.
Financial Summary :	• As given in the 'Review & Highlight'
Change in the Nature of Business :	• None during the Financial year
Director & KMP appointed & Ceased	• Disclosure given in this Report
Subsidiaries , JVs ,Associate Cos	• Compiled as per IndAS
Details relating to Fixed Deposits	• Not applicable
Details of Non Compliance of Ch: V	• Not applicable
Material Orders passed affecting Going Concern Status	• None

10.04 REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS & COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA ON THE ACCOUNTS OF 2017-2018

AUDITORS

M/s. ARSK & Associates., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2017-2018 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India as per provision of the Companies Act,2013.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors on the Accounts for the year 2017-2018 are self-explanatory and have been adequately explained along with the notes on accounts.

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India under the Companies Act 2013 has given the Report on the Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.The letter The Comptroller & Auditor General of India as received from them is annexed to this Report.

10.05 ADHERENCE TO THE ACCOUNTING POLICY /STANDARD

During the financial year 2017-2018 your Company has complied with the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) and the Accounting Policy stands modified in terms of IndAS requirements to keep the Accounts of your Company compatible to the relevant Accounting Standard/Policy under IndAS. The Audit Report does not contain any qualification in effect there on.

10.06 DISCLOSURE AS PER RULE 5(1) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The Company, being a Government of India Enterprise, is exempted to make disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Hence, no information is appended to this report in this regard.

10.07 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES – RULE 5(2) & 5(3) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Your company has not paid any remuneration attracting the provisions of Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Hence, no information is appended to this report, in this regard.

10.08 DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received the necessary declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

10.09 TRAINING OF DIRECTORS

Your Company makes arrangement for training of directors in various Training Areas. They are also updated on all the latest developments in Corporate Governance to gain deeper insights into their roles and responsibilities. Further, the Company also invests in the learning of Board-level executives through seminars and conferences held from time to time

10.10 SIGNING OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) FOR THE YEAR 2018-19

The MOU Performance of your Company for the year 2017-2018 is given in the relevant paragraph of this report.

Your Company has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises for the year 2018-19. The MoU sets forth various targets and parameters of performance, which are assessed against actual achievements after close of financial year.

11.00 : ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

Your company remained eco-friendly like it was in the last year. The Company continued periodical checking system and systematized the policy to monitor the level of Carbon and emission of other gases from the Plants in use at various Production Sites.

During the course of the year, no Notice or Show Cause was ever received from the Authorities or Regulators alleging non compliance of relevant Laws and thus your Company remained eco-friendly to the Community and it's people at large.

11.01: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The company has CSR committee in compliance with provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the Company has in place a CSR policy in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company also has a Sustainability Policy to ensure healthy well-being of its stakeholders and protecting the environment. The policy guidelines are integral to the way the Company conducts its construction as well as other business operations. BBJ is committed to ensure that it meets its business goals without compromising on the aspirations of the present and future generations. The Report on CSR activities of your Company remains in the public domain.

Your Company during the financial year under review initiated steps to identify the projects of varied importance and in line with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013, and made contribution for CSR besides Skill Development & health Care activities and Education of Special Children.

12.01: ENCOURAGEMENT / ASSISTANCE TO SME:

It always has been endeavour of BBJ to support Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and local suppliers. BBJ has taken a number of steps including the necessary steps to implement the Public Procurement Policy of the Government of India to procure the items specified from MSEs, including SC/STs. Necessary provision is made in all the tenders stating the eligibility of MSEs to participate in the tender.

As mandated in the Public Procurement Policy-2012 for MSEs (issue by Ministry of MSMEGovt. of India), the actual procurement from MSEs during the year was at benchmark level as required under the Policy.

13.0: CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

- **Conservation of Energy**

The stress is given to minimize the energy consumption in all new construction projects by adopting to the best available power saving technologies switching over from LCDs to LED lightings has already been accomplished. Besides most of the projects executed are in line with the Energy norms, the equipments used are all energy efficient.

- **Technology Absorption:-**

Presentations of the new and innovative technologies are being organized. Awareness about the new technologies and products is being imparted to the senior management for utilizing the same.

- **Foreign exchange earnings and outgo**

During the period under review there was no foreign exchange earning or outgo.

14.0 OTHER GENERAL DISCLOSURES :

- **RIGHT TO INFORMATION :** Company has appropriate mechanism to provide information to citizens under the provisions of Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

- **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS :** There are no significant and material order passed by the regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status and operations of the Company.

- **ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES:**

Directors hereby state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- No material change and commitment affected the financial position of the Company occurred after the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relate and upto the date of this report.
- The Company is compliant of the Secretarial Standards issued by the ICSI from time to time.
- The guidelines and policies issued by Department of Public Enterprises from time to time are duly complied with by the company.
- The Company is compliant to Cost Accounting Record Rules as per Rule 5 of the Cost Accounting Record Rules
- Due Compliance is secured for Code of Conduct for persons covered including the Directors and Senior Management Personnel

15.0 VIGILANCE

During the year under review, vigilance activities were managed effectively and no vigilance case is pending or contemplated.

16.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL & SAFETY

Safety needs being the top most priority in every aspect of construction at all times. National Safety week was celebrated at Head Office, organized by Quality Cell & General Guidelines for Safety was read out for awareness on this occasion to facilitate the requirements of Safety at project sites. Your Company remains committed to follow the quality norms and standardized specific process as specified in the contract to maintain the desired quality.

17.0: DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act, the Directors state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- Proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- Proper systems are devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

18.0 : BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brig B.D.Pandey, SM.(Retd) was elevated to the post of CMD by order of the Govt with effect from 16-08-2016. Brig. Pandey continued as CMD till July 31, 2017.

Shri Sundar Banerjee was appointed as Chairman & Managing Director effective from September 01, 2017 with additional Charge for the Office of Director(Technical) by Govt order dated 13-09-2017.

By Order of DHI. Shri A.M.Manichan continued as Director (Finance) till October 24, 2017. Shri Ritendra Kumar Mitra joined as Director (Finance) of the Company on October 24, 2017 upon being appointed as such by Order of DHI vide no 12(8)/2016 PE III dated 29-09-2017.

Both Smt Bela Banerjee, Former Member(Tech), Railway Claims Tribunal continued as Part-Time Non Official Director in the Board of your Company along with Shri Tapas Kumar Chatterjee , Sr. Advocate , Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta continued as Director in the Board of your Company with effect from 03-06-2016.

In terms of the Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Appropriate Persons were designated as "Key Managerial Personnel " during the year.

19.0 : ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their gratitude and sincere thanks to the various Ministries of the Govt. of India, particularly, the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industies and Public Enterprises, Indian Railways, Kolkata Port Trust , Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd and Govt. of West Bengal, Canara Bank, State Bank of India and HDFC Bank and other Banks for their continued co-operation and valuable assistance provided to the company.

Your Directors are happy to acknowledge the co-operation and commitments of all employees and their contribution in improving the performance of your company. Their unstinted support has been and continues to be integral to your Company's ongoing success and holding its premier position in the Bridge Construction Industry at the national level.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

Dated: September 01, 2018

Annexure to the Directors' Report

Form no. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return

As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2018.
[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and
Administration) Rules, 2014]

I REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U70100WB1986G01041286
Registration Date	September 1987
Name of the Company	M/s The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Limited Government Company
Address of the Registered ofice and contact details	27, R.N.Mukherjee Road , Kolkata 700001. Ph: 033-2248-5841/43 Fax: 033- 2210 3961
Whether listed company Yes / No	No

ii Principal Business Activities oF the Company

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated:

Sl. No.	Name and Description products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ services	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Fabrication & Erection of Bridge	NIL	95.00% (Approx)
2	Other Works in Civil Engineering	Nil	5.00% (Approx)

iii Particulars Of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies -

Sl. no.	Name of the Company	Address of the Company	Cin	Holding/ Subsidiary/ associate Company	% of shares held	Applicable Section under Companies act, 2013
1.	**Bhagirathi Bridge Constn Co Pvt Ltd**	**27, R.N.Mukherjee Road Kolkata – 700001**	**U 45203 WB 1971 PLC 027944**	**Associate Company**	**50%**	

IV SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)
(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
President of India	-	10,37,305	10,37,305	100%	-	12,08,605	12,08,605	100%	NIL

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Department of Heavy Industry , Govt of India	10,37,305	100%	12,08,605	100%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
	For each of the Directors of the Company and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	Directors – Whole Time				
1	Brig. B.D. Pandey, SM (Up to 31-07-2017) Chairman & Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1(a)	Shri Sundar Banerjee (From 01-09-2017) Chairman & Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Shri. A.M. Manichan, (Up to 23-10-2017) Director (Finance) DHI, Govt. of India, New Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2(a)	Shri R.K.Mitra (From 24-10-2017) Director (Finance)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Shri Soumyen Nandi, General Manager (Project), BBUNL	1	00.001% (Approx)	1	00.001% (Approx)

4.	Shri Swapan Bandopadhyay Chief Manager (Legal & Admn)	1	00.001% (Approx)	1	00.001% (Approx)
5.	Shri G.C.Jash General Manager (Finance)	1	00.001% (Approx)	1	00.001% (Approx)
6.	Shri S.K.Bhattacharya Company Secretary	1	00.001% (Approx)	1	00.001% (Approx)

(v) Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits (Rs. in Lakhs)	Unsecured Loans (Rs. in Lakhs)	Deposits (Rs. in Lakhs)	Total Indebtedness (Rs. in Lakhs)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due	474.80	339.15 -	- - -	813.95
total (i+ii+iii)	474.80	339.15		813.95
Change in indebtedness during the financial year Interest accrued but not due (FY 17-18) Addition Reduction*	0.56 474.80	12.35	- -	0.56 487.15
Net Change	474.24 Reduction	12.35 Reduction	-	486.59 Reduction
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year i) Principal Amount	0.56	326.80	-	327.36 -
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due		-	-	
total (i+ii+iii)	0.56	326.80	-	327.36

Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

A. **Remuneration to Brig. B. D. Pandey, SM (Retd.),Chairman & Managing Director (Up to 31-07-2017) as Key Managerial Personnel for the period 2017 -2018**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Brig. B.D.Panday, SM (Retd.) (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	Part of the year Rs.6.89 Lakhs	Part of the year Rs.6.89 Lakhs
2	Commission: Performance Bonus Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) #	 - - -	 - - -
3	Others - Retirement benefits	As per Company rule	As per Company rule
	total (a)	Rs.6.89 Lakhs	Rs.6.89 Lakhs
	Ceiling as per the Act	5% of the Net profit	

B. Remuneration to Shri.**Sundar Banerjee,** CMD & **Director (Tech/ Addl Charge)** as **Key Managerial Personnel from 04-09-2017 , held Office for the part of the financial year 2017-2018.**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	**Mr.Sundar Banerjee,** CMD & **Director (Tech)** (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	Part of the year Rs 18.49 Lakhs	Part of the year Rs 18.49 Lakhs
2	Commission: Performance Bonus Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) #	 - - -	 - - -
3	Others - Retirement benefits	-	-
	total (a)	Rs 18.49 Lakhs	Rs 18.49 Lakhs
	Ceiling as per the Act	5% of the Net profit	

C. Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	**Mr.R.K.Mitra Director (Finance)** (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	Part of the year Rs 6.90 Lakhs	Part of the year Rs 6.90 Lakhs
2	Commission: Performance Bonus Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) #	 - - -	 - - -
3	Others - Retirement benefits	-	-
	total (a)	Rs 6.90 Lakhs	Rs 6.90 Lakhs
	Ceiling as per the Act	5% of the Net profit	

C. Remuneration to other directors

1. Independent Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Shri Tapas Kr. Chatterjee (Rs. in Lakhs)
Fee for attending Board / committee meetings	0.45
Commission	-
Others, please specify	-

Independent Directors

Particulars of Remuneration	Smt. Bela Banerjee (Rs. in Lakhs)
Fee for attending Board / committee meetings	0.45
Commission	-
Others, please specify	-

2. Non-executive Directors

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr.A.M.Manichan Dy. Secy – IFW/DHI (Rs. in Lakhs)	Smt. Parveen Gupta DHI Nominee (Rs. in Lakhs)
	Fee for attending Board / committee meetings	NIL	NIL
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-

Non-executive Directors

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr.S.K.Singh (Rs. in Lakhs)
	Fee for attending Board / committee meetings*	NIL
	Commission	-
	Others, please specify	-

3. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. G.C.Jash, GM(F) as Chief Financial Officer (in Rs.)	Mr. S.K. Bhattacharyay, Company Secretary (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Gross salary (Annual)			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.	14.58	15.36	29.94
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961.	-	-	-
2	Others - retirement benefit	-	-	-
	total (a)	14.58	15.36	29.94

VII PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	authority [RD/NCLT/ Court]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
Penalty					
Punishment		NIL			
Compounding					
C. Other Officers in default					
Penalty					
Punishment		NIL			
Compounding					

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE :

This Report is in accordance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Govt Of India , Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises , Department of Public Enterprises.

<table>
<tr><td>Company's Philosophy on Guidelines on Corporate Governance</td><td colspan="2">The Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance is aimed at enhancing long term Shareholders value and capacity of the Company to generate wealth through :

• Assisting top Management in taking sound business decisions and prudent Financial Management
• Achieving transparency and professionalism in all decisions and activities of the Company
• Adhering to Compliances of disclosure requirement
• Achieving excellence in Corporate Governance by :
1. Conforming to the prevalent guidelines on Corporate Governance and excelling in wherever possible
2. Setting high ethical standards in conduct of business complying with laws and regulations
3. Reviewing periodically the existing system and controls for further improvements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board of Directors</td><td colspan="2">All Directors of the Board of the Company are appointed by the Govt on behalf of the President of India.

The total numbers of Directors on the Board of the Company are given hereunder.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board Composition</td><td>Numbers of Directors</td><td>Name</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Brig. B. D. Pandey , SM(Retd)
Chairman & Managing Director
Up to to 31-07-2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Shri Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director
(From 01-09-2017) with additional Charge as Director (Technical) from 09-09-2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Shri A. M. Manichan
DY. Secretary – IFW & Director (Finance)
up to 23-10- 2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Shri Ritendra Kumar Mitra
Director (Finance) From 24-10- 2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Ms. Parveen Gupta
DY. Secretary – DHI
Govt Nominee Director
Up to 10-12-2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Shri S.K.Singh
Director– DHI
Govt Nominee Director
From 11-12-2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Smt. Bela Banerjee , IRAS
Part Time Non Official Director
(From 03-06-2016) - Appointed by Govt</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Shri Tapas Kumar Chatterjee
Part Time Non Official Director
(From 03-06-2016) Appointed by Govt</td></tr>
</table>

Meetings Held (Board & Audit Committee)	Board Meeting Held During the year 2017-2018	01	April 28 2017	
		02	July 19, 2017	
		03	October 25, 2017	
		04	November 13, 2017	
		05	December 15, 2017	
		06	March 23, 2018	
	Audit Committee Meeting Held During the year 2017-2018	01	April 28 2017	
		02	July 19, 2017	
		03	October 25, 2017	
		04	November 13, 2017	
		05	December 15, 2017	
		06	March 23, 2018	
Attendance to the Meetings (Board & Audit Commttee)	Name	Number of Meeting Attended		Attendance at the Last Annual General Meeting on December 15, 2017
		Board	Audit Committee	
	Brig. B.D.Pandey	02	00	No
	Shri Sundar Banerjee	04	00	Yes
	Ms. Parveen Gupta	03	03	Shri B.P.Satapathy Under Secretary & Govt Nominee attended
	Shri S.K.Singh	01	01	
	Shri A.M.Manichan	02	02	No
	Shri R.K.Mitra	04	04	No
	Smt Bela Banerjee , IRSE	06	06	No
	Sri Tapas Kr. Chatterjee	06	06	No
Audit Committee	Role and the Terms of Reference :	• To attend to the Matters specified under para 4.2 of the Guideline on Corporate Governance for Public Enterprises. • To act as link between the Management ,the Statutory and Internal Auditors and the Board of Directors • To assesses financial reporting system		
Composition , Board Meetings & Attendance	Name of Directors	Meeting attended - 2017-2018		
	Brig B.D.Pandey	Meeting held -06	Attended - 02	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Shri Sundar Banerjee</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 04</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Sri A.M.Manichan</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 02</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Ms. Parveen Gupta</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 03</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Shri S.K.Singh</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 01</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Smt. Bela Banerjee IRAS</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 06</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Sri Tapas Kr. Chatterjee</td><td>Meeting held -06</td><td>Attended – 06</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Committees of Board of Directors</td><td colspan="4">During the year under review, the Company beside Audit Committee constituted by the Board appointed other Committees. The details of such Committee are as under :
• CSR Committee
• Remuneration Committee
• Corporate Governance Committee
• Stakeholders relationship Committee
• Management Committee

Each of the above Committees are headed by Independent Director with Membership of Other Directors</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Directors</td><td colspan="4">Your Company appointed Independent Director having expertise/experience in their respective field/profession. The Independent Directors are neither connected nor related to the Promoters and do not have pecuniary relationship with the Company and further do not hold two percent or more of the total voting power of the Company.

A declaration from the Independent Director, is being obtained that he meets the criteria of independence as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The compensation as to sitting Fees of Independent Directors are fixed by the Board and the same is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Code of Conduct</td><td colspan="4">The Draft Code of Conduct for Members of the Board and Senior Management as laid down has been Implemented</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">General Body Meetings

Particulars of last three Annual General Meetings</td><td>Fin Year</td><td>Date</td><td>Time& Venue</td><td>Special Res</td></tr>
<tr><td>2014-2015</td><td>December 30, 2015</td><td>12:30 Hours
AYCL Kolkata</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>2015-2016</td><td>October 25, 2016</td><td>14:00 Hours ,
BBJ – Alipore Office , Kolkata</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>2016-2017</td><td>December 15, 2017</td><td>At HHI , AJC Bose Road. Kolkata</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual General Meeting – 2017</td><td colspan="4">31st Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on December 15, 2017 beyond September 30, 2017 for which extension of time was obtained from Registrar of Companies as required under the Companies Act 2013.</td></tr>
</table>

Annual General Meeting – 2018	32nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company is proposed to be convened and held on September 25, 2018 for which extension of time for holding the said meeting beyond September 30, 2018 was obtained from Registrar of Companies as required under the Companies Act 2013.	
Other Disclosures	Transactions of material nature with Directors or their relatives that may have potential conflict with the Interest of the Company	Nil
	Related Party Transactions	Disclosed under Note attached to Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018
	Details of non-compliances by Company or strictures imposed on it	NIL
	Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to Audit Committee	We affirm that none was denied access to the proceedings of the Audit Committee
	Details of Compliance of the requirements of these Guidelines	Complied. Appointment of required numbers of Independent Directors – Compliance secured partially as the matter of appointment has since been reported to the Govt
	Details of Presidential Directives issued by Central Govt & their Compliance during the year & last three years	No Directives are pending for compliance
	Items of Expenses debited in Books of Accounts not for business purposes	Nil
	Expenditure incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors & Top Management	Nil
Means of Communications	• Shares issued by the Company being not listed in any Stock Exchange , quarterly Results are not required to be published in the News Papers. • Annual Audited Financial Results are displayed on the Company's website • **Address for Correspondence** 27, Sir Rajendra Nath Mukherjee Road. Kolkata – 700001	
Audit Qualifications	The effort of the Company is to move towards a regime of unqualified Financial Statements. Should there be any qualification , adequate explanations are given in support else supplement the qualification through Management Replies. The qualifications as per Audit Report on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018 is enclosed.	
Training	Training of Board Members are being followed by the Company	
Corporate Governance Audit	Audited by the Statutory Auditors. Certificate of the Statutory Auditors in effect thereon is received and annexed to the Directors Report	

ANNEXURES TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT

The Members
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Ltd
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
27, R. N. Mukherjee Road.
Kolkata – 700001

We have examined the compliance of 'Corporate Governance' secured by The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Ltd (hereinafter referred as "the Company") for the year ended on 31st March 2018 as stipulated in "Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises – 2010" issued by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Public Enterprises and annexures mentioned there under (hereinafter referred to as "the Guidelines")

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance on the condition of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Guidelines. It is neither an Audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statement of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we hereby certify that the Company has complied with the stipulations of the Guidelines.

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

For ARSK& Associates
Chartered Accountant s
Firm Reg. No.315082E

(Chetan Gutgutia)
Partner
Membership No : 304386

Place : Kolkata
Date: September 01, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. *Note no. 4 and Note no. 6 regarding an investment of Rs. 486.30 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 486.30 lakhs) and loans of Rs. 5,932.96 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 5932.96 lakhs) and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 33,656.29 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 33,656.29 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. ('BPMEL'), a Subsidiary of the Company. Though BPMEL is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment such investment and loan have been carried at cost. Accordingly, no provision for impairment in the value of investments and loss allowance for loans and accrued interest have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.*

2. *Note no. 4 regarding an investment of Rs. 2558.01 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 2558.01 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Jessop & Co. Ltd. ('JSP'). Though JSP is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment and such investment has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no provision for impairment in the value of investments has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.*

3. *Note no. 4 regarding an investment of Rs. 0.30 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.30 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited ('BBCCL'), a joint venture of the Company. Based on management's internal assessment such investment has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no provision for impairment in the value of investments has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.*

4. *Note no. 6 regarding loans of Rs. 656.03 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 862.93 lakhs) and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 350.26 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 460.72 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Weighbird India Ltd. ('WIL'), a subsidiary of subsidiary of the Company. Though WIL is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment such loan has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no loss allowance for loans and accrued interest has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.*

5. *Note no. 6 regarding loans of Rs. 207.30 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 207.30 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited ('BWEL'), an erstwhile subsidiary of the Company. Based on management's internal assessment such loan has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no loss allowance for loans and accrued interest has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018*

   Had the impairment and loss allowance as existing as on the Ind AS opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2016 referred to above in para 1, 2, 3 ,4 and 5 been considered in the standalone financial statements, the opening other equity would have been at negative figure of Rs. 30,617.71 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 13,229.74 lakhs, the other equity would have been at negative figure of Rs. 32,745.01 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 11,102.44 lakhs and investments and other financial assets would have been Rs. 106.57 lakhs and Rs. 5,009.34 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 3,151.18 lakhs and 45,812.18 lakhs respectively.

6. *The company has not accounted for the accrued interest on loans of Rs. 6,588.99 lakhs granted to a subsidiary and a second layer subsidiary ('subsidiaries') of the company in view of non-recoverability thereof as the aforesaid subsidiaries of the company are under liquidation and on loans of Rs.207.30 to the erstwhile subsidiary of the company.*

   Further, the company has not provided for the interest payable on the loans taken from the Government of India, which was used for granting the loans to the aforesaid companies of the Company. We are unable to comment on the consequential adjustment that may be required in the financial statements in respect of the aforesaid matter (amount unascertainable).

7. *As disclosed in Note No. 53 of financial statements amount receivables from and to payable to the various parties including amount receivable from subsidiaries are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Pending such conformation and reconciliations, the impact thereof on the financial statements is not ascertainable and quantifiable.*

8. *The share certificates for investment in 300 Equity shares of Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited amounting to Rs. 0.30 lakhs (Previous year 0.30 lakhs) & relevant documents for investment in 5% Non-Redeemable Registered Debenture in East India Clinic Limited amounting to Rs. 0.16 lakhs (Previous year 0.16 lakhs) were not made available for our physical verification. Hence, we are unable to comment on the physical existence of the same.*

9. *Note no. 56 regarding the transfer of sale proceeds of Rs. 1818 lakhs received from sale 6,81,34,428 equity shares of Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Jessop) to Government of India without compliances under the prevailing laws. We are unable to comment on the consequential adjustment that may be required in the financial statements in respect of the aforesaid matter.*

Opinion

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

Emphasis of the matter

Your attention is drawn towards note No. 30A wherein the company has not provided any liability in pending matters under West Bengal Value Added Taxes as the liability remains undetermined.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 01, 2016 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditors whose reports for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 dated November 13, 2017 and September 13, 2016 respectively expressed a qualified opinion on those standalone financial statements, and have been restated to comply with Ind AS. Adjustments made to the previously issued said financial information prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the **"Annexure B"** on the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed *except disclosure requirements given under Ind AS 19 for the defined benefit obligations of Gratuity* under section 133 of the Act.

   e) being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.

   f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure C"**.

   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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 30 and Note 41 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has entered into long term construction contracts. The company has accounted for foreseeable loss of Rs. 104.79 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 60.16 lakhs) as at the end of financial year on unexecuted portion of long term contracts. The company has not entered into any derivative contract.

iii. There are no such amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For ARSK & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. : 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure A referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

   (b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were stated to have been noticed on such verification.

   (c) Building includes permanent structures (amounting to Rs. 125.72 lakhs) on land at Circular Garden Reach Road, Kolkata obtained under License Agreement from Kolkata Port Trust. The company is regular in payment of lease rental but copy of the deed/agreement has not been furnished to us.

2. According to the information and explanations given to us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at regular intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

3. According to the information and explanation given to us the company has granted unsecured loan to its subsidiary company and second-layer subsidiary company which are currently under liquidation. Hence, we are unable to comment on the provisions of Clause 3(iii) [(a), (b) and (c)] of the said order.

4. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans advanced to subsidiary companies and investments made in the subsidiary and joint venture companies. The Company has not given any guarantee or provided any security to any party covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act.

5. The company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.

6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the books and records examined by us, the company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues relating to Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable to it have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities ***except for delay in few cases***.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2018 for a year of more than six months from the date they became payable except as stated below:

S. No	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which it Relates
1	Employees Provident Fund	17.24	Old Dues
2	Professional Tax	0.40	Old Dues
3	Tax Collected on Source	0.15	Old Dues
4	Service Tax Payable (Relating to erstwhile BBUNL)	1.94	Old Dues (details not available)
5	Tax Deducted at Source	1.46	Old Dues

(b) According to the information and explanations given to and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, as may be applicable, given herein below are the details of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, provident fund which have not been deposited on account of disputes and the forum where the dispute is pending:

S NO	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period of which relates (F.Y)	Forum where dispute is pending/dismissed	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
1	W.B. Sales Tax	Works Contract Tax	2011-12	Jt. Commissioner	4.30
2	Bihar Sales Tax	Works Contract Tax	2010-11	Jt. Commissioner	33.25
3	Bihar Sales Tax	Works Contract Tax	2011-12	Jt. Commissioner	30.98
4	Service Tax including penalty & Interest	Service tax Demand+ Interest u/s 75 (amount not qualified) + penalty imposed	2007-08 To 2011-12	The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	154.45
5	West Bengal Commercial Tax	WB Works Contract Tax Demanded	2014-15	Appellate Authority	137.48
6	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous provision Act 1952	Damages/ Interest payable	03/2000 To 04/2008	Provident Fund Commissioner, RO, Kolkata, West Bengal has raised the demand. The Company has preferred an appeal before Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal New Delhi and before Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta. Demand amount is Rs. 96.10 lakhs & fund with BBUNL Provident Fund Trust Organisation Rs. 41.96 lakhs	54.14

S NO	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period of which relates (F.Y)	Forum where dispute is pending/dismissed	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
7	W.B. Sales Tax	Works Contract Tax	1992	Commercial Tax Department	4.26
8	W.B. VAT	Works Contract Tax	2005-06	Appellate Authority	8.29
9	Delhi Sales Tax	Works Contract Tax	2004-05	Commercial Tax Department	19.36
10	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	1998-1999	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	0.21
11	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	1999-2000	CIT (Appeal) XXIV Kolkata	85.88
12	Income Tax	Fringe Benefit Tax	2005-06	Appellate Authority	1.16
13	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2007-08	CIT (Appeal) XII Kolkata	69.25
14	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2008-09	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	2.98
15	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2010-11	CIT(Appeal)-4 Kolkata	6.34
16	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2011-12	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	70.06
17	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2012-13	CIT(Appeal)-4 Kolkata	0.08
18	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2013-14	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	66.80
19	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2014-15	Jurisdiction Assessing Officer	4.94
20	Income Tax	Income Tax Demand	2015-16	Centralized Processing Centre	1.17

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to the banks and debenture holders and has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions and government during the year.

9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or term loans. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.

10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

13. All transactions with the related parties held in the Company are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. In our opinion and as per information and explanation provided the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **ARSK & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

Annexure – "B" to the Auditors' Report

As per directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, we report that :

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on Financial statements
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?	The factory viz. "Heavy Plant Yard" at Circular Garden Reach Road, Kolkata (Gross Block under the head Building Rs. 125.72 lakhs) on land measuring 1953.56 Sq.m. obtained license agreement from Kolkata Port Trust for which the company is regularly making payment of rent but the copy of the deed/agreement is not available / has not been furnished to us.	NIL
2.	Whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc., if yes, the reasons there for and amount involved?	According to information and explanations given to us, there are no cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc.	NIL
3.	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/grant(s) from the Govt. or other authorities?	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us there are no inventories lying with third parties and management has reported that the company has not received any asset as gift from Govt. or other authorities.	NIL

For **ARSK & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

Annexure – "C" to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For **ARSK & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. (the 'Holding Company'), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group'), its associates and joint ventures which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding 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 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 changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Holding Company's Board of Directors and the respective Board of Directors / management of the subsidiaries included in the Group, and its associates and joint ventures are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act, the respective Board of Directors / management of the companies included in the Group, and its associate companies and joint ventures covered under the Act are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets 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. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the 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 Company's preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Note no. 4 and Note no. 6 regarding an investment of Rs. 486.30 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 486.30 lakhs) and loans of Rs. 5,932.96 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 5932.96 lakhs) and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 33,656.29 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 33,656.29 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. ('BPMEL'), a Subsidiary of the Company. Though BPMEL is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment such investment and loan have been carried at cost. Accordingly, no provision for impairment in the value of investments and loss allowance for loans and accrued interest have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

2. Note no. 4 regarding an investment of Rs. 2558.01 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 2558.01 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Jessop & Co. Ltd. ('JSP'). Though JSP is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment and such investment has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no provision for impairment in the value of investments has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

3. Note no. 6 regarding loans of Rs. 656.03 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 862.93 lakhs) and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 350.26 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 460.72 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Weighbird India Ltd. ('WIL'), a subsidiary of subsidiary of the Company. Though WIL is under liquidation but based on management's internal assessment such loan has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no loss allowance for loans and accrued interest has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

4. Note no. 6 regarding loans of Rs. 207.30 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 207.30 lakhs) made by the company as at reporting date in Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited ('BWEL'), an erstwhile subsidiary of the Company. Based on management's internal assessment such loan has been carried at cost. Accordingly, no loss allowance for loans and accrued interest has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Had the impairment and loss allowance as existing as on the Ind AS opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2016 referred to above in para 1, 2, 3 and 4 been considered in the Consolidated financial statements, the opening other equity would have been at negative figure of Rs. 30,617.71 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 13,229.44 lakhs, the other equity would have been at negative figure of Rs. 32,745.01 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 11,102.14 lakhs and investments and other financial assets would have been Rs. 106.57

lakhs and Rs. 5,009.34 lakhs as against the reported figure of Rs. 3,150.88 lakhs and 45,812.18 lakhs respectively.

5. The company has not accounted for the accrued interest on loans of Rs. 6,588.99 lakhs granted to a subsidiary and a second layer subsidiary ('subsidiaries') of the company in view of non-recoverability thereof as the aforesaid subsidiaries of the company are under liquidation and on loans of Rs.207.30 to the erstwhile subsidiary of the company.

Further, the company has not provided for the interest payable on the loans taken from the Government of India, which was used for granting the loans to the aforesaid companies of the Company. We are unable to comment on the consequential adjustment that may be required in the financial statements in respect of the aforesaid matter (amount unascertainable).

6. As disclosed in Note No. 53 of financial statements amount receivables from and to payable to the various parties including amount receivable from subsidiaries are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Pending such conformation and reconciliations, the impact thereof on the financial statements is not ascertainable and quantifiable.

7. The share certificates for investment in 300 Equity shares of Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited amounting to Rs. 0.30 lakhs (Previous year 0.30 lakhs) & relevant documents for investment in 5% Non-Redeemable Registered Debenture in East India Clinic Limited amounting to Rs. 0.16 lakhs (Previous year 0.16 lakhs) were not made available for our physical verification. Hence, we are unable to comment on the physical existence of the same.

8. Note no. 56 regarding the transfer of sale proceeds of Rs. 1818 lakhs received from sale 6,81,34,428 equity shares of Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Jessop) to Government of India without compliances under the prevailing laws. We are unable to comment on the consequential adjustment that may be required in the financial statements in respect of the aforesaid matter.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

Your attention is drawn towards

a) note No. 30A wherein the company has not provided any liability in pending matters under West Bengal Value Added Tax as the liability remains undetermined.

b) note No. 60 wherein the company has not consolidated its subsidiary Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPMEL) and its second layer subsidiary Weighbird India Ltd. (subsidiary of BPMEL), since both the companies are under liquidation.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. Nil for the year ended 31st March, 2018, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture i.e. Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said joint venture, 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 joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

The comparative financial information of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 01, 2016 included in these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are based on the standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditors whose reports for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 dated November 13, 2017 and September 13, 2016 respectively expressed a qualified opinion on those Consolidated financial statements, and unaudited standalone financial statements in respect of one joint venture i.e. Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited and have been restated to comply with Ind AS. Adjustments made to the previously issued said financial information prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

    a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c) the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed except disclosure requirements given under Ind AS 19 for the defined benefit obligations of Gratuity under section 133 of the Act.

    e) being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.

f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”.

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 Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 30 and Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group has entered into long term construction contracts. The Group has accounted for foreseeable loss of Rs. 104.79 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 60.16 lakhs) as at the end of financial year on unexecuted portion of long term contracts. The company has not entered into any derivative contract.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures covered under the Act.

For ARSK & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. : 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

Annexure – "A" to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD**. (the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group'), its associates and joint ventures as on March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture, as aforesaid, 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.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Group has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Group had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

For ARSK & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No. 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED, KOLKATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The preparation of financial statements of The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is .responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 01 September 2018.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 under Section 143(6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' Report under section 143 (6) (b) of the act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place : Kolkata
Date : 20 SEP 2018

(Suparna Deb)
Director General of Commercial Audit
&Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-I, Kolkata

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED, KOLKATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(7) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 01 September 2018.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statement of its subsidiary company Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited(under liquidation) and Joint Venture Company Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143 (6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place : Kolkata
Date : 20 SEP 2018

(Suparna Deb)
Director General of Commercial Audit
&Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-I, Kolkata

Statement of Accounts
(Standalone)

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2	**562.59**	530.38	581.86
Capital work-in-progress		**9.00**	11.05	11.05
Intangible assets	3	**8.32**	0.84	2.13
Financial assets				
Investments	4	**3,151.18**	3,147.92	3,144.82
Trade receivables	5	-	-	-
Others	6	**1,736.00**	-	-
Deferred tax assets, net	7	**483.90**	477.09	426.23
		5,950.99	**4,167.28**	**4,166.10**
Current assets				
Inventories	8	**2,700.98**	4,018.41	2,407.88
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	5	**3,885.97**	67.74	170.04
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**8,712.57**	10,429.32	10,697.98
Other bank balances	10	**6,048.14**	8,479.90	9,191.23
Others	6	**45,812.18**	45,648.38	45,455.24
Current Tax Assets	11	**66.05**	-	-
Other Current Assets	12	**348.17**	52.87	34.90
		67,574.06	**68,696.62**	**67,957.27**
Total assets		**73,525.05**	**72,863.90**	**72,123.37**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	13	**12,086.05**	10,373.05	10,373.05
Other equity	14	**11,102.44**	13,342.60	13,229.74
Total equity		**23,188.49**	**23,715.65**	**23,602.79**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	**326.80**	339.15	714.62
Provisions	16	**386.34**	273.93	269.22
Other non-current liabilities	17	**251.55**	287.82	-
		964.69	**900.90**	**983.84**
Current liabilities				

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	**6,589.56**	7,270.70	6,854.54
Trade payables	18	**6,288.00**	5,192.73	5,211.83
Other financial liabilities	19	**34,527.24**	34,620.63	34,530.58
Other current liabilities	17	**1,924.74**	718.47	680.55
Current tax liabilities	20	-	402.60	235.69
Provisions	16	**42.33**	42.22	23.55
		49,371.87	**48,247.35**	**47,536.74**
Total liabilities		**50,336.56**	**49,148.25**	**48,520.58**
Total equity and liabilities		**73,525.05**	**72,863.90**	**72,123.37**

Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	21	8,844.06	8,218.18
Other income	22	1,276.29	2,233.51
Total income		**10,120.35**	**10,451.69**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	23	2,053.29	2,828.26
Changes in inventories and work in progress	24	1,615.66	(1,611.48)
Employee benefits expense	25	2,002.16	1,501.10
Finance costs	26	108.41	118.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	125.65	117.10
Other expenses	28	3,753.25	4,793.39
Total expense		**9,658.42**	**7,747.14**
Profit before tax		461.93	2,704.55
Tax expenses			
Current tax	29	230.14	1,039.20
Deferred tax	29	(6.81)	(50.86)
Total tax expense		223.34	988.34
Profit for the year		**238.60**	**1,716.21**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income-tax effect	29	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**238.60**	**1,716.21**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 1,000) in INR	36		
Basic		19.95	165.45
Diluted		19.95	142.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**461.93**	**2,704.55**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	124.19	115.81
Amoritsation of intangible assets	1.46	1.29
Profit on sale Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(0.31)	(0.76)
Interest income on bank and Security Deposits	(1,219.98)	(1,485.16)
Finance costs	108.41	118.77
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	(37.65)	(38.88)
Interest income	(3.26)	(3.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(565.21)**	**1,412.53**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Trade receivables	(3,818.22)	102.30
Inventories	1,317.43	(1,610.53)
Other financial assets - current	(163.80)	(193.14)
Other current assets	(295.30)	(17.98)
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating liabilities		
Trade payables	1,095.27	(19.10)
Other financial liabilities - current	(93.39)	90.05
Other current liabilities	1,206.28	37.92
Provisions	112.52	23.38
Cash generated from operations	**(1,204.42)**	**(174.57)**
Income taxes paid	(698.79)	(872.29)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**(1,903.21)**	**(1,046.86)**
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles (including capital work in progress)	(162.99)	(63.57)
(Investments in)/ redemption of term deposits with Banks with original maturities of more than 3 months	2,431.76	711.33
Interest received	1,219.98	1,485.16
Deposits with Bank having maturity if more than one year from the balance sheet date	(1,736.00)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**1,752.75**	**2,132.92**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from/(repayment of) long-term borrowings, net	(48.63)	(87.65)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) short-term borrowings, net	(206.90)	-
Interest paid	(70.76)	(79.89)
Final dividend	(636.24)	(1,332.15)
Tax on final dividend	(129.52)	(271.19)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**(1,092.05)**	**(1,770.88)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(1,242.51)	(684.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,954.52	10,639.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note below)	**8,712.01**	**9,954.52**

Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Note:			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash in hand		2.43	4.13
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts		111.64	565.87
- In deposit accounts with Original Maturity of less than three months		8,598.50	9,859.32
Overdraft from Canara Bank		(0.56)	(474.80)
		8,712.01	**9,954.52**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	10,37,305	10,373.05
Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,37,305	10,373.05
Add: Issued during the year	1,71,300	1,713.00
Balance as at March 31, 2018	12,08,605	12,086.05

b. Other equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Restructuring Equity Share Deposit	Reserves and Surplus				Total
			Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	
At April 1, 2016	325.00	1,388.00	0.06	1,341.29	9,871.73	303.66	13,229.74
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,716.21	-	1,716.21
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	132.37	(132.37)	-	-
Final dividend 2015-16 (refer note 58)	-	-	-	-	(1,332.15)	-	(1,332.15)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	(271.19)	-	(271.19)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income-tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	325.00	1,388.00	0.06	1,473.66	9,852.22	303.66	13,342.60
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	238.60	-	238.60
Issued during the year	(325.00)	(1,388.00)	-	-	-	-	(1,713.00)
Final dividend 2016-17 (refer note 58)	-	-	-	-	(636.24)	-	(636.24)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	(129.52)	-	(129.52)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income-tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 March 2018	-	-	0.06	1,473.66	9,325.06	303.66	11,102.44

Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited ('the Company') is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares(CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286). The address of the Company's registered office is 27, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Modi Building, Kolkata - 700001. The Company is primarily involved in business of construction including fabrication.

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. These are the Company's first Ind AS compliant financial statements and Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' has been applied.

For all the periods upto and including 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company followed the provisions of Ind AS 101 in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition, viz. 1 April 2016. Some of the Company's Ind AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet are different from its previous GAAP policies applied as at 31 March 2016, and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind AS. The resulting adjustments arose from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, as required by Ind AS 101, those adjustments were recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1 April 2016. This is the effect of the general rule of Ind AS 101 which is to apply Ind AS retrospectively.

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance of the Company is provided in Note 58.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on **01-09-2018**.

Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 1.

2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items:

• certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;

• employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;

3 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements.

4 Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Operating cycle

All the 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 the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.
Assets:
An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
Liabilities:
A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

6 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of financial statement and the results of operation during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is as under:

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Revenue and inventories – The Company recognizes revenue using the percentage of completion method. This requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted cost with the outcomes of underlying construction and service contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in work scopes, claims (compensation, rebates etc.) and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. For the purpose of making estimates for claims, the Company used the available contractual and historical information.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

7 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.
Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:
– Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
– Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
– Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.
The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

C. Significant accounting policies

1 Revenue recognition

a) Revenue from construction activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is determined with reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of cost incurred till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably subject to the condition that it is probable such cost will be recoverable. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

The estimated outcome of a contract is considered reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:
i. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
ii. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the Company;
iii. the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
iv. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the contract can be measured reliably.

Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as due from customers. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as the amount due to customers. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as a liability towards advance received. Amounts billed for work performed but yet to be paid by the customer are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of other current assets and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

b) **Sale of Goods:** Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

c) **Rendering of services :** Revenue from rendering services is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

1. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
2. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
3. the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
4. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Stage of completion is determined by the proportion of actual costs incurred to-date, to the estimated total costs of the transaction.
Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

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

e) **Dividend Income**: Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2 Leases

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

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Assets held under leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and reward of ownership are not recognized in the balance sheet.

Lease payments under operating lease are generally recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Further, at the inception of above arrangement, the Company determines whether the above arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates a payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4 Borrowing costs

Specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.
Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortization of discounts, ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Income Tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time that the liability to pay the related dividend is recognized.

6 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

7 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7.1 Expenditure during construction period

Expenditure during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-Progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other non-current Assets".

7.2 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided as per the Written Down Value Method over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

8 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years.

9 Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:

(i) Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

(ii) Completed property/work-in-progress in respect of construction activity at lower of specifically identifiable cost or net realisable value.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each reporting period end and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:
(i) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
(ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
(iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are accounted at fair value and recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

13 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate is not recognized separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, and reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the income statement in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in income. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

15 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

16 Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised 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 recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such financial assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Profit or Loss.

In case of funding to subsidiary companies in the form of interest free or concession loans and preference shares, the excess of the actual amount of the funding over initially measured fair value is accounted as an equity investment.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets:

A. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety either at amortised cost or at fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets as follows:

1. Investments in debt instruments that are designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - at fair value.
2. Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at - at amortised cost (unless the same designated as fair value through profit or loss):

• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. Investment in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [FVTOCI] (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss)

• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

4. Debt instruments at FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments, if any, and all changes are recognised in profit or loss.
5. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are measured at cost less impairment.
6. Investment in preference shares of the subsidiary companies are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at FVTPL.
7. Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the related instruments are not held for trading and the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income.

B. For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest and dividend, provision for impairment and exchange difference, if any, (on debt instrument) are recognised in profit or loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of above income or expense) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit or loss. In case of equity instruments at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of investments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C. A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:
1. the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
2. the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and
(a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in Profit or Loss.
D. Impairment of financial assets: The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109. Impairment loss on investments is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.
(ii) Financial liabilities:
A. Financial liabilities, including derivatives and embedded derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the amount of impairment loss allowance or the amount recognised at inception net of cumulative amortisation, whichever is higher.
All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.
B. A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

18 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to a Company's shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors respectively.

19 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

20 Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting for the year, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Ship (Speed Boat)	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Deemed Cost							
At April 1, 2016 (Refer note 58)	109.92	1,631.19	2.32	72.22	78.02	14.26	1,907.93
Additions	-	58.94	-	4.50	0.99	-	64.43
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	9.18	9.18
At March 31, 2017	109.92	1,690.13	2.32	76.72	79.01	5.08	1,963.18
Additions	17.07	104.70	-	12.30	22.41	-	156.48
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.32	1.37	1.69
At March 31, 2018	126.99	1,794.83	2.32	89.02	101.10	3.71	2,117.97
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2016	44.46	1,129.66	2.30	68.11	67.45	14.08	1,326.06
Charge for the year	7.05	103.15	-	2.99	2.61	0.01	115.81
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	9.07	9.07
At March 31, 2017	51.51	1,232.81	2.30	71.10	70.06	5.02	1,432.80
Charge for the year	6.30	103.32	-	4.80	9.76	0.01	124.19
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.24	1.37	1.61
At March 31, 2018	57.81	1,336.13	2.30	75.90	79.58	3.66	1,555.38
Carrying amount							
At April 1, 2016	65.45	501.53	0.02	4.11	10.57	0.18	581.86
At March 31, 2017	58.41	457.32	0.02	5.62	8.95	0.06	530.38
At March 31, 2018	69.18	458.70	0.02	13.12	21.52	0.05	562.59

Note:

a) Refer note 15 for information on Property, Plant & Equipments pledged as security by the Company.

b) Building includes Rs. 125.72 lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 108.75 lakhs) in respect of permanent strucutres on land at Circular Garden Reach Road, Kolkata, under license agreement from Kolkata Port Trust.

3 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Deemed Cost		
At April 1, 2016 (refer note 58)	7.69	7.69
Additions	-	-
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2017	7.69	7.69
Additions	8.94	8.94
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2018	16.63	16.63
Accumulated amortisation		
At April 1, 2016	5.56	5.56
Charge for the year	1.29	1.29
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2017	6.85	6.85
Charge for the year	1.46	1.46
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2018	8.31	8.31
Carrying amount		
At April 1, 2016	2.13	2.13
At March 31, 2017	0.84	0.84
At March 31, 2018	8.32	8.32

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 **Investments**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current investments			
(A) Investments in Equity Instruments			
(a) Subsidiary companies (Unquoted, Valued at Cost)			
Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd*	486.30	486.30	486.30
48,630 Equity Shares of Rs 1000/- each fully paid-up			
(b) Joint Venture companies			
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited (Unquoted, Valued at Cost)	0.30	0.30	0.30
300 Equity Shares of Rs 100/- each fully paid-up			
(c) Other companies			
Lagan Jute Machinery Co Ltd. (Unquoted, Valued at FVTPL)	42.20	42.20	42.20
4,22,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up			
Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Quoted, Valued at FVTPL)*	2,558.01	2,558.01	2,558.01
2,55,80,122 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up			
(B) Investments in debentures or bonds			
(Unquoted, Valued at Amortised Cost)			
5% Non -Redeemable Registered Debenture Stock of East India Clinic Ltd.	0.16	0.16	0.16
99 No. ICICI Redeemable Money Multiplier Bond-2026	64.21	60.95	57.85
Total investments	**3,151.18**	**3,147.92**	**3,144.82**
Aggregate book value of			
- quoted investments	**2,558.01**	2,558.01	2,558.01
- unquoted investments	**593.17**	589.91	586.81
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**N/A**	N/A	N/A

Cost of the equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurement and cost represent the best estimate of fair value within that range.

*Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPMEL) and Jessop & Co. Ltd are under liquidation.

5 **Trade receivables (Unsecured)**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Long Term Trade Receviables, considered good	**38.98**	38.98	38.98
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	**(38.98)**	(38.98)	(38.98)
	-	-	-
Current			
Considered good	**4,354.82**	549.25	549.01
Considered doubtful	**778.83**	778.84	778.84
	5,133.65	**1,328.09**	**1,327.85**
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(1,247.69)**	(1,260.35)	(1,157.81)
Total trade receivables	**3,885.97**	**67.74**	**170.04**

a) Refer note 15 for information of trade receivables pledged as securities by the Company.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

6 Other Financial Assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Deposits with Bank having maturity if more than one year from the balance sheet date*	**1,736.00**	-	-
	1,736.00	-	-
Current			
Loans & Advances			
GOI Loan receivable on loan to subsidiary company and others	**6,796.31**	7,003.21	7,003.21
Other Advances	**1,341.31**	1,045.91	973.06
Interest Receivable/Accrued			
On loans to subsidiary company	**34,006.55**	34,117.02	34,117.02
Accrued Interest on Investment, Deposit & Term Deposits	**671.86**	1,116.22	1,473.83
Others			
Earnest Money & Other Deposit	**3,014.78**	2,384.43	1,906.36
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**(53.11)**	(52.89)	(52.73)
	2,961.67	2,331.54	1,853.63
Receivables - Others	**34.49**	34.49	34.49
	45,812.18	**45,648.38**	**45,455.24**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. 1736.00 lakhs (PY-Rs. Nil).

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7 Deferred tax asset, net

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deferred tax asset			
- Expected credit loss on financial assets	418.01	417.83	386.10
- Provision for employee benefits	90.08	87.79	78.37
Total	**508.08**	**505.62**	**464.47**
Deferred tax liability			
- Tangible and Intangible assets	(20.69)	(26.08)	(36.73)
- Financial assets at amortised cost	(3.50)	(2.46)	(1.50)
Deferred tax asset, net	**483.90**	**477.09**	**426.23**

8 Inventories

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Raw materials	403.55	104.81	111.20
Stores,Spare Parts & Components (Net)	2.78	2.78	2.78
Loose Tools	17.55	18.06	12.62
Work in progress	2,277.10	3,892.76	2,281.28
Total inventories	**2,700.98**	**4,018.41**	**2,407.88**

a) Refer note 15 for information on inventories pledged as securities by the Company.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts	111.64	565.87	63.86
- In deposit accounts with Original Maturity of less than three months*	8,598.50	9,859.32	10,629.05
Cash on hand	2.43	4.13	5.07
Total cash and cash equivalents	**8,712.57**	**10,429.32**	**10,697.98**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. Nil lakhs (PY-Rs. 300.00 lakhs).

10 Other Bank balances

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Term deposits with Banks with original maturities of more than 3 months	7,784.14	8,479.90	9,191.23
Less: Deposits with Bank disclosed under 'other financial assets' having maturity of more than 12 months	(1,736.00)	-	-
Total other Bank balances	**6,048.14**	**8,479.90**	**9,191.23**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. 1,653.64 lakhs (PY-Rs. 1017.40 lakhs).

11 Current tax assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current tax assets (Net of provision)	66.05	-	-
	66.05	-	-

12 Other Assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current			
Balance with Government and Statutory Authorities	**348.17**	52.87	34.90
	348.17	**52.87**	**34.90**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

13 Share Capital

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Authorised Share Capital			
34,81,000 (March 31, 2017: 34,81,000; April 1, 2016: 34,81,000) equity shares of Rs.1000/- each	**34,810.00**	34,810.00	34,810.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up			
12,08,605 (March 31, 2017: 10,37,305; April 1, 2016: 10,37,305) equity shares of Rs.1000/- each fully paid-up	**12,086.05**	10,373.05	10,373.05
	12,086.05	10,373.05	10,373.05

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

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,37,305	10,373.05	10,37,305	10,373.05
Issued during the year	1,71,300	1,713.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**12,08,605**	**12,086.05**	**10,37,305**	**10,373.05**

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 1000 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors(except interim dividend) is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meetings. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shareholding Pattern with respect of Holding or Ultimate Holding Company
The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.

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

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class
President of India and its nominees	12,08,605	100.00%	10,37,305	100.00%
	12,08,605	**100.00%**	**10,37,305**	**100.00%**

(e) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

(f) Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ. In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

(g) No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

(h) No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year.

14 Other equity

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Capital Reserve	0.06	0.06	0.06
Share application money pending allotment	-	325.00	325.00
Restructuring Equity Share Deposit	-	1,388.00	1,388.00
General reserve	1,473.66	1,473.66	1,341.29
Debenture redemption Reserve	303.66	303.66	303.66
Retained earnings	9,325.06	9,852.22	9,871.73
	11,102.44	**13,342.60**	**13,229.74**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(a) Capital Reserve			
Opening balance	**0.06**	0.06	0.06
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**0.06**	**0.06**	**0.06**

Capital reserve represent capital receipts by the Company.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(b) Share application money pending allotment			
Opening balance	**325.00**	325.00	325.00
Issued during the year	**(325.00)**	-	-
Closing balance	-	**325.00**	**325.00**

In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(c) Restructuring Equity Share Deposit			
Opening balance	**1,388.00**	1,388.00	1,388.00
Issued during the year	**(1,388.00)**	-	-
Closing balance	-	**1,388.00**	**1,388.00**

Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ. In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(d) General reserve			
Opening balance	**1,473.66**	1,341.29	1,341.29
Add: Transfers during the year	-	132.37	-
Closing balance	**1,473.66**	**1,473.66**	**1,341.29**

General Reserve are free reserves of the company which are kept aside out of company's profits to meet the future requirements as and when they arise.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(e) Debenture redemption Reserve			
Opening balance	**303.66**	303.66	303.66
Add: Transfers during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**303.66**	**303.66**	**303.66**

In accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules and as per decision of Board of Directors, the Company has created Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) @ 25% of the value of debentures on a prudent basis for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(f) Retained earnings			
Opening balance	9,852.22	9,871.73	9,871.73
Profit/(loss) for the year	238.60	1,716.21	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Final dividend	(636.24)	(1,332.15)	-
Tax on final dividend	(129.52)	(271.19)	-
Less: Transfers to general reserve	-	(132.37)	-
Closing balance	**9,325.06**	**9,852.22**	**9,871.73**

Retained Earnings are the accumulated profits earned by the Company till date, less transfer to general reserves, dividend (including dividend distribution tax) and other distributions made to the shareholders.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Total other equity	**11,102.44**	**13,342.60**	**13,229.74**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

15 Borrowings

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current Borrowings			
Unsecured loans			
Restructuring Debenture Deposit:			
Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment (refer note A below)	**326.80**	339.15	714.62
Total non-current borrowings	**326.80**	**339.15**	**714.62**
Current Borrowings			
Secured loans repayable on demand			
- Overdraft from Canara Bank (refer note B below)	**0.56**	474.80	58.64
Other Loans and advances from the Government of India (refer note C below)	**6,589.00**	6,795.90	6,795.90
Total current borrowings	**6,589.56**	**7,270.70**	**6,854.54**

A. Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment:

Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ and pending completion of formalities, Zero Rated Debentures are pending for allotment due to non-receipt of terms governing the issue.

Terms of repayment

Company would repay the Zero Rate Debenture (ZRD) amounting to Rs. 12.15 crore in equal yearly installment of Rs. 50 lakhs starting from 2007-08.

B. Overdraft from Canara Bank:

Details of Security given for loan

Overdraft from Canara Bank is primarily secured by hypothecation of stock and book debts and collaterally secured by hypothecation of Fixed assets including Ship, Plant and Machinery, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles and Equitable mortgage of the Company's Flat at 22, Lee Road, Kolkata - 700020.

Details of Interest Rates on Short Term Borrowings

The overdraft having interest rate varying between 11.10% p.a. - 11.25%p.a. is repayable on demand.

C. Loans and advances from the Government of India:

In line with prudent accounting principles and pursuant to consistent practice, interest on account of Government of India loans released to certain subsidiaries through the Company presently under winding up has not been accounted for since corresponding realisation of interest from such subsidiaries by the Company is uncertain.

16 Provisions

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	**122.40**	14.48	21.59
- Leave Encashment	**263.94**	259.45	247.63
	386.34	**273.93**	**269.22**
Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Leave Encashment	**24.76**	24.65	5.98
- Provision for L.T.A	**17.57**	17.57	17.57
	42.33	**42.22**	**23.55**

a) Disclosures required by Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is made in Note 34.

b) The 3rd Pay Revision Committee appointed by the GOI has enhanced the ceiling of gratuity limit from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs. Accordingly, provision for gratuity as at 31 March 2018 has been made for Rs. 122.40 lakhs considering the enhanced ceiling.

17 Other liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Deferred Government Grant	**251.55**	287.82	-
	251.55	**287.82**	-
Current			
Deferred Government Grant	**36.27**	37.65	-
Advance from customers	**1,888.47**	680.82	680.55
	1,924.74	**718.47**	**680.55**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

18 Trade payables

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 35)	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**6,288.00**	5,192.73	5,211.83
	6,288.00	**5,192.73**	**5,211.83**

19 Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Interest accrued & due on borrowing	**34,016.12**	34,126.59	34,127.55
Restructuring Debenture Deposit:			
Current Maturities on Loan convertible to zero rate Debenture	**50.00**	100.00	50.00
Trade and Security Deposits	**461.12**	394.04	353.03
	34,527.24	**34,620.63**	**34,530.58**

20 Current tax liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current tax liabilities (Net of advance tax)	-	402.60	235.69
	-	**402.60**	**235.69**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

21 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Income from Construction Contracts	**8,758.55**	8,036.91
	8,758.55	8,036.91
Other Operating income:		
Sale of Scrap	**85.52**	181.27
	8,844.06	**8,218.18**

22 Other income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	**37.65**	38.88
Interest income		
- on bank and Security Deposits	**1,219.98**	1,485.16
- on bonds	**3.26**	3.09
Other Non-operating income	**2.44**	6.35
(Includes foreign exchange fluctuation gain of Rs.0.02 lakhs(Previous year - Rs. 0.11 lakhs))		
Prior Period Adjustment (net)	-	699.27
Profit on sale Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	**0.31**	0.76
Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables	**12.66**	-
	1,276.29	**2,233.51**

23 Cost of materials consumed

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening Stock of Raw Materials and Consumables	**104.81**	141.63
Add : Purchases during the year	**2,268.30**	2,713.75
	2,373.11	2,855.38
Less : Closing Stock of Raw Materials and Consumables	**403.55**	104.81
	1,969.56	2,750.57
Add : Other expenses during the year	**83.73**	77.69
	2,053.29	**2,828.26**

24 Changes in inventories and Work in progress

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Work in progress		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**3,892.76**	2,281.28
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	**2,277.10**	3,892.76
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**1,615.66**	**(1,611.48)**

25 Employee benefits expense

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,639.42**	1,270.52
Contribution to provident and other funds	**285.98**	155.73
Staff welfare expenses	**76.76**	74.85
	2,002.16	**1,501.10**

a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are made in Note 34.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

26 Finance costs

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Finance charges on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Debentures	**37.65**	38.88
Other borrowing costs		
Bank interest and commissions	**70.76**	79.89
	108.41	**118.77**

27 Depreciation and Amortisation expense

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Depreciation of tangible assets	**124.19**	115.81
Amortization of intangible assets	**1.46**	1.29
	125.65	**117.10**

28 Other expenses

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advertisement	**21.17**	54.54
Allowance for doubtful debts	**0.21**	0.16
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	102.54
Bank Charges	**0.66**	1.54
Car Hire Charges	**55.92**	80.94
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Loose Tools	**240.82**	186.64
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	**89.40**	140.96
Encashment of B.G/Forfiture of EMD, SD	**70.76**	82.91
Fabricated Steelwork expenses	**193.32**	35.26
Freight & forwarding	**11.97**	5.97
Insurance	**6.30**	4.12
Labour Cess	**26.78**	41.86
Legal/Consultancy & Professional Charges	**71.95**	35.80
Miscellaneous Expenses	**106.50**	61.27
Postage, Telephone & Fax	**8.73**	8.42
Printing and stationery	**8.41**	9.00
Prior Period Adjustment (net)	**7.29**	-
Plant & Crane Hire Charge	**17.30**	21.39
Power & Fuel	**129.74**	88.85
Rates and taxes	**161.75**	493.26
Rent	**85.09**	74.87
Repair & Maintenance :		
- Buildings	**0.01**	-
- Plant & Machinery	**0.55**	1.86
- Others	**2.36**	2.30
Site Establishment expenses	**1.84**	2.90
Sub Contract & other conversion charges	**2,371.78**	3,183.40
Subscription & Donation	**2.25**	3.22
Testing Charges	**7.13**	23.55
Travelling Expenses	**53.27**	45.86
	3,753.25	**4,793.39**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

29 Tax expenses

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	**230.14**	1,039.20
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to originating and reversal of temporary differences	**(6.81)**	(50.86)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**223.34**	**988.34**

Deferred tax related to items considered in OCI during the year

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Income tax charge to OCI	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense with the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Accounting profit before income tax	**461.93**	2,704.55
Tax on accounting profit at statutory income tax rate 34.608% (March 31, 2017: 34.608%)	**159.87**	935.99
Adjustments in respect of items taken to opening equity allowed for tax purposes (1/5th of the total)	-	-
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax at lower rates (31.2%)	**(6.81)**	(50.86)
Others	**70.28**	103.21
Total at the effective tax rate of 48.348% (March 31, 2017: 36.544%)	**223.34**	988.34
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**223.34**	**988.34**

Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period

Since year end, the directors have recommended the payment of final dividend amounting to Rs. 1208.61 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 636.24 lakhs). The dividend distribution tax on this proposed dividend amounting to Rs. 248.43 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 129.52 lakhs) has not been recognised since this proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

30 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16
i)	Contingent liabilities:			
	- Bank guarantees	3,360.43	1,794.43	1,794.43
	- Disputed Sales Tax demand. (refer note- A below)	100.44	761.90	761.90
	- Disputed Income Tax demand.	308.86	165.83	165.83
	- Disputed Service Tax demand.	154.45	154.45	152.15
	- Disputed PF demand under appeal.	54.14	54.14	54.14
	- Disputed Sales Tax demand for WB.	137.48	137.48	-

*The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business including litigation before tax authorities and including matters mentioned above. The uncertainties and possible reimbursements are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes which have been invoked by the claimants or the Company, as the case may be, and therefore cannot be predicted accurately. The Company engages reputed professional advisors to protect its interests and has been advised that it has strong legal positions against such disputes. The Management believes that it has a reasonable case in its defence of the proceedings and accordingly no further provision is required. Further details of court cases is provided in note 41.

A. The Company had a demand of Rs.542 lakhs under West Bengal Value Added Tax for the Financial Year 2005-06 and Rs.127.75 lakhs for the Financial Year 2006-07. The said Assessment Orders were under appeal. The Company carried our inspection of records at the office of Directorate of Commercial taxes, Government of West Bengal and procured relevant documents in respect of the aforesaid appeals. On perusal of the said register it appears that the appeal for the Financial year 2005-06 as well as 2006-07 have been disposed off and the demand as stated in the said register for the Financial year 2005-06 is 8.29 lakhs and for the Financial Year 2006-07 is NIL. However, the Company does not have any records or the order from the Appellate Authority which confirms such finality in the cases. Moreover, the Company has not received any notice of demand or notice for hearing in the cases since the year 2010. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized any liability in the Books of Accounts and the Management is of the view that the liability, if any, in the aforesaid cases cannot exceed Rs.8.29 lakhs plus applicable interest.

31 Related party disclosures

a) The following table provides the name of the related party and the nature of its relationship with the Company:

Name	Relationship
Shri Sundar Banerjee	Chairman & Managing Director from 1st August 2017 and Director (Technical) for the full year
Brig. B. D. Pandey, SM(Retd.)	Chairman & Managing Director upto 31st July 2017
Shri R. K. Mitra	Director (Finance) from 24th October 2017
Shri A M Manichan	Actg. Director (Finance) upto 23rd October 2017
Shri S K Singh	Official Director from 11th December 2017
Smt. Bela Banerjee	Part time Official Director
Shri Tapas Kumar Chatterjee	Part time Official Director

b) Details of all transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
i)	**Remuneration of Managing/Whole-time Directors: -**		
	Salaries and Allowances as Director	25.39	28.94
	Salaries and Allowances as employee	-	7.43
	Contribution to provident fund as Director	2.68	3.05
	Contribution to provident fund as employee	-	0.78
	(Salaries and allowances include leave encashment payment)		
ii)	Sitting Fees to non-official part time Directors	2.10	0.75

c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Segment information

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments and geographical segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of construction including fabrication, which as per Indian Accounting Standard - 108 on ' Operating Segments ' is considered to be the only reportible business segment. The Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

33 Auditors' remuneration include:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Statutory audit fee	0.50	0.59	0.59
Tax audit fee	0.20	0.23	0.20
Others for earlier year	0.24	0.26	-
Total	**0.94**	**1.08**	**0.79**

34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'

a) Gratuity

The Company provides its employees with benefits under a defined benefit plan, referred to as the "Gratuity Plan". The Gratuity Plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days salary for each year of completed service (service of six months and above is rounded off as one year) at the time of retirement/exit, restricted to a sum of ₹ 20,00,000.

The Company has taken Group Gratuity Policy from LIC of India and the resultant liability as determined on actuarial basis by LIC has been remitted by the Company in every year.

Gratuity expenditure of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 amounts to Rs. 122.07 lakhs(previous year Rs. 40.49 lakhs) of the above, liability determined by LIC(the Fund Administrator) amounts to Rs. 12.99 lakhs (previous year Rs. 14.15 lakhs). Provision for Gratuity also includes an old Gratuity Liability of 0.33 Lakhs (previous year 0.33 Lakhs).

b) Leave

The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days. Earned leave (EL) is en-cashable while in service. However, total number of leave that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. A provision of Rs. 288.70 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 284.10 lakhs) for the year have been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligation:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Opening balance	**284.10**	**253.61**	**52.66**
Current service cost	17.45	19.42	23.75
Past service cost	-	-	(1.80)
Interest cost	19.79	17.70	15.43
Benefits paid	(52.16)	(35.26)	(14.83)
Actuarial gain	19.53	28.63	30.80
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	147.61
Closing balance	**288.70**	**284.10**	**253.61**
Present value of projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	288.70	284.10	253.61
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**288.70**	**284.10**	**253.61**
Current provision	24.77	24.65	5.98
Non current provision	263.94	259.45	247.63

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Service cost	17.45	19.42
Interest cost	19.79	17.70
Re-measurement gains/ (losses)		
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to demographic assumption changes	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to financial assumption changes	(3.76)	10.80
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to experience adjustments	23.28	17.83
Return on plan assets greater (less) than discount rate	-	-
Total cost	**56.76**	**65.75**

Assumptions	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Discount rate (per annum)	7.67%	7.50%
Future salary increases	7.00%	7.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption and its impact in percentage terms on projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	31-Mar-18	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	-3.67%	3.90%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	3.91%	-3.68%

	31-Mar-17	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	-3.80%	3.90%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	4.04%	-3.82%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in projected benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions.

35 Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (‘The MSMED Act’) is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil	Nil
b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil	Nil
c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this MSMED Act	Nil	Nil	Nil
d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil	Nil
e)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

36 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity Shares.

The following table sets out the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	238.60	1,716.21
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic	11,95,933	10,37,305
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – diluted	11,95,933	12,08,605
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 1000 – basic (₹)	19.95	165.45
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 1000 – diluted (₹)	19.95	142.00

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include inventory, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and refundable deposits. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations; provisions.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:
The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of variable rate borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in interest rate
March 31, 2018	
INR	+1%
INR	-1%
March 31, 2017	
INR	+1%
INR	-1%

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and other financial assets. The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit loss	**31-Mar-18**
Opening balance	1,352.22
Credit loss provided	0.21
Credit loss reversed	(12.66)
Closing balance	1,339.78

c) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On demand	**Less than 3 months**	**3 to 12 months**
Year ended March 31, 2018			
Borrowings	6,589.56	-	-
Trade payables	6,288.00	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2017			
Borrowings	7,270.70	-	-
Trade payables	5,192.73	-	-
As at April 1, 2016			
Borrowings	6,854.54	-	-
Trade payables	5,211.83	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

38 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.

For the purpose of debt to total equity ratio, debt considered is long-term and short-term borrowings. Total equity comprise of issued share capital and all other equity reserves.

The capital structure as of March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016 was as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	1 April 2016
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	23,188.49	23,715.65	23,602.79
As a percentage of total capital	76.90%	75.47%	75.60%
Long term borrowings including current maturities	376.80	439.15	764.62
Short term borrowings	6,589.56	7,270.70	6,854.54
Total borrowings	6,966.36	7,709.85	7,619.16
As a percentage of total capital	23.10%	24.53%	24.40%
Total capital (equity and borrowings)	**30,154.85**	**31,425.50**	**31,221.95**

39 Information in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard - 11 on " Construction Contract":

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
a)	Contract revenue recognised for the year	8,758.55	8,036.91
b)	Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised Profits (less recognised losses) up to the year end for all the contracts-in-Progress.	2,277.10	3,892.76
	Progress Billing	8,758.55	8,036.91
	Unbilled Revenue (Net)	-	-
	Due from Customer	3,453.82	0.24
	Due to Customer	-	-
c)	The amount of customer advances outstanding for Contract-in-Progress as at year end	20.00	-
d)	The amount of retention money due from customers for Contract-in-Progress as at year end	964.42	631.72

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

40 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
A. Amount required to be spent during the year	113.99	141.00
B. Shortfall amount of previous year	-	-
C. Total(A+B)	**113.99**	**141.00**
D. Amount spent during the year on:		
- Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	89.39	141.00
Total	**89.39**	**141.00**
Shortfall amount	24.60	-

a) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2018:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	89.39	-	89.39

b) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2017:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	141.00	-	141.00

c) Break-up of the CSR expenses under major heads is as under:

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
1. Swachh Bharat Kosh	60.00	105.75
2. Clean Ganga Fund	15.00	14.99
3. Skill Development Training	10.00	14.00
4. Education	2.43	3.96
5. Health	1.96	1.30
6. Armed Forces Flag Day Fund	-	1.00
Total	**89.39**	**141.00**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Company matter at Calcutta High Court (G.A 932 of 2013 / APOT 61 of 2013) Titagarh Wagons Ltd & Ors –vs- UOI & ors.	2013	This is an appeal preferred before a Division Bench against Order dtd: 19.12.2012 of a single Judge of the High Court in W.P.No: 1509 of 2003 (and several other G.As arising there from) Fact: 1.The Petitioners were not aware that Jessop & Co. Ltd. would receive the proceeds of sale of 5.5.acres of land to Metro Railway, Kolkata amount to Rs.14 crore though Respondent No. 5 (Indo Wagon) was at all material times aware of this. 2. The reserve price was fixed after bid were opened.	Since the Petitioner challenged the process of disinvestment of JCL – Amount involvement not mentioned / assessed.	The Petitioner's Counsels were arguing the matter. On 02.02.2016 the matter was partly heard by the Hon'ble Division bench consisting of the Hon'ble chief Justice and Justice Joymalaya Bagchi when their Lordships were pleased to cancel the part-heard and released the matter. The Petitioner may mention the matter at the appropriate Court further.	The matter has been released from the list of Hon'ble Chief Justice and Justice Jaymalya Bagchi and the Petitioner yet to mention the same in any Court and matter not listed further.	The matter is pending – The particular Bench is yet to confirm.
2	Company matters at Calcutta High Court W.P.No: 19046 (W) of 2008 BBUNL & Anr. –vs- AAIFR, JCL, BIFR & Ors.	2008	Writ Petition filed challenging the Orders passed by AAIFR on 28.02.2008 dismissing the appeals preferred by the Company against BIFR's order dated 31.8.2005, 06.10.2005 & 28.04.2006 [AAIFR, in line with BIFR, permitted reduction of equity shares of JCL from Rs.10 to 1 caused to infusion of capital by issue of equity shares on 'Rights' basis which was exempting a 'Rights' issue from compliance of SEBI formalities and declaring that JCL is outside the purview of SIC (Spl. Pvov) Act, 1985)	Reduction in face value of Equity shares of Jessop causing loss of Rs.23.02 crore.	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date
3	Company matter at Calcutta High Court W.P NO: 4224 (W) OF 2010 Indo-Wagon Engg. Ltd. & Anr.- vs-UOI, BBUNL & Ors.	2010	As per SHA entered by BBUNL with the Petitioner, was required to pledge the 72% shares transferred for 3 years from the date of transfer which are deposited with / in custody of Stock Holding Corpn. Of India Ltd in 'Demat' form, but upon expiry of 3 years, BBUNL did not issue the 'Pledge closure' confirmation form in respect of the pledged shares	The petitioner not mentioned the valuation involvement / not assessed.	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Money Suit at First Civil Judge (Sr. Division) 24 Prgs. TS No.3506/2009 / 91 of 2009 BBUNL –vs- Jessop & Co. Ltd.	2009	For Recovery of service charges from Sept'01 to August'03 for Rs.82,71,520/- wrongly refunded by the Company in 2005 along with interest, costs.	Rs.82,71,520/- plus interest.	Adducing of evidence, Cross- examination of wtness, arguments of Defendants have already completed. Co's Sr. Counsel has started his argument. During hearing on 07.1.2016 Co's Counsel filed an application for change the 'Cause Title' due to change of name of the company.	Since 07.01.2016 the matter was not taken up and adjourned time to time. The matter was fixed on 15.7.2017 for hearing. But not heard and no step was taken by the Defendant No.1 for filing and moving show cause reply and the matter stands adjourned till 23.08.2017.	First Civil Judge (Senir Division) Dist- 24 Parganas (South) at Alipore.
5	Recovery matter at D R A T Kolkata Case No: 118 of 2012) Union of India –v-s UCO Bank, TPG Equity Management Pvt. Ltd. BPMEL & BBUNL Cross Appeal No: 138 of 2012 by TPG Management Pvt. Ltd. –vs- UOI, BPMEL, BBUNL & UOI	2012	Both the Appeal and Cross Appeal have been filed against the Order dated 23.02.2012 of the Ld. Presiding Officer, Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Kolkata in Appeal No. 2 of 2011 filed by the Company against order dated 23.03.2011 of the Recovery Officer. [Recovery Officer vide above order had directed attachment of share of the Company holds in Respondent No:3 (BBUNL) also appointed a Receiver to take possession of the Certificates thereof. Ld. Presiding Officer vide Order dated 23.02.2012 set aside the order of attachment on the shares. However, in the order advised UOI to consider transfer of share of BPMEL to TPG in discharge of their liability or by any other way]	UCO Banks has obtained a decree from DRT on 4.11.2003 for Rs.4,08,26,270.27 with interest against BPMEL and UCO Bank has assigned the said decree amounting to Rs.4,08,26,370.27 to TPG with upto date interest.	The Affidavits have filed by all parties. The matter came up for hearing on 16.02.2017 when govt. Counsel (Main Petitioner) has taken adjournment. In next hearing on 12.04.2017 Govt. Counsel was not attended the hearing and the Ld. Tribunal dismissed the application of UoI. UoI further taken up with Branch Secretariat, Kolkata for changing the Advocate and instructed to file restoration application.	Branch Secretariat appointed Mr. M S Tiwari as Advocate-on – record of UoI who filed restoration application on 24.07.2017 which may be listed on 01.08.2017. The Company is one of respondent in the said matter.	Presiding Officer, DRAT. Kolkata
6	Service matter at High Court at Calcutta W.P No: 14592 (W) of 2014 Smt. Saroj Agarwal (Petitioner) –vs- UOI, BBUNL & Ors	2014	The Petitioner has been determined by the management vide letter dated 30th April, 2014 and settled her all dues as per terms of employment	Not Assessable	The matter came up on 27.01.2015 when Hon'ble Court directed the Secretary/DHI & Company to file Affidavit against certain exercise by 4 weeks. The Co. prepared and affirmed Affidavit and UOI affirmed its Affidavit on 28.07.2015	The matter shifted to Hon'ble Justice I.P. Mukherjee on 3rd July, 2017. But the matter is yet to list.	Hon'ble Justice I P Mukherjee.

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Service Matter at Calcutta High Court W.P. No:116 of 2015-08-11 Amit Dasgupta –vs- UOI, BBUNL & Ors.	2015	Disciplinary proceedings under CDA Rules of BBUNL were initiated against the Petitioner while working as Manager (Co- ordination) & awarded him "Compulsory Retirement". As observed by the Court on 02.06.14 about certain procedural error, matter was remanded to Disciplinary Authority for fresh consideration& accordingly, Disciplinary Authority (Director Technical) served an order on the petitioner with the same punishment of "Compulsory Retirement" on 05.08.14. Against this order, the petitioner moved a separate Writ Petition.	Not assessable	As directed by Hon'ble Court Company filed Affidavit and Petitioner also filed Affidavit-in-reply. The matter came up on 16.11.2015 in the list of Justice Arijit Banerjee but matter adjourned. Not listed further.	The matter appeared in the list of Hon'ble Justice Sambuddha Chakrabarti on 14.3.2017 when the Petitioner filed an application for amendment of cause title in the said matter. After hearing counsel on behalf of the Petitioner His Lordship was pleased to direct the matter to appear in the list of hearing on 11.04 2017 but not listed.	Hon'ble Justice Sambuddha Chakrabarti.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Arbitration matter at Calcutta High Court A.P.No. 9 of 2016 G.A No. 120 of 2016 Indo Wagon Engg. Co. Ltd.-vs- BBUNL	2016	An Arbitration proceedings were held between the Company and Indo Wagon Engg. Ltd (IWEL) for the following disputes: a) reduction of equity shares of Jessop & Co. Ltd. ("Jessop") from Rs.10/- to Re. 1/-;b) 'Rights' issue of equity shares made by Jessop in 2005;c) Non-appointment of nominee of BBUNL on the Board of Directors of Jessop after the last nominee. (BBUNL have also not issued the "pledge closures confirmation form" for 72% equity shares sold on 29.08.2003.)The Sole Arbitrator passed the following Award on 11.09.2015:The Award is passed in favour of the Claimant (the Company) against the respondent (IWEL) in terms of prayers (c) and (g) in the statement of claim. Further award is passed of interest payable by the respondent to the claimant at the rate of 18% per annum from the date of the award till actual recovery in case the respondent fails to pay the said amounts mentioned in prayers (c) and (g) in the statement of claim within three months from the date of the Award…….For Information: The prayer (c) of the statement of claim reads as follows:"In the alternative to prayers "a" and "b" an award of Rs.23,02,21,098/- with interest at 15% per annum from August 31, 2005 till the date of filling the claim.".Prayer "g" reads as follows:"In the alternative to prayers "d" to "f" an award for Rs.1800.28 lacs with interest at 15% per annum from November 1, 2005 till the filling of the claim".Being aggrieved IWEL filed the said Petition before the Hon'ble High Court on 05.01.2016 with the following prayers:(a) For setting aside the said Award dtd: 11.09.2015 and others……..	Rs.41 crores approx plus interest (as per the Arbitration Award)	The matter was fixed for hearing on 07.03.2017 but the said matter was not listed on 07.03.2017. However, as per directions of Hon'ble Court vide order dated 31.01.2017 , the Company has filed Affidavit against the application of IWEL praying for dismissing the appeal and G.A application.	The matter is not listed further.	Hon'ble Justice I.P. Mukherjee.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	P.F matters - Employees' Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (EPFAT)ATA No.299(15) of 2016 The Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Const. Co. Ltd.- vs- Asstt.Provident Fund Commissioner, R.O, Kolkata	2016	APFC, R.O, Kolkata has made a damage claim under Section 14(B) and 7(Q) of the Employees' Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 for totalling Rs.96,773/-. After several hearing the APFC, R.O, Kolkata again directed vide order dated 15.02.2016 to deposit Rs.66,43,791/- towards above damage u/s 14(B) of the said Act. The said order has been challenged by the Company before the Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi.	Rs.66,43,791	The Company has filed application against the said order and also the respondent has filed its reply as per direction of the Tribunal. The Tribunal orders for deposition of 50% of the assessed amount. In the meantime the Company has also filed an interim application praying for restraining of any coercive measure by the EPFO, Kolkata and considering the deposition which was available in Savings A/C of the BBUNL RPFI (the trust). The Ld. Presiding Officer vide order dated 22.09.2016 directed to deposit Rs.16,76,335/- The Company has deposited the said amount with APFC, R.O. Kolkata on 01.10.2016. The next date for hearing was 10.07.2017. In the meantime as per Notification dated 26.05.2017 the Central Govt has abolished the EPFAT at Delhi and Bangaluru and cases pending in the said Tribunal shall now transferred to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court (CGIT) in concerned State.	Considering the dissolving of EPFAT, the case will transfer to CGIT, Kolkata for further proceedings and the Notice will be issued by the Tribunal directly to the company. Notice is yet to receive.	CGIT Kolkata
10	Arbitration Appeal in the matter of – CIVTECH (AP No. – 738 of 2010, pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta).	2010	•Claim of suppliers Fact : Petition under Section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 challenging the Award passed against M/s.BBJ was filed before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta during December 2010. The Case is pending since then. • Counsel : Shri Tilok Bose, Bar at Law & Shri Asit Dey, Advocate (on behalf of M/s.BBJ). • Result : BBJ failed to secure any relief in the Award. Appeal filed with major points not considered by the Arbitrator.	Rs.17 Lakhs + interest	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing.	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing.	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Arbitration Appeal in the matter of – KUNWARI (Award) CASE against NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAYS. (Arbitration Appeal (AA) No. 1 of 2010, pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Gwalior, M.P.).	2010	•Works Contract Fact : A zero liability Award was passed in favour of M/s.BBJ. North Central Railways challenged the said Award u/s.34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Learned Gwalior District Court. No copy was served upon M/s.BBJ, hence none was engaged. • The said Court however rejected Claims of North Central Railways and passed Order dated 09.11.2009. • Being aggrieved, North Central Railways challenged the said Order of the Learned District Court before the Gwalior Bench of the Hon'ble MP High Court. Incomplete Copy was served upon M/s.BBJ and M/s.BBJ joined the proceeding as respondent. BBJ is yet to file Objection to the Appeal. • Counsel : Shri Kailash Narayan Gupta, Sr. Advocate.	Zero liability	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing. North-Central Railway filed the appeal before High Court of M.P. Pending hearing.	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing.	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Gwalior.
12	Civil Suit in the matter of – M/s.Rawatsons Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (C.S.No.199 of 2014) M/s.Rawatsons Engineering Pvt. Ltd. – Vs. – BBJ Construction Company Ltd., pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta (Original Side).	2014	•Claim of Suppliers Fact : The suit primarily related to supply of Steel Channel Sleepers required for execution of Munger Bridge Contract. The confirm work Order was also placed by the Company. EC Railways being unable to firm up the required details in respect of the items in time, the same could not be given and the contract stood frustrated by efflux of time. The contention of the petitioner party is to replenish the loss for sum of Rs.1.17 Crores + interest @18% ad-velorem sustained by the petitioner party in the process. • Counsel : Sandersons & Morgans (Solicitors).	Rs.1.17 Crores + interest @18% ad-velorem	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing.	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing.	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Modi Building Tenancy Case Relating to Head Office – (CS No. - 482 of 1982, pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta).	1982	• Eviction Suit Fact : Eviction case as was filed during 1982 by the Landlord for the premise where the Head Office of BBJ is located. • Counsel : Shri B.K.Bchawat (Senior Counsel), along with Shri S.K.Dhar (Advocate) (on behalf of M/s.BBJ). Shri Kaushik Mandal (Advocate) also deal the case on behalf of M/s.BBJ.	Eviction Suit	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending.	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending.	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.
14	Arbitration appeal filed during 2016 by North-Central Railway against BBJ before the Hon'ble High of M.P. (Gwalior Branch) Case No.AA 2 of 2016.	2016			North-Central Railway challenged the judgement of the Learned 2nd Addl. District Judge at Gwalior. Pending for hearing.		Pending before Hon'ble High Court of M.P. (Gwalior Branch)
15	Civil Appeal filed during 2017 by BBJ against KoPT, before the Learned District Judge at Alipore. Case No.- PP 6 of 2017. Advocate on record – Sanderson & Morgans. Approximate amount involved – Rs.10.57 lakhs + interest.	2017			Dispute is over arrear of rents amounting to Rs.10.57 lakhs with interest. The matter is stayed by the Court of appropriate jurisdiction. Pending for hearing.		

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (b) There are also following two matters where the company and Union of India are proforma respondent and as per directions of Department of Heavy Industries, the company attended the cases and filed affidavits etc.

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Civil matter at Supreme Court of India SLP (Civil) No. 33210 of 2013	2013	Burn Standard Co. Ltd. -vs- M/s. Samdariya Builders & Ors.UOI and BBUNL are Respondent No: 2 and 3	Yet to finalise	BSCL is having 8.8646 acres of freehold land at Jabalpur (MP). On approval of the Hon'ble BIFR Bench as well as Govt. of India, BSCL made an effort to sell the land through MSTC in the year 2002 when BSCL was subsidiary of BBUNL . M/s. Samadariya Builders was highest bidder. During the process Railways intended to take the land and therefore, cancelled EMD etc. However, due to delay in process, Railways also conveyed to BBUNL that they were not interest to take the land. Subsequently in May, 2005 BSCL issued fresh NIT for sale of said land. M/s. Samadariya filed a writ Petition in the High Court at Jabalpur challenging the Notice. On 26.06.2013 Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur dispose of said writ Petition with a direction that if an offer of double the amount which was earlier offered by M/s Samadariya Builders, BSCL shall finalise the matter and execute necessary deed etc after receiving the consideration. BSCL being aggrieved the said order dated 26.6.2013 filed SLP (Civil) No. 33210 of 2013 with prayer for interim relief before the Supreme Court of India. In the instant appeal UOI (service through Secretary, GOI, Ministry of HI & PEs, DHI) and BBUNL are respondents No. 2 & 3.	When the matter came up on 31.08.2015 other three matters bearing SLP No: 21827 to 21830/2014 of BSCL have also been tagged with the subject SLP No: 33210/2013. Respondents have taken time for filing Counter Affidavit and Rejoinder for the tagged matters. The matter further came up on 10.07.2016 when the Petitioner (State of M.P & Ors) filed appeal regarding tagged matter viz. 21827 to 21830 if 2014 with prayer for interim relief. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order for servicing the same to all for filing Counter Affidavit within 3 weeks and Rejoinder by 2 week, where UoI is one of Respondent. DHI advised the Company to keep in record the status of the case till the name of Ministry of Railways is impleaded in the case or order is passed by the Court for deleting the name of DHI from the list of Respondent. The matter is yet to come up further.	The Supreme Cout of India, New Delhi.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(b) There are also following two matters where the company and Union of India are proforma respondent and as per directions of Department of Heavy Industries, the company attended the cases and filed affidavits etc.**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Recovery matter at Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal Application No: 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 of 2014 filed by OMDC.	2014	OMDC –vs- UCO Banks & Ors.	Yet to assess	UCO Bank had obtained a decree from DRT on 04.11.2003 for Rs.1,92,12,957.92 from BPMEL (in Liquidation) and Rs.2,16,13,312.35 from UOI jointly, severally and personally totalling Rs.4,08,26,270/- with interest @ 19.5% on the "aforesaid certified amounts" from 08.05.1991 till realisation which was assigned by UCO Bank to TPG Equity Management P.Ltd. The fact is that - Orissa Mineral Development Co. Ltd. (OMDC), the subsidiary of Bird & Co. earlier maintained the operations of three mines in Orissa State and when BPMEL was incorporated on 14.10.1980 as Govt. Company, Govt. Of India issued the notification to vest the mines under administrative control of BPMEL. Since OMDC maintained its operation BPMEL had given a Power of Attorney (POA) to OMDC for its all activities. Now by virtue of this POA rights being a secured creditor TPG has obtained orders for possession of these three mines from Recovery Officer and thereafter from Presiding Officer, DRT. Being aggrieved OMDC filed above applications before DRAT for reviewing/ cancelling all earlier orders passed by P.O/DRT-I and cancelling of assignment of UCO Bank to TPG etc, where UOI and BBUNL are Respondents.	An Appeal No: 118 of 2012 (Union of India – vs- UCO Bank and others) has also been filed by DHI before the DRAT and since OMDC's five appeals has been clubbed with appeal No: 118 of 2012, DHI advised its Counsel to defend the case properly and also advised CMD, BBUNL to effectively defend both the court matters before the Hon'ble DRAT. Accordingly, the Company also contested the matter as Proforma Respondent along with UOI and engaged Fox & Mandal to deal the matter suitably. The matter was heard by Hon'ble Tribunal time to time. On 17.12.2014 the Tribunal dismissed three appeals namely Tender No. 105,106 and 108 as all three appeals was preferred against the order passed by Recovery Officer which are not maintainable in terms of Section 30 of the Act. Thereafter two appeals were heard on 13.02.2015 when the Appellant prayed for time to file written objection to the application under 340 of the CPC filed by TPG Equity Mgmt. Pvt. Ltd. Prayer was granted. The matter further fixed on 08.05.2015 but yet to take up the matter. In the meantime, OMDC further has filed the said three application before the Presiding Officer, DRT for hearing and served copies to the Company. Matter referred to Fox & Mandal for dealing the matter suitably since they are dealing the matters since inception of the case. The matter is yet to list for further hearing.	The Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

42 (a) The Sanction of the Central Government was accorded on 11th June 2015 to the Scheme of Amalgamation of BBJ (Transferor Company) with BBUNL (Transferee Company) under section 391(2) read with section 394 of the Companies Act 1956. The Scheme shall be binding on the shareholders and creditors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company and all concerned with effect from 01.04.2015 being the appointed date for coming into force of the said scheme (The Braithwaite Burn And Jessop Construction Company Limited was 100% subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited).

(b) Consequent to the amalgamation of the companies, and the scheme becoming effect:-

(i) The Transferor Company shall stand dissolved without the process of winding up,

(ii) All the property, rights and powers of Transferor Company shall be transferred without further act or deed to the Transferee Company in accordance with the Scheme, and accordingly the same shall, pursuant to section 394(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company for all the estate and interest of Transferor Company therein.

(iii) All the liabilities and duties of Transferor Company shall be transferred without further act or deed to Transferee Company in accordance with the Scheme and accordingly the same shall, pursuant to section 394(2) of the Companies Act 1956 be, transferred to and become the liabilities and duties of Transferee Company.

(iv) All Court cases / proceedings, now pending by or against the Transferor Company shall be continued by or against Transferee Company.

43 Accordingly, ROC by order dated 18.11.2015 conveyed approval of the Govt. of India for change of name from Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited to ,"The Braithwaite Burn And Jessop Construction Company Limited" w.e.f. 18th day of November, 2015.

44 Pursuant to financial restructuring sanctioned to BCL on 29.12.2005 by Government of India (GOI) with consequential decrease in the value of investment of the Company, such reduction in the amount of investment with corresponding reduction in its equity capital have been adjusted pursuant to GOI approval conveyed vide letter dated 06.08.2010 in the books of the Company. Compliance of formalities under the Companies Act, 1956 for confirmation of such reduction is in process.

45 Consequent upon GOI approval conveyed vide letter Ref. No. 6(7)/2005-PE.III dated 03.07.2008 regarding financial restruc-turing measures of the erstwhile subsidiary company Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd. (BWEL), compliance of formalities under the Companies Act, 1956 regarding reduction of its "Issued and Subscribed" share capital by Rs. 906.50 lakhs upon cancellation of 90,650 equity shares of Rs. 1000 each is in process.

46 Pursuant to GOI approval conveyed by letter Ref. No. 8(12)/2009-PE.III dated 06.08.2010 on financial restructuring measures of two erstwhile subsidiary companies viz. BSCL and BCL, the related measures have been implemented and reflected in the books of account of the Company as under:-

(a) Provision of Rs. 25.43 crores Plan fund in form of equity for discharging current statutory liabilities of BSCL as on 31.03.2009.

(b) Assured support of GOI assistance to Ministry of Railways to liquidate the contingent liabilities of BSCL (other than Salem unit) and BCL as and when they are finalized and became due for payment that cannot be met from BSCL & BCL's own resources or through sale of idle land only.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

47 During the year 2005-06, Jessop applied to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for de-rating (reducing) the nominal value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Re. 1. BIFR vide directions issued on 31.08.2005 permitted Jessop to proceed with reduction of their equity share capital in terms of the provisions under Sections 100, 101, 102 & 103 of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company preferred an appeal under Section 25 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 before the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) against the aforesaid direction of BIFR. The Company also filed applications impleading itself in two other appeals preferred before AAIFR against the aforesaid direction of BIFR. While one of the appeals was earlier withdrawn, AAIFR vide Order dated 28.02.2008 dismissed the appeal preferred by the Company as well as the other appeal.

The Company has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta challenging AAIFR's Order which is pending disposal as on date. The Company has also referred the disputes to arbitration as provided in the "Shareholders Agreement" entered into by it with Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd. (strategic partner in Jessop) on 29.08.2003. The resultant accounting effect will be considered in the books of account after final adjudication complying with the Accounting Standards and Government directives.

48 Trade Receivable – non-current assets of Rs.38.98 lakh (Previous year - Rs.38.98 lakh)represents amount due from BHEL for Lakwa Project – work, which was closed in 2009-10 before completion and Security Dep. includes(Other current financial assets) Rs. 39.49 Lakh (Previous year - 39.49 Lakh) and Retention Dep. includes(Other current financial assets) Rs. 42.29 Lakh (Previous year - 42.29 Lakh) relating to above work. The amount has been considered good because of a corresponding aggregate liability of Rs.126.46 lakh (Previous year - 126.46 Lakh) lying in the books.

49 During financial year 2008-09, the Company had entered into a consortium arrangement under the name and style of "BCD INGAB Consortium" for construction of Neighbourhood Unit at Bikele township in the Republic of Gabon. The value of services to be rendered by the Company (as per agreement with the consortium partner) was aggregated and limited to Rs. 2.75 crores, excluding actual expenses incurred on various headssuch as on bank guarantee charges, travelling, establishment expenses, etc. As part of its defined roles & responsibilities, the Company has provided a performance bank guarantee of US$ 725,000 (5% of project order value) in favour of Government of Gabon against Mobilisation Advance of an equivalent amount released to the Consortium. The Company has received margin money for such guarantee (validity period since expired) from the Consortium.

The progress in execution of the project not being satisfactory, the Company decided to seek an honourable exit therefrom, which is being pursued.

However, in terms of extant agreement, the Company is not liable to compensate the Consortium partner in the event of any loss and/or deficit arising out of the project. No claim has been received by the Company from any quarter so far nor has any dispute been raised requiring arbitration.

50 The physical verification of Inventories of Raw materials, stores etc. have been carried out at the end of the year. The discrepancies between physical and book stock, not being significant, have been properly dealt with in the Books of Accounts.

51 Non-current investment includes 5% Non-Redeemable registered Debenture Stock in East India Clinic Ltd of Rs. 0.16 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 0.16 lakhs)from which company is not generating any income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

52 In the financial year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 82.72 lakhs was refunded to Jessop & Co. Ltd. on account of 'Service Charges' recovered in respect of the period October 2001 to August 2003. The Company has filed a suit for recovery of the amount together with interest and cost, which is pending disposal as on date.

53 Balances of some of the trade receivables, trade payables, lenders, loans and advances etc. incorporated in the books as per balances appearing in the relevant subsidiary records, are subject to confirmation from the respective parties and consequential adjustments arising from reconciliation, if any. The management however is of the view that there will be no material discrepancies in this regard. Moreover the company is in the process of receiving confirmations from debtors and creditors. The confirmations so far received have been reconciled. In view of all confirmations not having been received, the balances are subject to reconciliation or adjustments , if any.

54 Bank balance consisting of Bonam Site-Rs. 0.09 lakh, Baitarani Site- Rs. 0.10 lakh .Farraka Site- Rs.0.03 lakh, Kahalgoan Site- Rs. 0.01 lakh,Kanhan Site- Rs. 0.13 lakh, Rihand Site- Rs. 0.02 lakh & Ullash Site-Rs. 0.07 lakh include the amount of Rs. 0.47 lakh representing balances of closed sites (previous year Rs. 0.47 lakh) which is subject to Bank's confirmation. Cash balance include Rs. 0.01 lakh (previous year Rs. 0.07 lakh) representing balance with closed site, pertaining to earlier years, for which no confirmation is available.

55 In respect of construction of RCC bridge at Tripura, completed in the year 2015-16 through sub-contractor under back to back agreement, an amount of Rs.225.75 lakhs remain receivable as on 31.03.2018 being aggregate amount of short payment made by the contractee viz. Public Works Department, Govt. of Tripura from the bills raised during the period 2011-12 to 2014-15. No provision has been made in the accounts against the said unrealized amount as there is a corresponding liability to the sub-contractor amounting to Rs.238.56 lakhs for the said work.

56 Consequent to clearance of GOI vide letter No. 17(12)/2000-PE.III dated 26.08.2003 and in terms of the "Share Purchase Agreement" executed by and amongst the Company, Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Jessop) and Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd., the Company sold/transferred 6,81,34,428 equity shares of Jessop (i.e. 72%) for a consideration of Rs. 1818.00 lakhs to Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd. on 29.08.2003. The entire sale proceeds of Rs. 1818.00 lakhs as realised had been transferred to Government of India pending compliances under the prevailing laws.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

57 **Fair valuation techniques**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values:

i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following tables provide the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.

iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(a) **Financial Assets and Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018			As at 31st March, 2017			As at 1st April, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets									
Investment in equity instruments	-	3,086.81	-	-	3,086.81	-	-	3,086.81	-
Investments in debentures or bonds	-	64.37	-	-	61.11	-	-	58.01	-
Total Financial Assets	-	**3,151.18**	-	-	**3,147.92**	-	-	**3,144.82**	-
Financial Liabilities									
Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment	-	326.80	-	-	339.15	-	-	714.62	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	**326.80**	-	-	**339.15**	-	-	**714.62**	-

During the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under Level 3.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

58 Explanation on transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 1, these are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provision of the Act ('Previous GAAP'). For the purpose of transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed under Ind AS 101-first time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS-101"), with effect from April 1, 2016 ('transition date').

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 including the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2016.

In preparing its standalone Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statement prepared in accordance with the Previous GAAP. This note explains how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance.

A. Mandatory exceptions to retrospective application

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".:

1) **Estimates:** As per Ind AS 101, 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 the Previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.
As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under Previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the standalone financial statements that were not required under the Previous GAAP are listed below:
– Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
– Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

2) **Classification and measurement of financial assets:** Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

3) Government Loans: A first-time adopter is required to apply the requirements in Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 20 prospectively to government loans existing at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 20 prospectively.

B. Optional exemptions from retrospective application

Ind AS 101 "First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" permits Companies adopting Ind AS for the first time to take certain exemptions from the full retrospective application of Ind AS during the transition. The Company has accordingly on transition to Ind AS availed the following key exemptions:

1) **Deemed Cost Exemption:** 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 recognized 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. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

2) **Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures**: The Company has elected to measure investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost, which is the previously applicable Indian GAAP carrying amount, as on the date of transition.

3) **Business combination:** Ind AS 101, provides the option to apply Ind AS 103, Business Combinations ("Ind AS 103") prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date.The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 103 from transition date. Accordingly, business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.1 Reconciliation of equity as at 1 April 2016

	Note	01-Apr-16		
		Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		581.86	-	581.86
Capital work-in-progress		11.05	-	11.05
Intangible assets		2.13	-	2.13
Financial assets				
Investments	a	3,139.97	4.85	3,144.82
Trade receivables	b	38.98	(38.98)	-
Others		-	-	-
Other Assets	c	6,813.44	(6,813.44)	-
Deferred tax assets, net	d	-	426.23	426.23
		10,587.43	**(6,421.34)**	**4,166.10**
Current assets				
Inventories		2,407.88	-	2,407.88
Financial assets			-	
Trade receivables	b	549.01	(378.97)	170.04
Cash and cash equivalents		10,697.98	-	10,697.98
Other bank balances		9,191.23	-	9,191.23
Others		45,507.97	(52.73)	45,455.24
Other Current Assets		34.90	-	34.90
		68,388.97	**(431.70)**	**67,957.27**
Total assets		**78,976.40**	**(6,853.04)**	**72,123.37**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		10,373.05	-	10,373.05
Other equity		18,479.43	(5,249.69)	13,229.74
Total equity		**28,852.48**	**(5,249.69)**	**23,602.79**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		714.62	-	714.62
Provisions		269.22	-	269.22
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
		983.84	-	**983.84**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		6,854.54	-	6,854.54
Trade payables		5,211.83	-	5,211.83
Other financial liabilities		34,530.58	-	34,530.58
Other current liabilities		680.55	-	680.55
Current tax liabilities		235.69	-	235.69
Provisions	e	1,626.89	(1,603.34)	23.55
		49,140.08	**(1,603.34)**	**47,536.74**
Total liabilities		**50,123.92**	**(1,603.34)**	**48,520.58**
Total equity and liabilities		**78,976.40**	**(6,853.04)**	**72,123.37**

Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.2 Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2017

	Note	31-Mar-17 Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		530.38	-	530.38
Capital work-in-progress		11.05	-	11.05
Intangible assets		0.84	-	0.84
Financial assets				
Investments	a	3,139.97	7.95	3,147.92
Trade receivables	b	38.98	(38.98)	-
Others	c	6,813.44	(6,813.44)	-
Deferred tax assets, net	d	-	477.09	477.09
		10,534.66	**(6,367.38)**	**4,167.28**
Current assets				
Inventories		4,018.41	-	4,018.41
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	b	549.25	(481.51)	67.74
Cash and cash equivalents		10,429.32	-	10,429.32
Other bank balances		8,479.90	-	8,479.90
Others		45,701.28	(52.90)	45,648.38
Other Current Assets		52.87	-	52.87
		69,231.03	**(534.40)**	**68,696.62**
Total assets		**79,765.69**	**(6,901.79)**	**72,863.90**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		10,373.05	-	10,373.05
Other equity		19,478.63	(6,136.03)	13,342.60
Total equity		**29,851.68**	**(6,136.03)**	**23,715.65**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	f	664.62	(325.47)	339.15
Provisions		273.93	-	273.93
Other non-current liabilities	f	-	287.82	287.82
		938.55	**(37.65)**	**900.90**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		7,270.70	-	7,270.70
Trade payables		5,192.73	-	5,192.73
Other financial liabilities		34,620.63	-	34,620.63
Other current liabilities		680.82	37.65	718.47
Current tax liabilities		402.60	-	402.60
Provisions	e	807.98	(765.76)	42.22
		48,975.46	**(728.11)**	**48,247.35**
Total liabilities		**49,914.01**	**(765.76)**	**49,148.25**
Total equity and liabilities		**79,765.69**	**(6,901.79)**	**72,863.90**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.3 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	31-Mar-17 Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations		8,218.18	-	8,218.18
Other income	a/f	2,191.54	41.97	2,233.51
Total income		**10,409.72**	**41.97**	**10,451.69**
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed		2,828.26	-	2,828.26
Changes in inventories and work in progress		(1,611.48)	-	(1,611.48)
Employee benefits expense		1,501.10	-	1,501.10
Finance costs	f	79.89	38.88	118.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense		117.10	-	117.10
Other expenses	b	4,690.69	102.70	4,793.39
Total expense		**7,605.56**	**141.58**	**7,747.14**
Profit before tax		2,804.16	(99.61)	2,704.55
Tax expenses				
Current tax		1,039.20	-	1,039.20
Deferred tax		-	(50.86)	(50.86)
Total tax expense		1,039.20	(50.86)	988.34
Profit for the year		**1,764.96**	**(48.75)**	**1,716.21**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Income-tax effect		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,764.96**	**(48.75)**	**1,716.21**

a. Investment in bond and debentures at amortised cost

Under previous GAAP, financial assets were initially recognized at transaction price. Subsequently, any finance income was recognized based on contractual terms. Under Ind AS, such financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost determined using the effective interest rate. Any difference between transaction price and fair value affects profit and loss unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset.

b. Expected credit loss on financial assets

Under previous GAAP, provision for doubtful debts was recognized based on the estimates of the outcome and of the financial effect of contingencies determined by the management of the Company. This judgement was based on consideration of information available up to the date on which the financial statements were approved and included a review of events occurring after the balance sheet date. Under Ind AS, a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized on financial assets carried at amortised cost. Expected loss on individually significant receivables is assessed when they are past due and based on Company's historical counterparty default rates and forecast of macro-economic factors. Other receivabels have been segmented by reference to the shared credit risk characteristics to evaluate the expected credit loss.

c. Investment of 6,81,34,428 shares in Jessop & Co. Ltd. has already been sold and the Company retains no further rights in respect of such investments as on the date of opening Balance Sheet as on 1st April, 2016 drawn as per Ind AS, the valuation of such asset as per Ind AS should be considered as "NIL".

d. Deferred taxes

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind-AS 12 - Income taxes requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind-AS 12 approach has resulted in insignificant amount of deferred tax on new temporary differences and accordingly not recognised.

e. Proposed Dividend

Under previous GAAP, the Company had accounted for proposed dividends relating to year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017 in that year, though the approval of that dividend took place after the reporting date. Under Ind AS, proposed dividends do not meet the definition of liability until they have been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, the Company has not recognized a liability for dividend that has been proposed but will not be approved until after the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

f. Government Loans

Under previous GAAP, the Company had accounted for government loans at below market rate at transaction price. Ind AS -20 requires that the benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is to be treated as a government grant. Accordingly, the Company has recognized the governement grant on the zero rated debentures.

C.4 The following reconciliation provide the effect of transition to Ind AS from Previous GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101:

(i) Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Equity as reported under previous GAAP	29,851.68	28,852.48
Derecognition of assets whose recognition is not permitted as per Ind AS	(6,813.44)	(6,813.44)
Loss Allowance as per Expected Credit Loss Method	(573.38)	(470.68)
Proposed dividend and tax	765.76	1,603.34
Investment in bonds valued at Amortised cost	7.95	4.85
Impact on deferred tax	477.09	426.23
Equity reported under Ind AS	**23,715.65**	**23,602.79**

(ii) Effect of Ind AS Adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017
Net Profit under previous GAAP	1,764.96
Financial liabilities valued at Amortised cost	(38.88)
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	38.88
Interest income on bonds valued at Amortised cost	3.09
Loss Allowance as per Expected Credit Loss Method	(102.70)
Impact on deferred tax	50.86
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS	**1,716.21**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

59 Standards issued but not effective

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” on new Ind AS that has been issued but is not effective as of the closing day of the reporting period:

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after April 1, 2018, superseding Ind AS 11 “Construction Contracts” and Ind AS 18 “Revenue”.

The Company’s current revenue recognition policy is broadly aligned to the principles enunciated in Ind AS 115 and does not require any material change except for realty business. In terms of Ind AS 115, revenue of realty business will be recognised at the time of delivery of units to the customers as compared to revenue recognition based on percentage completion method currently followed as per the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The management is in the process of implementing Ind AS 115 and does not expect any material impact on the Company’s financial position as at March 31, 2018 and on the financial results of the Company in the first year of implementation viz. financial year commencing on April 1, 2018 except as above.

Ind AS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates”

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 and inserted Appendix B, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration in Ind AS 21.

In Appendix B, it is clarified that the date of transaction to determine the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of related asset, expense or income is the date on which the initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The company’s existing accounting policy conforms to the above clarification.

60 Prior year comparitives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year’s classification.

As per our report of even date attached
For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman
& Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Statement of Accounts
(Consolidated)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2	**562.59**	530.38	581.86
Capital work-in-progress		**9.00**	11.05	11.05
Intangible assets	3	**8.32**	0.84	2.13
Financial assets				
Investments	4	**3,150.88**	3,147.62	3,144.52
Trade receivables	5	**-**	-	-
Others	6	**1,736.00**	-	-
Deferred tax assets, net	7	**483.90**	477.09	426.23
		5,950.69	**4,166.98**	**4,165.80**
Current assets				
Inventories	8	**2,700.98**	4,018.41	2,407.88
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	5	**3,885.97**	67.74	170.04
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**8,712.57**	10,429.32	10,697.98
Other bank balances	10	**6,048.14**	8,479.90	9,191.23
Others	6	**45,812.18**	45,648.38	45,455.24
Current Tax Assets	11	**66.05**	-	-
Other Current Assets	12	**348.17**	52.87	34.90
		67,574.06	**68,696.62**	**67,957.27**
Total assets		**73,524.75**	**72,863.60**	**72,123.07**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	13	**12,086.05**	10,373.05	10,373.05
Other equity	14	**11,102.14**	13,342.30	13,229.44
Total equity		**23,188.19**	**23,715.35**	**23,602.49**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	**326.80**	339.15	714.62
Provisions	16	**386.34**	273.93	269.22
Other non-current liabilities	17	**251.55**	287.82	-
		964.69	**900.90**	**983.84**
Current liabilities				

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	**6,589.56**	7,270.70	6,854.54
Trade payables	18	**6,288.00**	5,192.73	5,211.83
Other financial liabilities	19	**34,527.24**	34,620.63	34,530.58
Other current liabilities	17	**1,924.74**	718.47	680.55
Current tax liabilities	20	-	402.60	235.69
Provisions	16	**42.33**	42.22	23.55
		49,371.87	**48,247.35**	**47,536.74**
Total liabilities		**50,336.56**	**49,148.25**	**48,520.58**
Total equity and liabilities		**73,524.75**	**72,863.60**	**72,123.07**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	21	8,844.06	8,218.18
Other income	22	1,276.29	2,233.51
Total income		**10,120.35**	**10,451.69**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	23	2,053.29	2,828.26
Changes in inventories and work in progress	24	1,615.66	(1,611.48)
Employee benefits expense	25	2,002.16	1,501.10
Finance costs	26	108.41	118.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	125.65	117.10
Other expenses	28	3,753.25	4,793.39
Total expense		**9,658.42**	**7,747.14**
Profit before share of net profits of investment accounted for using equity method and tax		461.93	2,704.55
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		-	-
Profit before tax		461.93	2,704.55
Tax expenses			
Current tax	29	230.14	1,039.20
Deferred tax	29	(6.81)	(50.86)
Total tax expense		223.34	988.34
Profit for the year		**238.60**	**1,716.21**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income-tax effect	29	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**238.60**	**1,716.21**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 1,000) in INR	36		
Basic		19.95	165.45
Diluted		19.95	142.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**461.93**	**2,704.55**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	124.19	115.81
Amoritsation of intangible assets	1.46	1.29
Profit on sale Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(0.31)	(0.76)
Interest income on bank and Security Deposits	(1,219.98)	(1,485.16)
Finance costs	108.41	118.77
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	(37.65)	(38.88)
Interest income	(3.26)	(3.09)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(565.21)**	**1,412.53**
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets		
Trade receivables	(3,818.22)	102.30
Inventories	1,317.43	(1,610.53)
Other financial assets - current	(163.80)	(193.14)
Other current assets	(295.30)	(17.98)
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating liabilities		
Trade payables	1,095.27	(19.10)
Other financial liabilities - current	(93.39)	90.05
Other current liabilities	1,206.28	37.92
Provisions	112.52	23.38
Cash generated from operations	**(1,204.42)**	**(174.57)**
Income taxes paid	(698.79)	(872.29)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**(1,903.21)**	**(1,046.86)**
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles (including capital work in progress)	(162.99)	(63.57)
(Investments in)/ redemption of term deposits with Banks with original maturities of more than 3 months	2,431.76	711.33
Interest received	1,219.98	1,485.16
Deposits with Bank having maturity if more than one year from the balance sheet date	(1,736.00)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**1,752.75**	**2,132.92**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from/(repayment of) long-term borrowings, net	(48.63)	(87.65)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) short-term borrowings, net	(206.90)	-
Interest paid	(70.76)	(79.89)
Final dividend	(636.24)	(1,332.15)
Tax on final dividend	(129.52)	(271.19)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**(1,092.05)**	**(1,770.88)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	(1,242.51)	(684.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,954.52	10,639.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note below)	**8,712.01**	**9,954.52**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Note:			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash in hand		2.43	4.13
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts		111.64	565.87
- In deposit accounts with Original Maturity of less than three months		8,598.50	9,859.32
Overdraft from Canara Bank		(0.56)	(474.80)
		8,712.01	**9,954.52**
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	10,37,305	10,373.05
Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,37,305	10,373.05
Add: Issued during the year	1,71,300	1,713.00
Balance as at March 31, 2018	12,08,605	12,086.05

b. Other equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Restructuring Equity Share Deposit	Reserves and Surplus				Total
			Capital Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	
At April 1, 2016	325.00	1,388.00	0.06	1,341.29	9,871.43	303.66	13,229.44
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,716.21	-	1,716.21
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	132.37	(132.37)	-	-
Final dividend 2015-16 (refer note 62)	-	-	-	-	(1,332.15)	-	(1,332.15)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	(271.19)	-	(271.19)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income-tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	325.00	1,388.00	0.06	1,473.66	9,851.92	303.66	13,342.30
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	238.60	-	238.60
Issued duirng the year	(325.00)	(1,388.00)	-	-	-	-	(1,713.00)
Final dividend 2016-17 (refer note 62)	-	-	-	-	(636.24)	-	(636.24)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	(129.52)	-	(129.52)
Other comprehensive income							
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income-tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 March 2018	-	-	0.06	1,473.66	9,324.76	303.66	11,102.14

Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman & Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited (the Company or the 'Holding Company'), its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures together referred to as the 'Group') is a group domiciled in India. The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of the group for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

B. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. These are the Company's first Ind AS compliant financial statements and Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' has been applied.

For all the periods upto and including 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company followed the provisions of Ind AS 101 in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition, viz. 1 April 2016. Some of the Company's Ind AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet are different from its previous GAAP policies applied as at 31 March 2016, and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind AS. The resulting adjustments arose from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, as required by Ind AS 101, those adjustments were recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1 April 2016. This is the effect of the general rule of Ind AS 101 which is to apply Ind AS retrospectively.

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance of the Company is provided in Note 62.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on **01-09-2018**.

Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 1.

2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items:
• certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
• employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;

3 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements.

4 Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Operating cycle

All the 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 the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.
Assets:
An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
Liabilities:
A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

6 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of financial statement and the results of operation during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is as under:

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Revenue and inventories – The Company recognizes revenue using the percentage of completion method. This requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted cost with the outcomes of underlying construction and service contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in work scopes, claims (compensation, rebates etc.) and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. For the purpose of making estimates for claims, the Company used the available contractual and historical information.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

7 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.
Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:
– Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
– Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
– Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.
The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

8 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) 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 acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, 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. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit & loss consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates
Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting , after initially being recognised at cost.

(iii) Joint ventures
Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method , after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(iv) Equity Method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in statement of profit & loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. 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. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

C. Significant accounting policies

1 Revenue recognition

a) Revenue from construction activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is determined with reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of cost incurred till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably subject to the condition that it is probable such cost will be recoverable. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

The estimated outcome of a contract is considered reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:
i. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
ii. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the Company;
iii. the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
iv. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the contract can be measured reliably.

Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as due from customers. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as the amount due to customers. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as a liability towards advance received. Amounts billed for work performed but yet to be paid by the customer are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of other current assets and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

b) **Sale of Goods:** Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, it no longer retains control over the goods sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

c) **Rendering of services :** Revenue from rendering services is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:
1. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
2. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
3. the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
4. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Stage of completion is determined by the proportion of actual costs incurred to-date, to the estimated total costs of the transaction.
Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

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

e) **Dividend Income**: Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2 Leases

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

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Assets held under leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and reward of ownership are not recognized in the balance sheet.

Lease payments under operating lease are generally recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Further, at the inception of above arrangement, the Company determines whether the above arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates a payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4 Borrowing costs

Specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.
Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortization of discounts, ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Income Tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax
Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time that the liability to pay the related dividend is recognized.

6 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

7 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7.1 Expenditure during construction period

Expenditure during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-Progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under “Other non-current Assets”.

7.2 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided as per the Written Down Value Method over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are in included in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

8 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization
The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years.

9 Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:
(i) Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

(ii) Completed property/work-in-progress in respect of construction activity at lower of specifically identifiable cost or net realisable value.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each reporting period end and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:
(i) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
(ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
(iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are accounted at fair value and recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

13 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate is not recognized separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, and reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
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14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans
The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans
The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the income statement in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in income. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits
Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits
The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

15 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

16 Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised 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 recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
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17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such financial assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Profit or Loss.

In case of funding to subsidiary companies in the form of interest free or concession loans and preference shares, the excess of the actual amount of the funding over initially measured fair value is accounted as an equity investment.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets:
A. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety either at amortised cost or at fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets as follows:
1. Investments in debt instruments that are designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - at fair value.
2. Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at - at amortised cost (unless the same designated as fair value through profit or loss):
• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. Investment in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income [FVTOCI] (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss)
• The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
• The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
4. Debt instruments at FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments, if any, and all changes are recognised in profit or loss.
5. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are measured at cost less impairment.
6. Investment in preference shares of the subsidiary companies are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at FVTPL.
7. Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the related instruments are not held for trading and the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income.
B. For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest and dividend, provision for impairment and exchange difference, if any, (on debt instrument) are recognised in profit or loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of above income or expense) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit or loss. In case of equity instruments at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of investments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
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C. A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:
1. the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
2. the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and
(a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in Profit or Loss.
D. Impairment of financial assets: The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109. Impairment loss on investments is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.
(ii) Financial liabilities:
A. Financial liabilities, including derivatives and embedded derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the amount of impairment loss allowance or the amount recognised at inception net of cumulative amortisation, whichever is higher.
All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.
B. A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.

18 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to a Company's shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors respectively.

19 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

20 Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting for the year, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Ship (Speed Boat)	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Deemed Cost							
At April 1, 2016 (Refer note 62)	109.92	1,631.19	2.32	72.22	78.02	14.26	1,907.93
Additions	-	58.94	-	4.50	0.99	-	64.43
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	9.18	9.18
At March 31, 2017	109.92	1,690.13	2.32	76.72	79.01	5.08	1,963.18
Additions	17.07	104.70	-	12.30	22.41	-	156.48
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.32	1.37	1.69
At March 31, 2018	126.99	1,794.83	2.32	89.02	101.10	3.71	2,117.97
Accumulated depreciation							
At April 1, 2016	44.46	1,129.66	2.30	68.11	67.45	14.08	1,326.06
Charge for the year	7.05	103.15	-	2.99	2.61	0.01	115.81
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	9.07	9.07
At March 31, 2017	51.51	1,232.81	2.30	71.10	70.06	5.02	1,432.80
Charge for the year	6.30	103.32	-	4.80	9.76	0.01	124.19
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.24	1.37	1.61
At March 31, 2018	57.81	1,336.13	2.30	75.90	79.58	3.66	1,555.38
Carrying amount							
At April 1, 2016	65.45	501.53	0.02	4.11	10.57	0.18	581.86
At March 31, 2017	58.41	457.32	0.02	5.62	8.95	0.06	530.38
At March 31, 2018	69.18	458.70	0.02	13.12	21.52	0.05	562.59

Note:

a) Refer note 15 for information on Property, Plant & Equipments pledged as security by the Company.

b) Building includes Rs. 125.72 lakhs (Previous Year - Rs. 108.75 lakhs) in respect of permanent strucutres on land at Circular Garden Reach Road, Kolkata, under license agreement from Kolkata Port Trust.

3 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Deemed Cost		
At April 1, 2016 (refer note 62)	7.69	7.69
Additions	-	-
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2017	7.69	7.69
Additions	8.94	8.94
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2018	16.63	16.63
Accumulated amortisation		
At April 1, 2016	5.56	5.56
Charge for the year	1.29	1.29
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2017	6.85	6.85
Charge for the year	1.46	1.46
Less: Disposal / Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2018	8.31	8.31
Carrying amount		
At April 1, 2016	2.13	2.13
At March 31, 2017	0.84	0.84
At March 31, 2018	8.32	8.32

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Investments

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current investments			
(A) Investments in Equity Instruments			
(a) Subsidiary companies (Unquoted, Valued at Cost)			
Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd*	486.30	486.30	486.30
48,630 Equity Shares of Rs 1000/- each fully paid-up			
(b) Joint Venture companies			
Investments accounted for using equity method			
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited (Unquoted, Valued at Cost)	0.30	0.30	0.30
300 Equity Shares of Rs 100/- each fully paid-up			
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investments	(0.30)	(0.30)	(0.30)
(c) Other companies			
Lagan Jute Machinery Co Ltd. (Unquoted, Valued at FVTPL)	42.20	42.20	42.20
4,22,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up			
Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Quoted, Valued at FVTPL)*	2,558.01	2,558.01	2,558.01
2,55,80,122 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid-up			
(B) Investments in debentures or bonds			
(Unquoted, Valued at Amortised Cost)			
5% Non -Redeemable Registered Debenture Stock of East India Clinic Ltd.	0.16	0.16	0.16
99 No. ICICI Redeemable Money Multiplier Bond-2026	64.21	60.95	57.85
Total investments	**3,150.88**	**3,147.62**	**3,144.52**
Aggregate book value of			
- quoted investments	**2,558.01**	2,558.01	2,558.01
- unquoted investments	**592.87**	589.61	586.51
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**N/A**	N/A	N/A

Cost of the equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurement and cost represent the best estimate of fair value within that range.

*Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPMEL) and Jessop & Co. Ltd are under liquidation.

5 Trade receivables (Unsecured)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Long Term Trade Receviables, considered good	**38.98**	38.98	38.98
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	**(38.98)**	(38.98)	(38.98)
	-	-	-
Current			
Considered good	**4,354.82**	549.25	549.01
Considered doubtful	**778.83**	778.84	778.84
	5,133.65	**1,328.09**	**1,327.85**
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(1,247.69)**	(1,260.35)	(1,157.81)
Total trade receivables	**3,885.97**	**67.74**	**170.04**

a) Refer note 15 for information of trade receivables pledged as securities by the Company.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

6 Other Financial Assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Deposits with Bank having maturity if more than one year from the balance sheet date*	**1,736.00**	-	-
	1,736.00	-	-
Current			
Loans & Advances			
GOI Loan receivable on loan to subsidiary company and others	**6,796.31**	7,003.21	7,003.21
Other Advances	**1,341.31**	1,045.91	973.06
Interest Receivable/Accrued			
On loans to subsidiary company	**34,006.55**	34,117.02	34,117.02
Accrued Interest on Investment, Deposit & Term Deposits	**671.86**	1,116.22	1,473.83
Others			
Earnest Money & Other Deposit	**3,014.78**	2,384.43	1,906.36
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**(53.11)**	(52.89)	(52.73)
	2,961.67	2,331.54	1,853.63
Receivables - Others	**34.49**	34.49	34.49
	45,812.18	**45,648.38**	**45,455.24**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. 1736.00 lakhs (PY-Rs. Nil).

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7 Deferred tax asset, net

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Deferred tax asset			
- Expected credit loss on financial assets	418.01	417.83	386.10
- Provision for employee benefits	90.08	87.79	78.37
Total	**508.08**	**505.62**	**464.47**
Deferred tax liability			
- Tangible and Intangible assets	(20.69)	(26.08)	(36.73)
- Financial assets at amortised cost	(3.50)	(2.46)	(1.50)
Deferred tax asset, net	**483.90**	**477.09**	**426.23**

8 Inventories

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Raw materials	403.55	104.81	111.20
Stores,Spare Parts & Components (Net)	2.78	2.78	2.78
Loose Tools	17.55	18.06	12.62
Work in progress	2,277.10	3,892.76	2,281.28
Total inventories	**2,700.98**	**4,018.41**	**2,407.88**

a) Refer note 15 for information on inventories pledged as securities by the Company.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Balances with banks:			
- On current accounts	111.64	565.87	63.86
- In deposit accounts with Original Maturity of less than three months*	8,598.50	9,859.32	10,629.05
Cash in hand	2.43	4.13	5.07
Total cash and cash equivalents	**8,712.57**	**10,429.32**	**10,697.98**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. Nil lakhs (PY-Rs. 300.00 lakhs).

10 Other Bank balances

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Term deposits with Banks with original maturities of more than 3 months	7,784.14	8,479.90	9,191.23
Less: Deposits with Bank disclosed under 'other financial assets' having maturity of more than 12 months	(1,736.00)	-	-
Total other Bank balances	**6,048.14**	**8,479.90**	**9,191.23**

*Includes deposits marked lien in favour Bank Rs. 1,653.64 lakhs (PY-Rs. 1017.40 lakhs).

11 Current tax assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current tax assets (Net of provision)	66.05	-	-
	66.05	**-**	**-**

12 Other Assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current			
Balance with Government and Statutory Authorities	**348.17**	52.87	34.90
	348.17	**52.87**	**34.90**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

13 Share Capital

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Authorised Share Capital			
34,81,000 (March 31, 2017: 34,81,000; April 1, 2016: 34,81,000) equity shares of Rs.1000/- each	**34,810.00**	34,810.00	34,810.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up			
12,08,605 (March 31, 2017: 10,37,305; April 1, 2016: 10,37,305) equity shares of Rs.1000/- each fully paid-up	**12,086.05**	10,373.05	10,373.05
	12,086.05	10,373.05	10,373.05

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

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,37,305	10,373.05	10,37,305	10,373.05
Issued during the year	1,71,300	1,713.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**12,08,605**	**12,086.05**	**10,37,305**	**10,373.05**

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 1000 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directos (except interim dividend) is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meetings. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shareholding Pattern with respect of Holding or Ultimate Holding Company
The Company does not have any Holding Company or Ultimate Holding Company.

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

Particulars	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class
President of India and its nominees	12,08,605	100.00%	10,37,305	100.00%
	12,08,605	**100.00%**	**10,37,305**	**100.00%**

(e) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

(f) Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ. In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

(g) No securities convertible into Equity/ Preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

(h) No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year.

14 Other equity

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Capital Reserve	0.06	0.06	0.06
Share application money pending allotment	-	325.00	325.00
Restructuring Equity Share Deposit	-	1,388.00	1,388.00
General reserve	1,473.66	1,473.66	1,341.29
Debenture redemption Reserve	303.66	303.66	303.66
Retained earnings	9,324.76	9,851.92	9,871.43
	11,102.14	**13,342.30**	**13,229.44**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(a) Capital Reserve			
Opening balance	**0.06**	0.06	0.06
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**0.06**	**0.06**	**0.06**

Capital reserve represent capital receipts by the Company.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(b) Share application money pending allotment			
Opening balance	**325.00**	325.00	325.00
Issued during the year	**(325.00)**	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**325.00**	**325.00**

In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(c) Restructuring Equity Share Deposit			
Opening balance	**1,388.00**	1,388.00	1,388.00
Issued during the year	**(1,388.00)**	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**1,388.00**	**1,388.00**

Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ. In consideration of the direction of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management for the aforesaid amount, the company has issued equity shares to President of India on 28th April, 2017.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(d) General reserve			
Opening balance	**1,473.66**	1,341.29	1,341.29
Add: Transfers during the year	-	132.37	-
Closing balance	**1,473.66**	**1,473.66**	**1,341.29**

General Reserve are free reserves of the company which are kept aside out of company's profits to meet the future requirements as and when they arise.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(e) Debenture redemption Reserve			
Opening balance	**303.66**	303.66	303.66
Add: Transfers during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	**303.66**	**303.66**	**303.66**

In accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules and as per decision of Board of Directors, the Company has created Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) @ 25% of the value of debentures on a prudent basis for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(f) Retained earnings			
Opening balance	9,851.92	9,871.43	9,871.43
Profit/(loss) for the year	238.60	1,716.21	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Final dividend	(636.24)	(1,332.15)	-
Tax on final dividend	(129.52)	(271.19)	-
Less: Transfers to general reserve	-	(132.37)	-
Closing balance	**9,324.76**	**9,851.92**	**9,871.43**

Retained Earnings are the accumulated profits earned by the Company till date, less transfer to general reserves, dividend (including dividend distribution tax) and other distributions made to the shareholders.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Total other equity	**11,102.14**	**13,342.30**	**13,229.44**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

15 Borrowings

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current Borrowings			
Unsecured loans			
Restructuring Debenture Deposit:			
Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment (refer note A below)	**326.80**	339.15	714.62
Total non-current borrowings	**326.80**	**339.15**	**714.62**
Current Borrowings			
Secured loans repayable on demand			
- Overdraft from Canara Bank (refer note B below)	**0.56**	474.80	58.64
Other Loans and advances from the Government of India (refer note C below)	**6,589.00**	6,795.90	6,795.90
Total current borrowings	**6,589.56**	**7,270.70**	**6,854.54**

A. Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment:

Consequent to Capital Restructuring Schemes sanctioned by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) earlier in respect of Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. ('BCL'), Burn Standard Co. Ltd. ('BSCL'), Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd. ('BBVL') and RBL Ltd. ('RBL') and pursuant to approval of the Government of India for financial restructuring allowing conversion of loans & interest into equity share capital & Zero Rated Debentures in respect of BSCL, BCL and BBJ and pending completion of formalities, Zero Rated Debentures are pending for allotment due to non-receipt of terms governing the issue.

Terms of repayment

Company would repay the Zero Rate Debenture (ZRD) amounting to Rs. 12.15 crore in equal yearly installment of Rs. 50 lakhs starting from 2007-08.

B. Overdraft from Canara Bank:

Details of Security given for loan

Overdraft from Canara Bank is primarily secured by hypothecation of stock and book debts and collaterally secured by hypothecation of Fixed assets including Ship, Plant and Machinery, Furniture and Fixtures and Vehicles and Equitable mortgage of the Company's Flat at 22, Lee Road, Kolkata - 700020.

Details of Interest Rates on Short Term Borrowings

The overdraft having interest rate varying between 11.10% p.a. - 11.25%p.a. is repayable on demand.

C. Loans and advances from the Government of India:

In line with prudent accounting principles and pursuant to consistent practice, interest on account of Government of India loans released to certain subsidiaries through the Company presently under winding up has not been accounted for since corresponding realisation of interest from such subsidiaries by the Company is uncertain.

16 Provisions

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity	**122.40**	14.48	21.59
- Leave Encashment	**263.94**	259.45	247.63
	386.34	**273.93**	**269.22**
Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Leave Encashment	**24.76**	24.65	5.98
- Provision for L.T.A	**17.57**	17.57	17.57
	42.33	**42.22**	**23.55**

a) Disclosures required by Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is made in Note 34.

b) The 3rd Pay Revision Committee appointed by the GOI has enhanced the ceiling of gratuity limit from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs. Accordingly, provision for gratuity as at 31 March 2018 has been made for Rs. 122.40 lakhs considering the enhanced ceiling.

17 Other liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Non-current			
Deferred Government Grant	**251.55**	287.82	-
	251.55	**287.82**	-
Current			
Deferred Government Grant	**36.27**	37.65	-
Advance from customers	**1,888.47**	680.82	680.55
	1,924.74	**718.47**	**680.55**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

18 Trade payables

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 35)	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**6,288.00**	5,192.73	5,211.83
	6,288.00	**5,192.73**	**5,211.83**

19 Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Interest accrued & due on borrowing	**34,016.12**	34,126.59	34,127.55
Restructuring Debenture Deposit:			
Current Maturities on Loan convertible to zero rate Debenture	**50.00**	100.00	50.00
Trade and Security Deposits	**461.12**	394.04	353.03
	34,527.24	**34,620.63**	**34,530.58**

20 Current tax liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current tax liabilities (Net of advance tax)	**-**	402.60	235.69
	-	**402.60**	**235.69**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

21 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Income from Construction Contracts	**8,758.55**	8,036.91
	8,758.55	8,036.91
Other Operating income:		
Sale of Scrap	**85.52**	181.27
	8,844.06	**8,218.18**

22 Other income

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	**37.65**	38.88
Interest income		
- on bank and Security Deposits	**1,219.98**	1,485.16
- on bonds	**3.26**	3.09
Other Non-operating income	**2.44**	6.35
(Includes foreign exchnage flucation gain of Rs.0.02 lakhs(Previous year - Rs. 0.11 lakhs))		
Prior Period Adjustment (net)	**-**	699.27
Profit on sale Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	**0.31**	0.76
Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables	**12.66**	-
	1,276.29	**2,233.51**

23 Cost of materials consumed

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening Stock of Raw Materials and Consumables	**104.81**	141.63
Add : Purchases during the year	**2,268.30**	2,713.75
	2,373.11	2,855.38
Less : Closing Stock of Raw Materials and Consumables	**403.55**	104.81
	1,969.56	2,750.57
Add : Other expenses during the year	**83.73**	77.69
	2,053.29	**2,828.26**

24 Changes in inventories and Work in progress

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Work in progress		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**3,892.76**	2,281.28
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	**2,277.10**	3,892.76
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**1,615.66**	**(1,611.48)**

25 Employee benefits expense

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,639.42**	1,270.52
Contribution to provident and other funds	**285.98**	155.73
Staff welfare expenses	**76.76**	74.85
	2,002.16	**1,501.10**

a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are made in Note 34.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

26 Finance costs

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Finance charges on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Debentures	**37.65**	38.88
Other borrowing costs		
Bank interest and commissions	**70.76**	79.89
	108.41	**118.77**

27 Depreciation and Amortisation expense

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Depreciation of tangible assets	**124.19**	115.81
Amortization of intangible assets	**1.46**	1.29
	125.65	**117.10**

28 Other expenses

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advertisement	**21.17**	54.54
Allowance for doubtful debts	**0.21**	0.16
Allowance for doubtful receivables	**-**	102.54
Bank Charges	**0.66**	1.54
Car Hire Charges	**55.92**	80.94
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Loose Tools	**240.82**	186.64
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	**89.40**	140.96
Encashment of B.G/Forfiture of EMD, SD	**70.76**	82.91
Fabricated Steelwork expenses	**193.32**	35.26
Freight & forwarding	**11.97**	5.97
Insurance	**6.30**	4.12
Labour Cess	**26.78**	41.86
Legal/Consultancy & Professional Charges	**71.95**	35.80
Miscellaneous Expenses	**106.50**	61.27
Postage, Telephone & Fax	**8.73**	8.42
Printing and stationery	**8.41**	9.00
Prior Period Adjustment (net)	**7.29**	-
Plant & Crane Hire Charge	**17.30**	21.39
Power & Fuel	**129.74**	88.85
Rates and taxes	**161.75**	493.26
Rent	**85.09**	74.87
Repair & Maintenance :		
- Buildings	**0.01**	-
- Plant & Machinery	**0.55**	1.86
- Others	**2.36**	2.30
Site Establishment expenses	**1.84**	2.90
Sub Contract & other conversion charges	**2,371.78**	3,183.40
Subscription & Donation	**2.25**	3.22
Testing Charges	**7.13**	23.55
Travelling Expenses	**53.27**	45.86
	3,753.25	**4,793.39**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

29 Tax expenses

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	**230.14**	1,039.20
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to originating and reversal of temporary differences	**(6.81)**	(50.86)
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**223.34**	**988.34**

Deferred tax related to items considered in OCI during the year

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Income tax charge to OCI	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense with the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Accounting profit before income tax	**461.93**	2,704.55
Tax on accounting profit at statutory income tax rate 34.608% (March 31, 2017: 34.608%)	**159.87**	935.99
Adjustments in respect of items taken to opening equity allowed for tax purposes (1/5th of the total)	-	-
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax at lower rates (31.2%)	**(6.81)**	(50.86)
Others	**70.28**	103.21
Total at the effective tax rate of 48.348% (March 31, 2017: 36.544%)	**223.34**	988.34
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**223.34**	**988.34**

Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period

Since year end, the directors have recommended the payment of final dividend amounting to Rs. 1208.61 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 636.24 lakhs). The dividend distribution tax on this proposed dividend amounting to Rs. 248.43 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 129.52 lakhs) has not been recognised since this proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

30 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16
i)	Contingent liabilities:			
	- Bank guarantees	3,360.43	1,794.43	1,794.43
	- Disputed Sales Tax demand.(refer note- A below)	100.44	761.90	761.90
	- Disputed Income Tax demand.	308.86	165.83	165.83
	- Disputed Service Tax demand.	154.45	154.45	152.15
	- Disputed PF demand under appeal.	54.14	54.14	54.14
	- Disputed Sales Tax demand for WB.	137.48	137.48	-

*The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business including litigation before tax authorities and including matters mentioned above. The uncertainties and possible reimbursements are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes which have been invoked by the claimants or the Company, as the case may be, and therefore cannot be predicted accurately. The Company engages reputed professional advisors to protect its interests and has been advised that it has strong legal positions against such disputes. The Management believes that it has a reasonable case in its defense of the proceedings and accordingly no further provision is required. Further details of court cases is provided in note 41.

A. The Company had a demand of Rs.542 lakhs under West Bengal Value Added Tax for the Financial Year 2005-06 and Rs.127.75 lakhs for the Financial Year 2006-07. The said Assessment Orders were under appeal. The Company carried our inspection of records at the office of Directorate of Commercial taxes, Government of West Bengal and procured relevant documents in respect of the aforesaid appeals. On perusal of the said register it appears that the appeal for the Financial year 2005-06 as well as 2006-07 have been disposed off and the demand as stated in the said register for the Financial year 2005-06 is 8.29 lakhs and for the Financial Year 2006-07 is NIL. However, the Company does not have any records or the order from the Appellate Authority which confirms such finality in the cases. Moreover, the Company has not received any notice of demand or notice for hearing in the cases since the year 2010. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized any liability in the Books of Accounts and the Management is of the view that the liability, if any, in the aforesaid cases cannot exceed Rs.8.29 lakhs plus applicable interest.

31 Related party disclosures

a) The following table provides the name of the related party and the nature of its relationship with the Company:

Name	Relationship
Shri Sundar Banerjee	Chairman & Managing Director from 1st August 2017 and Director (Technical) for the full year
Brig. B. D. Pandey, SM(Retd.)	Chairman & Managing Director upto 31st July 2017
Shri R. K. Mitra	Director (Finance) from 24th October 2017
Shri A M Manichan	Actg. Director (Finance) upto 23rd October 2017
Shri S K Singh	Official Director from 11th December 2017
Smt. Bela Banerjee	Part time Official Director
Shri Tapas Kumar Chatterjee	Part time Official Director

b) Details of all transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
i)	**Remuneration of Managing/Whole-time Directors: -**		
	Salaries and Allowances as Director	25.39	28.94
	Salaries and Allowances as employee	-	7.43
	Contribution to provident fund as Director	2.68	3.05
	Contribution to provident fund as employee	-	0.78
	(Salaries and allowances include leave encashment payment)		
ii)	Sitting Fees to non-official part time Directors	2.10	0.75

c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Segment information

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments and geographical segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of construction including fabrication, which as per Indian Accounting Standard - 108 on ' Operating Segments ' is considered to be the only reportible business segment. The Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

33 Auditors' remuneration include:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Statutory audit fee	0.50	0.59	0.59
Tax audit fee	0.20	0.23	0.20
Others for earlier year	0.24	0.26	-
Total	**0.94**	**1.08**	**0.79**

34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits'

a) Gratuity

The Company provides its employees with benefits under a defined benefit plan, referred to as the "Gratuity Plan". The Gratuity Plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive 15 days salary for each year of completed service (service of six months and above is rounded off as one year) at the time of retirement/exit, restricted to a sum of ₹ 20,00,000.

The Company has taken Group Gratuity Policy from LIC of India and the resultant liability as determined on actuarial basis by LIC has been remitted by the Company in every year.

Gratuity expenditure of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 amounts to Rs. 122.07 lakhs(previous year Rs. 40.49 lakhs) of the above, liability determined by LIC(the Fund Administrator) amounts to Rs. 12.99 lakhs (previous year Rs. 14.15 lakhs). Provision for Gratuity also includes an old Gratuity Liability of 0.33 Lakhs (previous year 0.33 Lakhs).

b) Leave

The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days. Earned leave (EL) is en-cashable while in service. However, total number of leave that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. A provision of Rs. 288.70 lakhs (31 March 2017: Rs. 284.10 lakhs) for the year have been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the obligation:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Opening balance	**284.10**	**253.61**	**52.66**
Current service cost	17.45	19.42	23.75
Past service cost	-	-	(1.80)
Interest cost	19.79	17.70	15.43
Benefits paid	(52.16)	(35.26)	(14.83)
Actuarial gain	19.53	28.63	30.80
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	147.61
Closing balance	**288.70**	**284.10**	**253.61**
Present value of projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	288.70	284.10	253.61
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**288.70**	**284.10**	**253.61**
Current provision	24.77	24.65	5.98
Non current provision	263.94	259.45	247.63

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Service cost	17.45	19.42
Interest cost	19.79	17.70
Re-measurement gains/ (losses)		
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to demographic assumption changes	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to financial assumption changes	(3.76)	10.80
Actuarial gain / (loss) due to experience adjustments	23.28	17.83
Return on plan assets greater (less) than discount rate	-	-
Total cost	**56.76**	**65.75**

Assumptions	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Discount rate (per annum)	7.67%	7.50%
Future salary increases	7.00%	7.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption and its impact in percentage terms on projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	31-Mar-18	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	-3.67%	3.90%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	3.91%	-3.68%

	31-Mar-17	
	Discount rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	-3.80%	3.90%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on projected benefit obligation	4.04%	-3.82%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in projected benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions.

35 Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil	Nil
b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil	Nil
c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this MSMED Act	Nil	Nil	Nil
d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil	Nil
e)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

36 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity Shares.

The following table sets out the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	238.60	1,716.21
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic	11,95,933	10,37,305
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – diluted	11,95,933	12,08,605
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 1000 – basic (₹)	19.95	165.45
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 1000 – diluted (₹)	19.95	142.00

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include inventory, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and refundable deposits. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations; provisions.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:
The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of variable rate borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in interest rate
March 31, 2018	
INR	+1%
INR	-1%
March 31, 2017	
INR	+1%
INR	-1%

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and other financial assets. The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit loss	**31-Mar-18**
Opening balance	1,352.22
Credit loss provided	0.21
Credit loss reversed	(12.66)
Closing balance	1,339.78

c) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On demand	**Less than 3 months**	**3 to 12 months**
Year ended March 31, 2018			
Borrowings	6,589.56	-	-
Trade payables	6,288.00	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2017			
Borrowings	7,270.70	-	-
Trade payables	5,192.73	-	-
As at April 1, 2016			
Borrowings	6,854.54	-	-
Trade payables	5,211.83	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

38 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.

For the purpose of debt to total equity ratio, debt considered is long-term and short-term borrowings. Total equity comprise of issued share capital and all other equity reserves.

The capital structure as of March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016 was as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	1 April 2016
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	23,188.19	23,715.35	23,602.49
As a percentage of total capital	76.90%	75.47%	75.60%
Long term borrowings including current maturities	376.80	439.15	764.62
Short term borrowings	6,589.56	7,270.70	6,854.54
Total borrowings	6,966.36	7,709.85	7,619.16
As a percentage of total capital	23.10%	24.53%	24.40%
Total capital (equity and borrowings)	**30,154.55**	**31,425.20**	**31,221.65**

39 Information in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard - 11 on " Construction Contract":

	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
a)	Contract revenue recognised for the year	8,758.55	8,036.91
b)	Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised Profits (less recognised losses) up to the year end for all the contracts-in-Progress.	2,277.10	3,892.76
	Progress Billing	8,758.55	8,036.91
	Unbilled Revenue (Net)	-	-
	Due from Customer	3,453.82	0.24
	Due to Customer	-	-
c)	The amount of customer advances outstanding for Contract-in-Progress as at year end	20.00	-
d)	The amount of retention money due from customers for Contract-in-Progress as at year end	964.42	631.72

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

40 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
A. Amount required to be spent during the year	113.99	141.00
B. Shortfall amount of previous year	-	-
C. Total(A+B)	**113.99**	**141.00**
D. Amount spent during the year on:		
- Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	89.39	141.00
Total	**89.39**	**141.00**
Shortfall amount	24.60	-

a) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2018:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	89.39	-	89.39

b) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2017:

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Construction/acquistion of any asset	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	141.00	-	141.00

c) Break-up of the CSR expenses under major heads is as under:

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
1. Swachh Bharat Kosh	60.00	105.75
2. Clean Ganga Fund	15.00	14.99
3. Skill Development Training	10.00	14.00
4. Education	2.43	3.96
5. Health	1.96	1.30
6. Armed Forces Flag Day Fund	-	1.00
Total	**89.39**	**141.00**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Company matter at Calcutta High Court (G.A 932 of 2013 / APOT 61 of 2013) Titagarh Wagons Ltd & Ors –vs- UOI & ors.	2013	This is an appeal preferred before a Division Bench against Order dtd: 19.12.2012 of a single Judge of the High Court in W.P.No: 1509 of 2003 (and several other G.As arising there from) Fact: 1.The Petitioners were not aware that Jessop & Co. Ltd. would receive the proceeds of sale of 5.5.acres of land to Metro Railway, Kolkata amount to Rs.14 crore though Respondent No. 5 (Indo Wagon) was at all material times aware of this. 2. The reserve price was fixed after bid were opened.	Since the Petitioner challenged the process of disinvestment of JCL – Amount involvement not mentioned / assessed.	The Petitioner's Counsels were arguing the matter. On 02.02.2016 the matter was partly heard by the Hon'ble Division bench consisting of the Hon'ble chief Justice and Justice Joymalaya Bagchi when their Lordships were pleased to cancel the part-heard and released the matter. The Petitioner may mention the matter at the appropriate Court further.	The matter has been released from the list of Hon'ble Chief Justice and Justice Jaymalya Bagchi and the Petitioner yet to mention the same in any Court and matter not listed further.	The matter is pending – The particular Bench is yet to confirm.
2	Company matters at Calcutta High Court W.P.No: 19046 (W) of 2008 BBUNL & Anr. –vs- AAIFR, JCL, BIFR & Ors.	2008	Writ Petition filed challenging the Orders passed by AAIFR on 28.02.2008 dismissing the appeals preferred by the Company against BIFR's order dated 31.8.2005, 06.10.2005 & 28.04.2006 [AAIFR, in line with BIFR, permitted reduction of equity shares of JCL from Rs.10 to 1 caused to infusion of capital by issue of equity shares on 'Rights' basis which was exempting a 'Rights' issue from compliance of SEBI formalities and declaring that JCL is outside the purview of SIC (Spl. Pvov) Act, 1985)	Reduction in face value of Equity shares of Jessop causing loss of Rs.23.02 crore.	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date
3	Company matter at Calcutta High Court W.P NO: 4224 (W) OF 2010 Indo-Wagon Engg. Ltd. & Anr.- vs-UOI, BBUNL & Ors.	2010	As per SHA entered by BBUNL with the Petitioner, was required to pledge the 72% shares transferred for 3 years from the date of transfer which are deposited with / in custody of Stock Holding Corpn. Of India Ltd in 'Demat' form, but upon expiry of 3 years, BBUNL did not issue the 'Pledge closure' confirmation form in respect of the pledged shares	The petitioner not mentioned the valuation involvement / not assessed.	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date	Matter not listed till date

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(a) Details of Court Cases**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Money Suit at First Civil Judge (Sr. Division) 24 Prgs. TS No.3506/2009 / 91 of 2009 BBUNL vs- Jessop & Co. Ltd.	2009	For Recovery of service charges from Sept'01 to August'03 for Rs.82,71,520/- wrongly refunded by the Company in 2005 along with interest, costs.	Rs.82,71,520/- plus interest.	Adducing of evidence, Cross- examination of witness, arguments of Defendants have already completed. Co's Sr. Counsel has started his argument. During hearing on 07.1.2016 Co's Counsel filed an application for change the 'Cause Title' due to change of name of the company.	Since 07.01.2016 the matter was not taken up and adjourned time to time. The matter was fixed on 15.7.2017 for hearing. But not heard and no step was taken by the Defendant No.1 for filing and moving show cause reply and the matter stands adjourned till 23.08.2017.	First Civil Judge (Senir Division) Dist- 24 Parganas (South) at Alipore.
5	Recovery matter at D R A T Kolkata Case No: 118 of 2012) Union of India –v-s UCO Bank. TPG Equity Management Pvt. Ltd. BPMEL & BBUNL Cross Appeal No: 138 of 2012 by TPG Management Pvt. Ltd. vs- UOI, BPMEL, BBUNL & UOI	2012	Both the Appeal and Cross Appeal have been filed against the Order dated 23.02.2012 of the Ld. Presiding Officer, Debts Recovery Tribunal-I, Kolkata in Appeal No. 2 of 2011 filed by the Company against order dated 23.03.2011 of the Recovery Officer. [Recovery Officer vide above order had directed attachment of share of the Company holds in Respondent No:3 (BBUNL) also appointed a Receiver to take possession of the Certificates thereof. Ld. Presiding Officer vide Order dated 23.02.2012 set aside the order of attachment on the shares. However, in the order advised UOI to consider transfer of share of BPMEL to TPG in discharge of their liability or by any other way]	UCO Banks has obtained a decree from DRT on 4.11.2003 for Rs.4,08,26,270.27 with interest against BPMEL and UCO Bank has assigned the said decree amounting to Rs.4,08,26,370.27 to TPG with upto date interest.	The Affidavits have filed by all parties. The matter came up for hearing on 16.02.2017 when govt. Counsel (Main Petitioner) has taken adjournment. In next hearing on 12.04.2017 Govt. Counsel was not attended the hearing and the Ld. Tribunal dismissed the application of UoI. UoI further taken up with Branch Secretariat, Kolkata for changing the Advocate and instructed to file restoration application.	Branch Secretariat appointed Mr. M S Tiwari as Advocate-on – record of UoI who filed restoration application on 24.07.2017 which may be listed on 01.08.2017. The Company is one of respondent in the said matter.	Presiding Officer, DRAT. Kolkata
6	Service matter at High Court at Calcutta W.P No: 14592 (W) of 2014 Smt. Saroj Agarwal (Petitioner) –vs- UOI, BBUNL & Ors	2014	The Petitioner has been determined by the management vide letter dated 30th April, 2014 and settled her all dues as per terms of employment	Not Assessable	The matter came up on 27.01.2015 when Hon'ble Court directed the Secretary/DHI & Company to file Affidavit against certain exercise by 4 weeks. The Co. prepared and affirmed Affidavit and UOI affirmed its Affidavit on 28.07.2015	The matter shifted to Hon'ble Justice I.P. Mukherjee on 3rd July, 2017. But the matter is yet to list.	Hon'ble Justice I P Mukherjee.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Service Matter at Calcutta High Court W.P. No:116 of 2015-08-11 Amit Dasgupta –vs- UOI, BBUNL & Ors.	2015	Disciplinary proceedings under CDA Rules of BBUNL were initiated against the Petitioner while working as Manager (Co- ordination) & awarded him "Compulsory Retirement". As observed by the Court on 02.06.14 about certain procedural error, matter was remanded to Disciplinary Authority for fresh consideration& accordingly, Disciplinary Authority (Director Technical) served an order on the petitioner with the same punishment of "Compulsory Retirement" on 05.08.14. Against this order. the petitioner moved a separate Writ Petition.	Not assessable	As directed by Hon'ble Court Company filed Affidavit and Petitioner also filed Affidavit-in-reply. The matter came up on 16.11.2015 in the list of Justice Arijit Banerjee but matter adjourned. Not listed further.	The matter appeared in the list of Hon'ble Justice Sambuddha Chakrabarti on 14.3.2017 when the Petitioner filed an application for amendment of cause title in the said matter. After hearing counsel on behalf of the Petitioner His Lordship was pleased to direct the matter to appear in the list of hearing on 11.04 2017 but not listed.	Hon'ble Justice Sambuddha Chakrabarti.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(a) Details of Court Cases**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Arbitration matter at Calcutta High Court A.P.No. 9 of 2016 G.A No. 120 of 2016 Indo Wagon Engg. Co. Ltd.-vs- BBUNL	2016	An Arbitration proceedings were held between the Company and Indo Wagon Engg. Ltd (IWEL) for the following disputes: a) reduction of equity shares of Jessop & Co. Ltd. ("Jessop") from Rs.10/- to Re. 1/-;b) 'Rights' issue of equity shares made by Jessop in 2005;c) Non-appointment of nominee of BBUNL on the Board of Directors of Jessop after the last nominee. (BBUNL have also not issued the "pledge closures confirmation form" for 72% equity shares sold on 29.08.2003.)The Sole Arbitrator passed the following Award on 11.09.2015:The Award is passed in favour of the Claimant (the Company) against the respondent (IWEL) in terms of prayers (c) and (g) in the statement of claim. Further award is passed of interest payable by the respondent to the claimant at the rate of 18% per annum from the date of the award till actual recovery in case the respondent fails to pay the said amounts mentioned in prayers (c) and (g) in the statement of claim within three months from the date of the Award…….For Information: The prayer (c) of the statement of claim reads as follows:"In the alternative to prayers "a" and "b" an award of Rs.23,02,21,098/- with interest at 15% per annum from August 31, 2005 till the date of filling the claim.".Prayer "g" reads as follows:"In the alternative to prayers "d" to "f" an award for Rs.1800.28 lacs with interest at 15% per annum from November 1, 2005 till the filling of the claim".Being aggrieved IWEL filed the said Petition before the Hon'ble High Court on 05.01.2016 with the following prayers:(a) For setting aside the said Award dtd: 11.09.2015 and others……..	Rs.41 crores approx plus interest (as per the Arbitration Award)	The matter was fixed for hearing on 07.03.2017 but the said matter was not listed on 07.03.2017. However, as per directions of Hon'ble Court vide order dated 31.01.2017 , the Company has filed Affidavit against the application of IWEL praying for dismissing the appeal and G.A application.	The matter is not listed further.	Hon'ble Justice I.P. Mukherjee.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	P.F matters - Employees' Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (EPFAT)ATA No.299(15) of 2016 The Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Const. Co. Ltd.- vs- Asstt.Provident Fund Commissioner. R.O, Kolkata	2016	APFC, R.O. Kolkata has made a damage claim under Section 14(B) and 7(Q) of the Employees' Provident Fund & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 for totalling Rs.96,773/-. After several hearing the APFC, R.O. Kolkata again directed vide order dated 15.02.2016 to deposit Rs.66,43.791/- towards above damage u/s 14(B) of the said Act. The said order has been challenged by the Company before the Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi.	Rs.66,43,791	The Company has filed application against the said order and also the respondent has filed its reply as per direction of the Tribunal. The Tribunal orders for deposition of 50% of the assessed amount. In the meantime the Company has also filed an interim application praying for restraining of any coercive measure by the EPFO, Kolkata and considering the deposition which was available in Savings A/C of the BBUNL RPFI (the trust). The Ld. Presiding Officer vide order dated 22.09.2016 directed to deposit Rs.16,76,335/- The Company has deposited the said amount with APFC, R.O. Kolkata on 01.10.2016. The next date for hearing was 10.07.2017. In the meantime as per Notification dated 26.05.2017 the Central Govt has abolished the EPFAT at Delhi and Bangaluru and cases pending in the said Tribunal shall now transferred to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court (CGIT) in concerned State.	Considering the dissolving of EPFAT, the case will transfer to CGIT, Kolkata for further proceedings and the Notice will be issued by the Tribunal directly to the company. Notice is yet to receive.	CGIT Kolkata
10	Arbitration Appeal in the matter of CIVTECH (AP No. – 738 of 2010, pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta).	2010	•Claim of suppliers Fact : Petition under Section 34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 challenging the Award passed against M/s.BBJ was filed before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta during December 2010. The Case is pending since then. • Counsel : Shri Tilok Bose, Bar at Law & Shri Asit Dey, Advocate (on behalf of M/s.BBJ). • Result : BBJ failed to secure any relief in the Award. Appeal filed with major points not considered by the Arbitrator.	Rs.17 Lakhs + interest	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing.	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing.	M/s.Civtech filed appeal u/s.34 of the Arbitration Act against BBJ. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 (a) Details of Court Cases

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Arbitration Appeal in the matter of – KUNWARI (Award) CASE against NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAYS. (Arbitration Appeal (AA) No. 1 of 2010, pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Gwalior, M.P.).	2010	•Works Contract Fact : A zero liability Award was passed in favour of M/s.BBJ. North Central Railways challenged the said Award u/s.34 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Learned Gwalior District Court. No copy was served upon M/s.BBJ, hence none was engaged. • The said Court however rejected Claims of North Central Railways and passed Order dated 09.11.2009. • Being aggrieved, North Central Railways challenged the said Order of the Learned District Court before the Gwalior Bench of the Hon'ble MP High Court. Incomplete Copy was served upon M/s.BBJ and M/s.BBJ joined the proceeding as respondent. BBJ is yet to file Objection to the Appeal. • Counsel : Shri Kailash Narayan Gupta, Sr. Advocate.	Zero liability	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing. North-Central Railway filed the appeal before High Court of M.P. Pending hearing.	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing.	North Central Railway challenged the Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for BBJ. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Gwalior.
12	Civil Suit in the matter of – M/s.Rawatsons Engineering Pvt. Ltd. (C.S.No.199 of 2014) M/s.Rawatsons Engineering Pvt. Ltd. – Vs. – BBJ Construction Company Ltd., pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta (Original Side).	2014	•Claim of Suppliers Fact : The suit primarily related to supply of Steel Channel Sleepers required for execution of Munger Bridge Contract. The confirm work Order was also placed by the Company. EC Railways being unable to firm up the required details in respect of the items in time, the same could not be given and the contract stood frustrated by efflux of time. The contention of the petitioner party is to replenish the loss for sum of Rs.1.17 Crores + interest @18% ad-velorem sustained by the petitioner party in the process. • Counsel : Sandersons & Morgans (Solicitors).	Rs.1.17 Crores + interest @18% ad-velorem	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing.	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing.	Replenishment of loss caused to the party by change of Railway drawing, amounting to Rs.1.17 Crores. Pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(a) Details of Court Cases**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Modi Building Tenancy Case Relating to Head Office – (CS No. - 482 of 1982. pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta).	1982	• Eviction Suit Fact : Eviction case as was filed during 1982 by the Landlord for the premise where the Head Office of BBJ is located. • Counsel : Shri B.K.Behawat (Senior Counsel), along with Shri S.K.Dhar (Advocate) (on behalf of M/s.BBJ). Shri Kaushik Mandal (Advocate) also deal the case on behalf of M/s.BBJ.	Eviction Suit	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending.	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending.	Eviction Suit remained part heard since 2008. Pending before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.
14	Arbitration appeal filed during 2016 by North-Central Railway against BBJ before the Hon'ble High of M.P. (Gwalior Branch) Case No.AA 2 of 2016.	2016			North-Central Railway challenged the judgement of the Learned 2nd Addl. District Judge at Gwalior. Pending for hearing.		Pending before Hon'ble High Court of M.P. (Gwalior Branch)
15	Civil Appeal filed during 2017 by BBJ against KoPT, before the Learned District Judge at Alipore. Case No.- PP 6 of 2017. Advocate on record – Sanderson & Morgans. Approximate amount involved – Rs.10.57 lakhs + interest.	2017			Dispute is over arrear of rents amounting to Rs.10.57 lakhs with interest. The matter is stayed by the Court of appropriate jurisdiction. Pending for hearing.		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(b) There are also following two matters where the company and Union of India are proforma respondent and as per directions of Department of Heavy Industries, the company attended the cases and filed affidavits etc.**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Civil matter at Supreme Court of India SLP (Civil) No. 33210 of 2013	2013	Burn Standard Co. Ltd. -vs- M/s. Samdariya Builders & Ors.UOI and BBUNL are Respondent No: 2 and 3	Yet to finalise	BSCL is having 8.8646 acres of freehold land at Jabalpur (MP). On approval of the Hon'ble BIFR Bench as well as Govt. of India, BSCL made an effort to sell the land through MSTC in the year 2002 when BSCL was subsidiary of BBUNL . M/s. Samadariya Builders was highest bidder. During the process Railways intended to take the land and therefore, cancelled EMD etc. However, due to delay in process, Railways also conveyed to BBUNL that they were not interest to take the land. Subsequently in May, 2005 BSCL issued fresh NIT for sale of said land. M/s. Samadariya filed a writ Petition in the High Court at Jabalpur challenging the Notice. On 26.06.2013 Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur dispose of said writ Petition with a direction that if an offer of double the amount which was earlier offered by M/s Samadariya Builders, BSCL shall finalise the matter and execute necessary deed etc after receiving the consideration. BSCL being aggrieved the said order dated 26.6.2013 filed SLP (Civil) No. 33210 of 2013 with prayer for interim relief before the Supreme Court of India. In the instant appeal UOI (service through Secretary, GOI, Ministry of HI & PEs, DHI) and BBUNL are respondents No. 2 & 3.	When the matter came up on 31.08.2015 other three matters bearing SLP No: 21827 to 21830/2014 of BSCL have also been tagged with the subject SLP No: 33210/2013. Respondents have taken time for filing Counter Affidavit and Rejoinder for the tagged matters. The matter further came up on 10.07.2016 when the Petitioner (State of M.P & Ors) filed appeal regarding tagged matter viz. 21827 to 21830 if 2014 with prayer for interim relief. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order for servicing the same to all for filing Counter Affidavit within 3 weeks and Rejoinder by 2 week, where UoI is one of Respondent. DHI advised the Company to keep in record the status of the case till the name of Ministry of Railways is impleaded in the case or order is passed by the Court for deleting the name of DHI from the list of Respondent. The matter is yet to come up further.	The Supreme Cout of India, New Delhi.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

41 **(b) There are also following two matters where the company and Union of India are proforma respondent and as per directions of Department of Heavy Industries, the company attended the cases and filed affidavits etc.**

S. No.	Type of Case	Year of Commencement	Particular	Amount involved (Rs.)	Present Status of the case	Reasons of pendency and existence. Effectiveness of a Monitoring Mechanism	Pending Before
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Recovery matter at Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal Application No: 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 of 2014 filed by OMDC.	2014	OMDC –vs- UCO Banks & Ors.	Yet to assess	UCO Bank had obtained a decree from DRT on 04.11.2003 for Rs.1,92,12,957.92 from BPMEL (in Liquidation) and Rs.2,16,13,312.35 from UOI jointly, severally and personally totalling Rs.4,08,26,270/- with interest @ 19.5% on the "aforesaid certified amounts" from 08.05.1991 till realisation which was assigned by UCO Bank to TPG Equity Management P.Ltd. The fact is that - Orissa Mineral Development Co. Ltd. (OMDC), the subsidiary of Bird & Co. earlier maintained the operations of three mines in Orissa State and when BPMEL was incorporated on 14.10.1980 as Govt. Company, Govt. Of India issued the notification to vest the mines under administrative control of BPMEL. Since OMDC maintained its operation BPMEL had given a Power of Attorney (POA) to OMDC for its all activities. Now by virtue of this POA rights being a secured creditor TPG has obtained orders for possession of these three mines from Recovery Officer and thereafter from Presiding Officer, DRT. Being aggrieved OMDC filed above applications before DRAT for reviewing/ cancelling all earlier orders passed by P.O/DRT-I and cancelling of assignment of UCO Bank to TPG etc, where UOI and BBUNL are Respondents.	An Appeal No: 118 of 2012 (Union of India – vs- UCO Bank and others) has also been filed by DHI before the DRAT and since OMDC's five appeals has been clubbed with appeal No: 118 of 2012, DHI advised its Counsel to defend the case properly and also advised CMD, BBUNL to effectively defend both the court matters before the Hon'ble DRAT. Accordingly, the Company also contested the matter as Proforma Respondent along with UOI and engaged Fox & Mandal to deal the matter suitably. The matter was heard by Hon'ble Tribunal time to time. On 17.12.2014 the Tribunal dismissed three appeals namely Tender No. 105,106 and 108 as all three appeals was preferred against the order passed by Recovery Officer which are not maintainable in terms of Section 30 of the Act. Thereafter two appeals were heard on 13.02.2015 when the Appellant prayed for time to file written objection to the application under 340 of the CPC filed by TPG Equity Mgmt. Pvt. Ltd. Prayer was granted. The matter further fixed on 08.05.2015 but yet to take up the matter. In the meantime, OMDC further has filed the said three application before the Presiding Officer, DRT for hearing and served copies to the Company. Matter referred to Fox & Mandal for dealing the matter suitably since they are dealing the matters since inception of the case. The matter is yet to list for further hearing.	The Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

42 (a) The Sanction of the Central Government was accorded on 11th June 2015 to the Scheme of Amalgamation of BBJ (Transferor Company) with BBUNL (Transferee Company) under section 391(2) read with section 394 of the Companies Act 1956. The Scheme shall be binding on the shareholders and creditors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company and all concerned with effect from 01.04.2015 being the appointed date for coming into force of the said scheme (The Braithwaite Burn And Jessop Construction Company Limited was 100% subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited).

(b) Consequent to the amalgamation of the companies, and the scheme becoming effect:-
(i) The Transferor Company shall stand dissolved without the process of winding up,
(ii) All the property, rights and powers of Transferor Company shall be transferred without further act or deed to the Transferee Company in accordance with the Scheme, and accordingly the same shall, pursuant to section 394(2) of the Companies Act, 1956 be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company for all the estate and interest of Transferor Company therein.
(iii) All the liabilities and duties of Transferor Company shall be transferred without further act or deed to Transferee Company in accordance with the Scheme and accordingly the same shall, pursuant to section 394(2) of the Companies Act 1956 be, transferred to and become the liabilities and duties of Transferee Company.
(iv) All Court cases / proceedings, now pending by or against the Transferor Company shall be continued by or against Transferee Company.

43 Accordingly, ROC by order dated 18.11.2015 conveyed approval of the Govt. of India for change of name from Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited to ,"The Braithwaite Burn And Jessop Construction Company Limited" w.e.f. 18th day of November, 2015.

44 Pursuant to financial restructuring sanctioned to BCL on 29.12.2005 by Government of India (GOI) with consequential decrease in the value of investment of the Company, such reduction in the amount of investment with corresponding reduction in its equity capital have been adjusted pursuant to GOI approval conveyed vide letter dated 06.08.2010 in the books of the Company. Compliance of formalities under the Companies Act, 1956 for confirmation of such reduction is in process.

45 Consequent upon GOI approval conveyed vide letter Ref. No. 6(7)/2005-PE.III dated 03.07.2008 regarding financial restruc-turing measures of the erstwhile subsidiary company Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd. (BWEL), compliance of formalities under the Companies Act, 1956 regarding reduction of its "Issued and Subscribed" share capital by Rs. 906.50 lakhs upon cancellation of 90,650 equity shares of Rs. 1000 each is in process.

46 Pursuant to GOI approval conveyed by letter Ref. No. 8(12)/2009-PE.III dated 06.08.2010 on financial restructuring measures of two erstwhile subsidiary companies viz. BSCL and BCL, the related measures have been implemented and reflected in the books of account of the Company as under:-
(a) Provision of Rs. 25.43 crores Plan fund in form of equity for discharging current statutory liabilities of BSCL as on 31.03.2009.
(b) Assured support of GOI assistance to Ministry of Railways to liquidate the contingent liabilities of BSCL (other than Salem unit) and BCL as and when they are finalized and became due for payment that cannot be met from BSCL & BCL's own resources or through sale of idle land only.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

47 During the year 2005-06, Jessop applied to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for de-rating (reducing) the nominal value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Re. 1. BIFR vide directions issued on 31.08.2005 permitted Jessop to proceed with reduction of their equity share capital in terms of the provisions under Sections 100, 101, 102 & 103 of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company preferred an appeal under Section 25 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 before the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) against the aforesaid direction of BIFR. The Company also filed applications impleading itself in two other appeals preferred before AAIFR against the aforesaid direction of BIFR. While one of the appeals was earlier withdrawn, AAIFR vide Order dated 28.02.2008 dismissed the appeal preferred by the Company as well as the other appeal.

The Company has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta challenging AAIFR's Order which is pending disposal as on date. The Company has also referred the disputes to arbitration as provided in the "Shareholders Agreement" entered into by it with Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd. (strategic partner in Jessop) on 29.08.2003. The resultant accounting effect will be considered in the books of account after final adjudication complying with the Accounting Standards and Government directives.

48 Trade Receivable – non-current assets of Rs.38.98 lakh (Previous year - Rs.38.98 lakh)represents amount due from BHEL for Lakwa Project – work, which was closed in 2009-10 before completion and Security Dep. includes(Other current financial assets) Rs. 39.49 Lakh (Previous year - 39.49 Lakh) and Retention Dep. includes(Other current financial assets) Rs. 42.29 Lakh (Previous year - 42.29 Lakh) relating to above work. The amount has been considered good because of a corresponding aggregate liability of Rs.126.46 lakh (Previous year - 126.46 Lakh) lying in the books.

49 During financial year 2008-09, the Company had entered into a consortium arrangement under the name and style of "BCD INGAB Consortium" for construction of Neighbourhood Unit at Bikele township in the Republic of Gabon. The value of services to be rendered by the Company (as per agreement with the consortium partner) was aggregated and limited to Rs. 2.75 crores, excluding actual expenses incurred on various heads such as on bank guarantee charges, travelling, establishment expenses, etc. As part of its defined roles & responsibilities, the Company has provided a performance bank guarantee of US$ 725,000 (5% of project order value) in favour of Government of Gabon against Mobilisation Advance of an equivalent amount released to the Consortium. The Company has received margin money for such guarantee (validity period since expired) from the Consortium.

The progress in execution of the project not being satisfactory, the Company decided to seek an honourable exit therefrom, which is being pursued.

However, in terms of extant agreement, the Company is not liable to compensate the Consortium partner in the event of any loss and/or deficit arising out of the project. No claim has been received by the Company from any quarter so far nor has any dispute been raised requiring arbitration.

50 The physical verification of Inventories of Raw materials, stores etc. have been carried out at the end of the year. The discrepancies between physical and book stock, not being significant, have been properly dealt with in the Books of Accounts.

51 Non-current investment includes 5% Non-Redeemable registered Debenture Stock in East India Clinic Ltd of Rs. 0.16 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 0.16 lakhs)from which company is not generating any income.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

52 In the financial year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 82.72 lakhs was refunded to Jessop & Co. Ltd. on account of 'Service Charges' recovered in respect of the period October 2001 to August 2003. The Company has filed a suit for recovery of the amount together with interest and cost, which is pending disposal as on date.

53 Balances of some of the trade receivables, trade payables, lenders, loans and advances etc. incorporated in the books as per balances appearing in the relevant subsidiary records, are subject to confirmation from the respective parties and consequential adjustments arising from reconciliation, if any. The management however is of the view that there will be no material discrepancies in this regard. Moreover the company is in the process of receiving confirmations from debtors and creditors. The confirmations so far received have been reconciled. In view of all confirmations not having been received, the balances are subject to reconciliation or adjustments , if any.

54 Bank balance consisting of Bonam Site-Rs. 0.09 lakh, Baitarani Site- Rs. 0.10 lakh .Farraka Site- Rs.0.03 lakh, Kahalgoan Site- Rs. 0.01 lakh,Kanhan Site- Rs. 0.13 lakh, Rihand Site- Rs. 0.02 lakh & Ullash Site-Rs. 0.07 lakh include the amount of Rs. 0.47 lakh representing balances of closed sites (previous year Rs. 0.47 lakh) which is subject to Bank's confirmation. Cash balance include Rs. 0.01 lakh (previous year Rs. 0.07 lakh) representing balance with closed site, pertaining to earlier years, for which no confirmation is available.

55 In respect of construction of RCC bridge at Tripura, completed in the year 2015-16 through sub-contractor under back to back agreement, an amount of Rs.225.75 lakhs remain receivable as on 31.03.2018 being aggregate amount of short payment made by the contractee viz. Public Works Department, Govt. of Tripura from the bills raised during the period 2011-12 to 2014-15. No provision has been made in the accounts against the said unrealized amount as there is a corresponding liability to the sub-contractor amounting to Rs.238.56 lakhs for the said work.

56 Consequent to clearance of GOI vide letter No. 17(12)/2000-PE.III dated 26.08.2003 and in terms of the "Share Purchase Agreement" executed by and amongst the Company, Jessop & Co. Ltd. (Jessop) and Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd., the Company sold/transferred 6,81,34,428 equity shares of Jessop (i.e. 72%) for a consideration of Rs. 1818.00 lakhs to Indo-Wagon Engineering Ltd. on 29.08.2003. The entire sale proceeds of Rs. 1818.00 lakhs as realised had been transferred to Government of India pending compliances under the prevailing laws.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

57 **Fair valuation techniques**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate certain fair values:

i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair Value hierarchy

The following tables provide the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

i) Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) and are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, then the instrument is included in level 2.

iii) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(a) **Financial Assets and Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018			As at 31st March, 2017			As at 1st April, 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets									
Investment in equity instruments	-	3,086.51	-	-	3,086.51	-	-	3,086.51	-
Investments in debentures or bonds	-	64.37	-	-	61.11	-	-	58.01	-
Total Financial Assets	-	**3,150.88**	-	-	**3,147.62**	-	-	**3,144.52**	-
Financial Liabilities									
Loan converted to Zero Rate Debenture pending allotment	-	326.80	-	-	339.15	-	-	714.62	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	**326.80**	-	-	**339.15**	-	-	**714.62**	-

During the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements. There is no transaction / balance under Level 3.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

58 Interest in Other Entities

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the Consolidated Accounts of The Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Ltd. with its following Subsidiaries, joint Ventures (and its subsidiaries and Joint Ventures), Associates (and it's subsidiaries and Joint Ventures):

Name	Proportion of Ownership		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Joint Ventures			
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited	50%	50%	50%

59 Disclosure of interest in other entities

(A) Reconciliation of Net Assets considered for consolidated financial statement to net asset as per joint venture financial statement

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Net Asset as per Entity's Financial	-	-	-
Add/ (less) : Consolidation adjustment	-	-	-
Net Assets as per Consolidated Financial	-	-	-

(B) Reconciliation of Profit/OCI considered for consolidated financial statement to net asset as per joint venture financial statement

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Profit/(loss) as per Entity's Financial	-	-	-
Add/ (less) : Consolidation adjustment	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) as per Consolidated Financial	-	-	-
OCI as per Entity's Financial	-	-	-
Add/ (less) : Consolidation adjustment	-	-	-
OCI as per Consolidated Financial	-	-	-

(I) Interest in Joint Ventures

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(a) Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited			
Interest as at 1st April	0.30	0.30	0.30
Less: Provision for diminution in value of Investment	(0.30)	(0.30)	(0.30)
Balance as at 31st March	-	-	-
Total Interest in Joint Ventures	-	-	-

60 Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises Consolidated as Subsidiary/ Associates/ Joint Ventures.

One Subsidiary company viz. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPMEL) is under liquidation since 27.07.2004 and Weighbird India Ltd. (subsidiary of BPMEL) is under liquidation since 08.04.2003. Therefore no consolidation of said companies was carried out.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

61 **For Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information, refer below:**

2017-2018

Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit /(loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount
Parent:								
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited	100%	73,524.75	100%	238.60	0%	-	100%	238.60
Joint Ventures (Investment as per Equity method):								
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
	100%	**73,524.75**	**100%**	**238.60**	**0%**	**-**	**100%**	**238.60**

2016-2017

Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit /(loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount
Parent:								
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited	100%	72,863.60	100%	1,716.21	0%	-	100%	1,716.21
Joint Ventures (Investment as per Equity method):								
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
	100%	**72,863.60**	**100%**	**1,716.21**	**0%**	**-**	**100%**	**1,716.21**

2015-2016

Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent:		
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited	100%	72,123.07
Joint Ventures (Investment as per Equity method):		
Bhagirathi Bridge Construction Company Limited	0%	-
	100%	**72,123.07**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

62 Explanation on transition to Ind AS

As stated in Note 1, these are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provision of the Act ('Previous GAAP'). For the purpose of transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed under Ind AS 101-first time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS-101"), with effect from April 1, 2016 ('transition date').

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 including the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2016.

In preparing its standalone Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statement prepared in accordance with the Previous GAAP. This note explains how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance.

A. Mandatory exceptions to retrospective application

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".:

1) **Estimates:** As per Ind AS 101, 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 the Previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.
As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under Previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the standalone financial statements that were not required under the Previous GAAP are listed below:
– Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
– Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

2) **Classification and measurement of financial assets:** Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

3) Government Loans: A first-time adopter is required to apply the requirements in Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 20 prospectively to government loans existing at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 20 prospectively.

B. Optional exemptions from retrospective application

Ind AS 101 "First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" permits Companies adopting Ind AS for the first time to take certain exemptions from the full retrospective application of Ind AS during the transition. The Company has accordingly on transition to Ind AS availed the following key exemptions:

1) **Deemed Cost Exemption:** 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 recognized 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. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

2) **Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures**: The Company has elected to measure investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost, which is the previously applicable Indian GAAP carrying amount, as on the date of transition.

3) **Business combination:** Ind AS 101, provides the option to apply Ind AS 103, Business Combinations ("Ind AS 103") prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date.The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 103 from transition date. Accordingly, business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.1 Reconciliation of equity as at 1 April 2016

	Note	01-Apr-16 Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		581.86	-	581.86
Capital work-in-progress		11.05	-	11.05
Intangible assets		2.13	-	2.13
Financial assets				
Investments	a	3,139.67	4.85	3,144.52
Trade receivables	b	38.98	(38.98)	-
Others		-	-	-
Other Assets	c	6,813.44	(6,813.44)	-
Deferred tax assets, net	d	-	426.23	426.23
		10,587.13	**(6,421.34)**	**4,165.80**
Current assets				
Inventories		2,407.88	-	2,407.88
Financial assets			-	
Trade receivables	b	549.01	(378.97)	170.04
Cash and cash equivalents		10,697.98	-	10,697.98
Other bank balances		9,191.23	-	9,191.23
Others		45,507.97	(52.73)	45,455.24
Other Current Assets		34.90	-	34.90
		68,388.97	**(431.70)**	**67,957.27**
Total assets		**78,976.10**	**(6,853.04)**	**72,123.07**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		10,373.05	-	10,373.05
Other equity		18,479.13	(5,249.69)	13,229.44
Total equity		**28,852.18**	**(5,249.69)**	**23,602.49**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		714.62	-	714.62
Provisions		269.22	-	269.22
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
		983.84	**-**	**983.84**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		6,854.54	-	6,854.54
Trade payables		5,211.83	-	5,211.83
Other financial liabilities		34,530.58	-	34,530.58
Other current liabilities		680.55	-	680.55
Current tax liabilities		235.69	-	235.69
Provisions	e	1,626.89	(1,603.34)	23.55
		49,140.08	**(1,603.34)**	**47,536.74**
Total liabilities		**50,123.92**	**(1,603.34)**	**48,520.58**
Total equity and liabilities		**78,976.10**	**(6,853.04)**	**72,123.07**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.2 Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March 2017

	Note	31-Mar-17 Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		530.38	-	530.38
Capital work-in-progress		11.05	-	11.05
Intangible assets		0.84	-	0.84
Financial assets				
Investments	a	3,139.67	7.95	3,147.62
Trade receivables	b	38.98	(38.98)	-
Others	c	6,813.44	(6,813.44)	-
Deferred tax assets, net	d	-	477.09	477.09
		10,534.36	**(6,367.38)**	**4,166.98**
Current assets				
Inventories		4,018.41	-	4,018.41
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	b	549.25	(481.51)	67.74
Cash and cash equivalents		10,429.32	-	10,429.32
Other bank balances		8,479.90	-	8,479.90
Others		45,701.28	(52.90)	45,648.38
Other Current Assets		52.87	-	52.87
		69,231.03	**(534.40)**	**68,696.62**
Total assets		**79,765.39**	**(6,901.79)**	**72,863.60**
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital		10,373.05	-	10,373.05
Other equity		19,478.33	(6,136.03)	13,342.30
Total equity		**29,851.38**	**(6,136.03)**	**23,715.35**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	f	664.62	(325.47)	339.15
Provisions		273.93	-	273.93
Other non-current liabilities	f	-	287.82	287.82
		938.55	**(37.65)**	**900.90**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		7,270.70	-	7,270.70
Trade payables		5,192.73	-	5,192.73
Other financial liabilities		34,620.63	-	34,620.63
Other current liabilities		680.82	37.65	718.47
Current tax liabilities		402.60	-	402.60
Provisions	e	807.98	(765.76)	42.22
		48,975.46	**(728.11)**	**48,247.35**
Total liabilities		**49,914.01**	**(765.76)**	**49,148.25**
Total equity and liabilities		**79,765.39**	**(6,901.79)**	**72,863.60**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

C.3 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	31-Mar-17 Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from operations		8,218.18	-	8,218.18
Other income	a/f	2,191.54	41.97	2,233.51
Total income		**10,409.72**	**41.97**	**10,451.69**
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed		2,828.26	-	2,828.26
Changes in inventories and work in progress		(1,611.48)	-	(1,611.48)
Employee benefits expense		1,501.10	-	1,501.10
Finance costs	f	79.89	38.88	118.77
Depreciation and amortisation expense		117.10	-	117.10
Other expenses	b	4,690.69	102.70	4,793.39
Total expense		**7,605.56**	**141.58**	**7,747.14**
Profit before tax		2,804.16	(99.61)	2,704.55
Tax expenses				
Current tax		1,039.20	-	1,039.20
Deferred tax		-	(50.86)	(50.86)
Total tax expense		1,039.20	(50.86)	988.34
Profit for the year		**1,764.96**	**(48.75)**	**1,716.21**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Income-tax effect		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,764.96**	**(48.75)**	**1,716.21**

a. Investment in bond and debentures at amortised cost

Under previous GAAP, financial assets were initially recognized at transaction price. Subsequently, any finance income was recognized based on contractual terms. Under Ind AS, such financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost determined using the effective interest rate. Any difference between transaction price and fair value affects profit and loss unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset.

b. Expected credit loss on financial assets

Under previous GAAP, provision for doubtful debts was recognized based on the estimates of the outcome and of the financial effect of contingencies determined by the management of the Company. This judgement was based on consideration of information available up to the date on which the financial statements were approved and included a review of events occurring after the balance sheet date. Under Ind AS, a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized on financial asets carried at amortised cost. Expected loss on individually significant receivables is assessed when they are past due and based on Company's historical counterparty default rates and forecast of macro-economic factors. Other receivabels have been segmented by reference to the shared credit risk characteristics to evaluate the expected credit loss.

c. Investment of 6,81,34,428 shares in Jessop & Co. Ltd. has already been sold and the Company retains no further rights in respect of such investments as on the date of opening Balance Sheet as on 1st April, 2016 drawn as per Ind AS, the valuation of such asset as per Ind AS should be considered as "NIL".

d. Deferred taxes

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind-AS 12 - Income taxes requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind-AS 12 approach has resulted in insignificant amount of deferred tax on new temporary differences and accordingly not recognised.

e. Proposed Dividend

Under previous GAAP, the Company had accounted for proposed dividends relating to year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017 in that year, though the approval of that dividend took place after the reporting date. Under Ind AS, proposed dividends do not meet the definition of liability until they have been approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, the Company has not recognized a liability for dividend that has been proposed but will not be approved until after the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

f. Government Loans

Under previous GAAP, the Company had accounted for government loans at below market rate at transaction price. Ind AS -20 requires that the benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is to be treated as a government grant. Accordingly, the Company has recognized the governement grant on the zero rated debentures.

C.4 The following reconciliation provide the effect of transition to Ind AS from Previous GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101:

(i) Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Equity as reported under previous GAAP	29,851.38	28,852.18
Derecognition of assets whose recognition is not permitted as per Ind AS	(6,813.44)	(6,813.44)
Loss Allowance as per Expected Credit Loss Method	(573.38)	(470.68)
Proposed dividend and tax	765.76	1,603.34
Investment in bonds valued at Amortised cost	7.95	4.85
Impact on deferred tax	477.09	426.23
Equity reported under Ind AS	**23,715.35**	**23,602.49**

(ii) Effect of Ind AS Adoption on the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017
Net Profit under previous GAAP	1,764.96
Financial liabilities valued at Amortised cost	(38.88)
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	38.88
Interest income on bonds valued at Amortised cost	3.09
Loss Allowance as per Expected Credit Loss Method	(102.70)
Impact on deferred tax	50.86
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS	**1,716.21**

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

63 Standards issued but not effective

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" on new Ind AS that has been issued but is not effective as of the closing day of the reporting period:

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after April 1, 2018, superseding Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue".

The Company's current revenue recognition policy is broadly aligned to the principles enunciated in Ind AS 115 and does not require any material change except for realty business. In terms of Ind AS 115, revenue of realty business will be recognised at the time of delivery of units to the customers as compared to revenue recognition based on percentage completion method currently followed as per the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The management is in the process of implementing Ind AS 115 and does not expect any material impact on the Company's financial position as at March 31, 2018 and on the financial results of the Company in the first year of implementation viz. financial year commencing on April 1, 2018 except as above.

Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 and inserted Appendix B, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration in Ind AS 21.

In Appendix B, it is clarified that the date of transaction to determine the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of related asset, expense or income is the date on which the initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The company's existing accounting policy conforms to the above clarification.

64 Prior year comparitives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached
For ARSK & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0315082E

per Chetan Gutgutia
Partner
Membership No.: 304386

Place: Kolkata
Date: 01-09-2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Braithwaite Burn and Jessop Construction Company Limited
CIN: U70100WB1986GOI041286

Sundar Banerjee
Chairman
& Managing Director

R. K. Mitra
Director (Finance)

G. C. Jash
General Manager (Finance)
& Chief Financial Officer

S. K. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary